

## To Officers and Men, E.T.D.

We would suggest that when in  
Montreal you DINE at the

## Edinburgh Cafe

436 St. Catherine St., W.  
(Next door to Loew's Theatre.)

TRY OUR

50c. Club Luncheon.

Dancing each evening, 10-12 p.m.

The

## H. FORTIER COMPANY, LIMITED.

67 St. Paul Street, East,  
MONTREAL, P.Q.

## Wholesale Tobacconists.

Canteen  
Requirements  
Supplied.

## Now you can get Philip Morris Cigarettes in the Canteen

Virginia Ovals, 15c  
Navy Cut, 3 for 20c

"—not only the flavour,  
old chap!—tho that is  
remarkably good!—but,  
er, they're so dashing-  
ly smart, y' know!"

GET IT AT

## H. RALPH, 136 Richelieu St., St. Johns

Everything in the line of  
**Clothing and Gents'  
Furnishings**

**10 p.c. off  
to Discharged Soldiers**

AT YOUR  
SERVICE

## Toilet Laundry

ponderable quality called "human nature".

Men's passions, prejudices, and wants suffer little change even during so strenuous and exceptional a period as the one through which we have been passing since war was declared. The thirst for comfort and wealth is as intense as it was previous to the beginning of the great conflict. Man's senses are affected by what he sees, hears, and feels. These convey to him impressions that lead to action and awaken feelings of anger or pleasure.

Huge fortunes have been made as a result of the country's war needs. To quite a number, the war was a means of becoming rich. Hundreds scrambled for contracts which brought big profits and thousands obtained concessions in the matter of wages. Although very sincere and passionate appeals were made to the patriotic sentiment of the population, those engaged in industry and finance were seldom moved by such appeals and endeavored to make hay while the sun shone.

While labour and capital were adjusting their differences in the matter of wages and conditions or endeavouring to obtain a larger share of the wealth that seemed to be so easily available, our splendid Canadian citizens in khaki were fighting and dying so that the former could continue to enjoy life with even more security and with greater comfort than they did previously.

Greater than the crimes committed by the Huns would be our overlooking the just claims of those who come back to us after having gone through the fiery furnace. Numbers will be maimed and short of limbs with which they came into the world. Others will be unstrung as a result of their nerves becoming distraught. Shell-shock will make continued existence for many an heroic soldier a burden hardly to be borne. Away from the trenches and camps they will have time to reflect and it depends upon the measure and intensity of such reflection as to whether they will side with the loyal population and help the Government through its reconstruction period or sympathize with the disorderly, dangerous, and disloyal element that can unfortunately be found in every country during times of peace and war.

Every possible means is being

used by the unscrupulous and hair-brained agitator to whom the words country and patriotism are incomprehensible, to carry on the propaganda known as Bolshevism. The object is of course, to upset society as at present constituted and instal as directors and dictators those who profess to be the champions of an exploited and oppressed proletariat. Any and all appeals that cunning and unscrupulous minds can think of are directed to the great mass of the people whose lot entitles them to the sympathy of all ardent well-wishers of the human family.

The Bolshevik is kin with the pacifist represented in the United Kingdom by men of the Ramsay, MacDonald, and Snowdon type who obtain converts to their propaganda by making promises that are impossible of fulfillment.

They believe that in expropriating the machinery of production and distribution and the confiscating of wealth, that they can bring into being the millenium which will be a workers paradise. They completely ignore the ability and executive power of those who are best fitted by training and nature to conduct industry along the most productively efficient lines.

One cannot reason with a Bolshevik. He suffers from a form of insanity that only time can cure. It likewise permits the full and freest exercise of those emotions that demonstrated that man has a great deal in common with the animal species that rend and tear if their appetites are not satisfied to the full. The Bolshevik takes care to always speak in the name of Democracy. With the shrewdness characteristic of some men to whom educational opportunities have been denied but possessing native wit, he knows that unless he makes it appear that he speaks in the name of the people, the mass of those whom he seeks to delude will not be influenced by his appeals to the basest of their selfish desires.

Bolshevism is another name for anarchy, disorder, social, economic, and political disintegration. It is a resolving of society into its original elements and bringing to the surface those repressed traits that civilization cannot allow to manifest themselves. It is a species of hysteria and is therefore a psychological problem. The specialist in nervous disorders and

psychiatry who has devoted time to the study of the abnormal conduct of human beings would be able, if permitted, to exercise the therapeutic measures that are within his reach and bring about a cure providing his instructions were carried out. However, the Bolshevik will certainly not go to the alienist for advice. He is prepared to wade in blood up to his very neck in order to abolish those who he believes are the support and champions of the capitalistic society which he hates with a brutal ferocity that even a tiger could not emulate.

In the several countries, both Entente and Teutonic, Bolshevik propagandists are feverishly at work. The loosening of those social bonds which make for law and order and the peaceful carrying on of every day life, brings about an orgy in which the Bolshevik can indulge to his heart's content.

Writers on social and political conditions have ascribed Bolshevism to starvation and the denial to the multitude of the necessities and comforts of life that distinguish the satisfied citizen from the poverty stricken worker. A desire to share to a larger extent in all the good things of life may be one of the causes that inspire Bolshevism. It is an apology for the conduct of those who profess this crude creed.

Events have shown, that the fair promises made by Bolshevik leaders cannot be carried out and that the continuance of conditions which it brings in its train leads to a social and economic degradation that causes untold suffering and privation to the class that it is supposed to benefit.

Any group of dissatisfied citizens can very quickly become Bolshevik. While its methods may not appeal to those living in constitutionally governed countries, we cannot overlook the fact that where men think they are being unjustly dealt with and refused consideration of the demands made, they can very quickly, in times such as these when men are so unstrung, rally to their side the disorderly and criminal elements with which every society is afflicted.

If the Canadian Government and people wish to destroy any influence that potential Bolsheviks in this country may be able to exert if given the opportunity, they must make up their minds quickly and definitely that everything that can