

ALL RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONISTS WHO CRITICIZE SOVIET REGIME PERSECUTED

Labor Called Upon to Protest Against the System of Despotism and Hostage-taking Inaugurated in Russia by the Bolsheviks.

Open request of the Executive Council of the Ottawa Allied Trades and Labor Association the following "open letter to Canadian and American labor" is herewith published: Editor:

In various countries, Great Britain and the United States among them, there have sprung up certain organizations which are carrying on a vigorous agitation against the work of the Soviet power. On this occasion the Russian Socialist who are now living in England have issued the following appeal:

To the British workmen and to the members of the labor delegates to Russia: We, the undersigned Russian Socialist have received from Russia the information stating that the visit of the British Labor Delegation to Russia last summer has resulted in severe reprisals and persecutions for all the Socialists who were bold enough to criticize openly the Russian Communist party.

Well-known leaders of the Labor movement in Russia, who for many months fought against Tsarism, who spent long and weary years in prison and in exile, and who held prominent positions in the Russian trade union movement, have at present again been severely sentenced, imprisoned and exiled by the Soviet Government.

We wish to repeat here a few facts mentioned in the above circular: 1. Comrade F. Dan, a member of the Central Committee of the Russian Socialist-Democratic Labor party, and one of the oldest members of the party, had been exiled from Moscow to Perm.

2. Two members of the Central Committee of the Socialist-Democratic party (Mensheviks), Comrades Dulin and Tropanovskiy, are in prison in Moscow.

3. All the members of the Executive Committee of the Moscow Printers' Union, headed by Comrade Zevlatskii, have been arrested; the Printers' Union is dispersed; workmen who came out on strike to express their protest against the arrest of the Soviet Government have been searched and persecuted.

4. Victor Chernov, a member of the Central Committee of the Socialist-Revolutionary party spoke at the printers' meeting in Moscow in the presence of several members of the British Labor Delegation, but was, however, obliged to hide after this speech, as it has made the Extraordinary Committee (Cheka) very angry, and they wanted to arrest him. They could not find him, and arrested instead his wife and daughter, aged 19 and 17 years.

5. Comrade Kozlov, a member of the Central Committee of the Socialist-Democratic party, welcomed the British Labor Delegation at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet. His speech was pointed out the actual condition of the Russian labor classes under the Bolshevik yoke, and was in consequence, through the intrigues and pressure from the Russian Communist party, expelled from the Soviet.

We are in possession of other similar facts, but it would take too long to state them all here. We think that the above facts are quite sufficient proof that there is no freedom of speech in Russia, and that even the socialist parties cannot propagate their ideas legally and unrestrictedly.

We feel we must put the following questions to the British workmen and to you, members of the British Labor Delegation. Do you know these facts? If you do, do you intend to do in order to alleviate the sufferings of these Russian Socialists who were bold enough to tell you the entire truth about Russia? Don't you consider that you are also responsible for their misfortunes and sufferings?

We, the adherents of the Socialists who are being so severely persecuted by the Russian Communist party ruling in Russia under the disguise of the Soviet Government, think you cannot and must not be indifferent to the actual results of your policy.

We are deeply convinced that in protesting against the blockade and intervention in Russia, the cause of the Russian revolution, if they did mean so, they must understand that the struggle against the world's reactionaries must go hand in hand with the struggle in the principles of the Russian democracy.

You denounce the blockade, the intervention and the counter-revolution. But you must also denounce the slavery that has been introduced into Russia by the Russian Communist Party. Only the Russian working classes consider you their real friends.

Your banners proclaim: "We demand the recognition of the Soviet Government in Russia," but in the interests of the international Labor movement as well, you must say to the Soviet Government: "We are ready to support your cause against the Capitalists, Reactionaries and Imperialists, but we demand that you establish in Russia the elementary foundations of true democracy. You must insist that the Soviet Government should honestly carry out the following:

1. Introduce the universal equal franchise, with a system of secret and direct voting for the elections of the Soviets and other state institutions.

2. Freedom of speech for all press, meetings, associations, and right to strike.

3. Guarantee for the legal and free existence of all political parties.

4. Recognize complete independence from state control of the trade unions and co-operative societies.

5. Abolish the Extraordinary Committee (Cheka) and the abolition of the "red terror."

6. Grant full amnesty to all persons arrested for political offenses.

Perhaps you will say that these demands mean your interference in Russia's domestic affairs. But, on the other hand, you have already done so. You have interfered in Russia's domestic affairs by your struggle against the blockade, against support of the counter-revolution, and for the recognition of the Soviet Government. Your intervention was and is one-sided. You supported the Soviet Government, but you did not support the Russian proletariat and peasantry who fought against the despotism of the Soviet Government during all these terrible years.

If you really are anxious to help the cause of the Russian revolution, the cause of the Russian working classes, you must put before the Russian people the demands before the Soviet Government and make these demands a condition of your moral support. These demands being granted,

Underestimate Real Value of Newspapers

"Too many manufacturers and others in various lines of business enterprise underestimate the real value of newspapers as advertising mediums," asserted A. P. Sandles, with emphasis, at the closing session of the National Crushed Stone Association, in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

Mr. Sandles, who hails from Columbus, Ohio, feared that many managers in the crushed stone business did not realize to the full extent the magnitude of the wave of business sweeping towards the industry. He advised strongly that the present time was most opportune for members of the National Crushed Stone Association to inaugurate an advertising campaign on a gigantic scale.

In the dictionary and not refer to violence or physical injury. The word "terrorism" is again defined by Judge Metcalf in the Russell charges and amongst other things he says: "strikes can incite terror without hitting a man over the head." "You can incite terror of starvation," "terror of thirst," etc.

Referring to picketing he says: "Some times it has a deterring effect upon people's mind to have their motions watched and to encounter black looks." This last quotation shows the possibility of the legal mind in defining the word "terrorism."

The subject has been one of previous presentation and we again reiterate our request for the repeal of these unnecessary and far-reaching sections of the Criminal Code.

(d) Amendment so as to define sympathetic strikers: Section 139 should be amended by adding: "Workman means all persons employed in trade or industry whether or not in the employment of the employer and involved in a trade agreement." This would then bring our law in harmony with the English law on trade disputes and sympathetic strikes. (See Section 3, Trade Disputes Act, 1906, English).

(e) Amendment so as to provide for punishment by imprisonment of persons found guilty of hoarding foodstuffs until unfit for consumption.

9. Fair Wage Regulations. An Act to clearly define the fair wage resolutions of 1909 and 1907 and to extend the same to cover the manufacture of supplies and equipment for the Government or its commissions and services. This is requested in view of the constantly recurring evasions of the present Fair Wage provisions, the authority of the Labor Department in these matters because of absence of definite legislation.

10. Amendment to Franchise Act (1920). (a) Repeal of Clause 10 of the Act which prohibits contributing from trade unions or similar organizations to election campaigns.

(b) Amendments to the Act providing for Federal Election Day to be a public holiday and the elimination of election deposits or alternately their return after the election was concluded.

(c) An amendment providing for election by group constituencies under the system of proportional representation.

11.—Co-operative Legislation. Reiteration of our request for simple legislation to encourage the organization and establishment of co-operative wholesale societies in the Dominion.

12.—Public Ownership. Reiteration of our request for the continued development of public ownership of public utilities with (a) special reference to Federal development of unappropriated coal or oil fields.

(b) Development of Federal control of development of cold storage plants and grain elevators throughout the Dominion so as to prevent food hoarding, which we believe is now too prevalent.

13. Copyright Act. Reiteration of our previous request for amendments to the Canadian Copyright Act so as to give to Canadian printers equal protection to that afforded United States printers by their legislation and at the same time safeguarding the interests of Canadian authors and composers.

14. Amendments to the Shipping Act. Providing for a regular pilotage district between Kingston and Montreal; additional safeguards in handling of vessels over 100 tons on inland waters; right of appeal either to a judge of a County Court or Superior Court against penalties imposed by the Wreck Commissioner when in excess of \$20 fine; revision of the procedure of the Wreck Commission Court or similar authority; the right to vote of absence to attend conventions dealing with matters relating to these workers' organizations; that all sailors or deck hands shall have at least twelve months' experience at sea before being allowed to sign on as qualified seamen and that they should be examined by their eye sight and a knowledge of the compass and steering, and that twenty-eight days shall constitute a full month for the purpose of payment of wages to all members employed on vessels.

15.—Registration of Union Labels. Reiteration of our request for legislation to amend the provisions of the Registration of Union Labels Act in accordance with the tentative arrangements arrived at after conference with the Minister of Labor on this subject.

(b) We request the re-insertion of the criminal code for other actual offenses and the payment of wages to all members employed on vessels.

16. Renewed Protest Against the Increased Cost of Military and Naval Stores. We request the re-insertion of the section which used to be known as the picketing section of the criminal law, relating that working and picketing (that is picketing) to obtain or communicate information was not to be deemed against the law.

Justice Metcalf, in his charge to the jury in the Russell case, at page 48 says: "I have already referred to the absence of any statute permitting picketing at page 14. He further states that "since the amendment of the criminal code in 1892 the picketing provision has been dropped, and added "There is a strike has no more justification for picketing than he obtains by the right of every British subject to go about his business in a peaceable way."

British law safeguards the right to peaceful picketing, and the omission of this protection in Canadian law as forcibly draws attention to by Chief Justice Metcalf should be immediately remedied.

(c). Reconsideration of amendments passed during the past session of Parliament 1919, especially the elimination of the words "force," "terrorism" and "intimidation" or economic change as mentioned in 97b and other sections. Justice Metcalf in his charge to the jury in the Russell case defines a sympathetic strike as coming within the definition of force to cause the original disputants to make a settlement. The definition of any ordinary dictionary shows the wide meaning of the word "force" and as the Act especially adds the words "violence" and "physical injury" in addition to "force" and "terrorism," these last two words must be taken as meaning what they are stated to mean.

COAL OPERATORS BLAME CARVELL

Embargo is Death Blow to Inverness Industry.

Full responsibility for the unfortunate condition of the coal mining industry of Inverness county, Cape Breton, finds itself in with about 1,400 men out of work and the whole community dependent on the mining industry, is laid by the coal operators and the miners themselves on Hon. F. H. Carvell, Dominion Fuel Administrator, owing to his declaration of an embargo from coal exports last summer.

At that time the Inverness Railway and collieries had contracts for the sale of coal in Europe which they say, would have kept the mines working with two shifts at full capacity for a year.

In fact, they were just about to open an additional mine when the embargo was put on. This they claim, was a death-blow to the industry in that part of Nova Scotia.

They pleaded with Mr. Carvell, and predicted what has now happened, but without avail. During recent months the Inverness mines have been working only at part time, and recently came to the hands of a receiver, the Eastern Trust Company, which will operate only to supply local demands, throwing 500 directly out of work and 1,000 indirectly, and affecting 5,000 persons who have no other fundamental industry, and are said to be preparing to appeal to the Provincial and Dominion Governments for help.

A FREQUENT CAUSE OF ILLNESS IS WET FEET. Take no chance with your health. Good health can be preserved and illness can be prevented by proper care.

At this time of the year extra care is necessary to avoid colds which are often caused by damp feet.

"The definition of a mad world is one in which some urge increased production while others close down mills on the excuse of overproduction."—Omaha Bee.

38 Rounds. 38 Rounds. BOXING G.A.U.V. BOXING TOURNAMENT Armouries, Toronto, Monday, Feb. 21. 5 ALL STAR BOUTS 5 JIMMY GOODRICH, of Buffalo. JOE JAWSON, of Milwaukee. Peewee Adams vs. Packey McGrath, Chris. Newton vs. Irish Kennedy, Bud Ridley vs. Scotty Lerner, Dick O'Brien vs. Norman Lerner.

The Hamilton Bridge Works Company Limited HAMILTON, ONT.

Safe Investments with Interest at 5 1/2%

Toronto General Trusts Corporation Head Office: 83 Bay St., Toronto.

Bates & Innes, Ltd. CARLETON PLACE, ONT. Manufacturers of Pulp and Paper Mill Felts, and Men's Knitted Underwear: Ottawa Valley and Velvoket Brands.

Canadian Shoes Limited Manufacturers of Women's High Grade Welt Shoes Toronto, Canada. Trade Marks: Nadia, Adlan

AMUSEMENTS. "There's an Alien Theatre in Your Neighborhood." ALONZO G. BLISS MEDICAL CO. Est. 1888. WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOOSE JAW TRADES COUNCIL ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Moose Jaw Trades and Labor Council recently the business of electing officers for the year 1921 occupied the major portion of the time allotted for business. The following were elected:

President, Wm. Gardner; vice-president, D. C. Munro, and secretary, W. E. Stephenson. An executive committee consisting of ten members was appointed as follows: A. McKinnon, Geo. Hall, W. Munro, H. Ward, C. T. Ramsay, W. Royce, W. G. Baker, T. Wright, L. Altkens, W. Watson. A. McKinnon was elected chairman of this committee.

The report of the secretary-treasurer, W. E. Stephenson, was presented showing no liabilities, and that the council is in a splendid financial condition, a great deal of the credit for which is due to the secretary-treasurer. The auditors for the year who were elected were Geo. Hall and Harold Fletcher.

G. A. U. V. BIG BOXING SHOW AT TORONTO. Whoever is responsible for the matchmaking in connection with the Grand Army boxing show which will be held at the Toronto Armouries on the night of the 21st, certainly knows his business. It is a well-balanced card from top to bottom, promising plenty of the slam bang stuff which the average fan likes so well. Though Jimmy Goodrich and Joe Jawson of Buffalo and Milwaukee respectively, are the headliners, chiefly because they are slated to travel ten rounds, it wouldn't hurt the programme any if pride of place was given to Chris Newton and Irish Kennedy, or Bud Ridley, of Buffalo, and Scotty Lerner, or Pee Wee Adams and Packey McGrath. With the exception of the last named pair the others have on several occasions appeared in main bouts. Ridley only a few nights ago boxed in the feature at Buffalo, while Kennedy and Lerner have occupied the position of honor at more than one show.

MACDONALD'S MEN'S WEAR LTD. COR. BANK AND QUEEN STREETS Opposite Loew's Theatre.

You Don't Have to Follow Steve Brody's Example And Take Chances. Our Reputation As "The Store of Satisfaction" Is Behind Everything We Sell.

The Atlas Construction Co., Limited ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, 37 BELMONT STREET MONTREAL. C. MICHAEL MORSE, President. A. SIDNEY DAWES, Vice-President. Uptown 6970

H. M. CONNOLLY & CO. Members Montreal Stock Exchange STOCKS AND BONDS, Transportation Building, 119 St. Frs. Xavier St., Montreal, Canada.

Table with columns: Name, Approximate market price, Rate of dividend, Yield. Includes Bell Telephone, Dominion Bank, etc.

DOMINION OF CANADA LOANS. War Loans 5%: 1920, 1921, 1922. Taxable Loans 5 1/2%: 1920, 1921, 1922. Victory Loans 5 1/2%: 1920, 1921, 1922.

PREDICT AIRCRAFT PLANTS IN CANADA

Great European Manufacturers Have Eyes on Canada.

Aircraft manufacturers and others in Europe who are interested in the development of civil aviation have their eyes on Canada and are just awaiting a sufficient development of aerial travel to justify them in making investments here for the purpose of competing for aircraft business. This was the statement of Col. J. C. Scott, controller of civil aviation of the Air Board here, who has just returned from a tour of British and France, where he was studying air travel developments particularly from the commercial flying viewpoint.

Col. Scott stated that there had been great development in commercial aerial navigation in those countries, and comparatively speaking Canada was holding her own as far as aerial development was concerned. In England and France there are well-equipped aerial terminals with all facilities for the care of machines and those who travel in them.

Airplane manufacturers are turning toward metal construction as regards metal fuselage and wings, Col. Scott stated, and commercial machines now are generally either single engine type carrying eight passengers or double engine planes with capacity for 14 persons. Machines are now being made with the comforts possible for passengers.

Aerial navigation is being developed and special courses for pilots and navigators are now being made with the comforts possible for passengers. Research work in meteorology is also being carried out, weather conditions being reported by wireless telegraph and telephone to all interested in flying. Development of meteorological information in Canada is looked upon as an essential part of any preparation of commercial flying.

PHILIP MORRIS NAVY CUT CIGARETTES. 10 for 15c. Image of a man in a uniform.

His Smoke PHILIP MORRIS NAVY CUT CIGARETTES. 10 for 15c. Image of a man in a uniform.

MACK BURIAL COMPANY Undertaker and Embalmer. JAS. Mc. Farquhar, Prop. Prices Reasonable. Open Day and Night.

BOULTER, WAUGH, Limited Wholesale Manufacturers of Furs, Hats, Caps, Etc. MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.

LAPORTE & MARTIN, LTD. IMPORTERS. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS. 584 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, Que.

WHEN IN NEED OF RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' AND MARINE SUPPLIES Communicate with F. H. HOPKINS & CO., LIMITED, Head Office—MONTREAL Branch—TORONTO.

Miller Bros. & Sons, Limited Machinists, Millwrights and Founders, 120 DALHOUSIE STREET MONTREAL

Nelson B. Cobble Dick Undertaker—Private Motor Ambulance, 1506-08 Danforth Avenue. TORONTO. 2068 Queen Street E. Phone—Beach 73-676.

MILTON HERSEY COMPANY, LIMITED Industrial Chemists, Engineers and Inspectors. MONTREAL WINNIPEG "The Largest and Best Equipped Commercial Laboratories in Canada."

GREAT WEST ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd. 61-63-65 Albert Street Winnipeg. Wholesale Electrical Supplies and Apparatus. Laco Lamps—Eden Washers—Century Motors—Royal Vacuum Cleaners.

GROUP INSURANCE Group Insurance is the biggest thing that life insurance has ever done for labor. It is issued in Canada by the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Tailored to Measure Clothes That Fit Perfectly and Give Satisfaction Stores from Coast to Coast. English and Scotch Woolen Co. of Montreal. More Quality Less Money.