

them not knowing, what⁽³⁾ they are deported for to the North.

One officer of a ship engaged in the transportation of lumber from Archangel writes about it: "It is wicked, shameful and disgusting trade and should be ruthlessly stamped out, as was the slave trade in days gone by."

According to your report, Russia's share in the 1930 world export trade was 1.2%. According to other statistics published it amounted to 2%. That is not much, and by any other nation increasing its export trade to that extent the world would hardly have felt it.

Why did it effect our whole system so badly only because it came from Russia, creating a depression that we do not seem able to overcome? Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture gives the following explanation: "The Russians appear to have developed a particularly sinister marketing system. They take a quantity of wheat and dump it on the market all at once and give the impression of having an unlimited volume---"

Why could the Russian shortselling of wheat at Chicago amounting in two weeks to about seven million bushels cause the slump in wheat prices when sixty to 70 million bushels shortselling by others every day could not do it? And the prices are down and stay down despite all efforts of your Government. How much more can our system stand? The Soviets will be able to increase many times their last years output toward the end of this year. We may have a slight improvement in stock and grain prices at an early date for a short period. But this only to make the following slump more effectual.

We read in the papers today a good deal about silver depreciation, gold values, Chinese inability to buy, war debts, etc., and also some answers to it. But all these things have been going on for a considerable length of time. The market crash came suddenly and only after the Russian activities on the market became known and had received the proper publicity.

And why this publicity?

Is it not the policy of the Third International to create depressions, disorganize market conditions, create unemployment, discontentment, strikes, etc., in order to prepare a fertile soil for their doctrines? That is what we have already, and we have the Press to thank for it--not the Communist Press, but our own agencies.

Another strong opposing factor to communism is a content and strong farmer and middle class. Could a more effective system have been invented than the pooling system to push the farmer down from the middle class to a discontented proletariat, left at the mercy of banks, loan companies and other financial organizations? I am personally not against co-operation in principle. I am only trying to summarize facts as they appear to me today.

Further we have the treaty of Versailles, signifying the end of a war for "Justice and peace". For the protection of these high ideals the blame for the war had to be cast on one nation in order to justify reparations despite the Armistice proposal that was accepted by all fighting nations on an equal basis and despite the advice of outstanding men like Lord Balfour, Sir R. Borden and others, that it would be impossible ever to have these reparations paid. But the U. S. A. nation was lulled in by the prospects of receiving this money. Outstanding men have pointed out since what effect the non-payment of war debts may have on the U. S. A.

In answer to the question what connection the Press and Pools and War Debts have with the Third International, permit me to carry your attention to some members of the controlling body of the largest part of the press in the U.S.A., to the chief adviser and acknowledged specialist to the various Pools in the U.S.A., and her in Canada, as well as to the unofficial adviser to President Wilson at Versailles, who caused the ushering about a "Coshier Treaty". I have no definite proof that a connection exists, but the effects of their work and influence appear to me to favour the same cause, that is the cause of the communists.

