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THE SOLDIER AND THE ALIENS.

Some time ago there appeared in our columns a very able article upon the Alien question and, lest in the general rejoicing over peace, and the bustle and confusion occasioned by the demobilization the question should be overlooked, we desire to draw your attention to the Alien question once again. Enemy and neutral aliens have been living here during the whole period of the war and as fast as our men went into training and overseas, their places were taken in the factory workshop and shipyard by aliens who have no interest in the country, and indeed in many instances openly rejoiced when the shadow of defeat seemed to rest upon our arms, who also boasted of the power of their armies and how they would eventually rule when they had defeated the Allies. They plotted and planned to overthrow the powers that be whilst eating our salt, even now those who are in internment camps are treated infinitely better than were any of our unfortunate comrades who fell into the hands of their countrymen, they are demanding loudly to be liberated.

Their peculiar mentality does not permit them to develop any gratitude to their benefactors, having been taught that "might is right". They carry that ideal into every walk in life and having had the run of our factories and workshops during the war, they have made good money not much of which has been invested in Victory Bonds.

But with the cessation of hostilities there is bound to be a slump in the labour market until the whole business world has time to readjust things. The boys who have been overseas will be returning. They have not been making big money but they have made history, and they will naturally look forward to resuming the old situations. With the coming of a surplus of labour it is quite on the cards that the cost of the hire of labour will decline; then these alien peoples who have done nothing for the country but live on it will turn round and with their 'Might is Right' tactics try to outbid on the labour market the men who have fought and bled in Flanders fields, for the principle of "Right is Might". A good many will doubtless endeavour to become naturalised citizens of Canada. What have they done to warrant the right to become Canadian Citizens? They carry with them wherever they go a spirit of unrest and they plot and plan for their own selfish end putting self-interest always before the best interests of the community and country.

Canada does not require citizens of this type. To admit them into our great family would be dishonouring our immortal dead who lie afar in Flanders and France. We don't want them. The country is better without them, and, as we have previously remarked it is likely they will offer to undersell our returned boys on the labour market. Let us appeal to all employers of labour to Merchants and Shippers to the Railways and the big Corporations to be patriotic and employ the returned men in preference to the alien. Be loyal to your country, and to the men who went overseas and made freedom possible to the democracy of the world by standing by those who fought for that freedom even to the death.

COMPARISON AND CONTRAST.

A good deal has been heard lately in the local French press about protection from the Military, suggesting that the soldiers went about like roaring lions, doing things without punishment being dealt out to them, and appealing to the civil authorities to mete out justice.

Let us give you two cases and then you can judge for yourselves who best protect our women, the civil, or the military authorities. A soldier wanders along the corridor of a certain St. Johns hotel and, seeing a lady go into a room he followed and rapped upon the door. Naturally, she called out, people came along and he was handed over to the Military authorities. He is brought before the C.O. and is given 28 days detention which means 28 days imprisonment and the loss of 28 days pay. All for rapping upon a door.

In the other case, the wife of one of our N.C.O.'s was going along the road to meet her husband. It was fairly lonely, by the railroad track. When she was seized by a civilian, she struggled and finally broke away, and ran to meet her husband. The husband and a fellow soldier went after the offender and caught him in the Railway Station. He was handed over to the Civil Authorities, brought before a judge here in St. Johns and fined \$10.00 and costs. This is a direct case of assault, remember.

As to who places the highest value upon our women's honour, we leave you to judge. We place the question before you without comment.

DEMobilIZATION PROCEEDING.

Farewells are beginning to be said now in the E. T. D. with the work of Demobilization getting into stride. At the present writing about 175 men have been returned to civil life, most of them being of low medical category, Railway men, of which there is an acute shortage, and students.

Lieutenant H. P. Rust has been put in charge of the work and with an energetic staff of non-coms has started the machinery in motion. Indications point to a speeding up of the work as the new duties become familiar to those in charge.

Instead of demobilizing one complete group of men as was the case when the procedure first began, those whose names appear each evening on Daily Orders are, on the following day, taken before a medical board where they are examined. On the following day the group goes to the Pay Office where clothing allowance is issued after which the men are paraded by a non-commissioned officer to St. Johns where civilian clothing

is secured. As soon as the khaki is doffed there comes the parade before the Quartermaster where all serge is turned in provided the soldier was not in service prior to July 1st. Outstanding accounts are next settled after which the men receive their back pay. Then comes the certificate of discharge issued in the Adjutant's office and finally transportation which is made out in Montreal at District Headquarters.

The regulations covering the disposition of uniforms came from headquarters and are not the result of any local decision.

The demobilization staff is composed of Lieut. Rust, Sèrgt. C. Webb, Lee, Corpls. G. D. Bell, J. E. Whiffen and A. Greenwood.

A Trifle.

Cadet (just leaving cadet school):—"Well, good-bye, sir. I am most grateful to you for the pains you have taken. You've taught me all I know."

Instructor:—"Oh! that's all right—there's no need to mention such a trifle."

THE MAILING LIST.

Those of you who desire to keep in touch with one another should not lose the present opportunity of putting your name on the mailing list. Subscription to "Knots and Lashings" should be brought in to Room 72, the price being \$2.60 per year or 1.30 for six months.

By subscribing to the E. T. D. weekly men now going back into Civil life will be enabled to read all the news of the Barracks and to keep alive the memories of the months of training undertaken for the World's greatest cause.