

Workers' Liberty Bond Campaign--B.C. Hits Stride

WILL the workers of this Province go over the top? Well, it looks like it. The Defense Committee in Vancouver has to date received \$7000, and many outside points have not yet got into their stride, and no returns have been made by the committees handling the campaign at these places. British Columbia's quota is \$20,000. With \$7000 already in hand, and a little push, at least \$25,000 should be raised. Many of the loggers are sending their contributions in lump sums from the different camps in the most out of the way places. This is due to the fact that they are reached by The Federationist. In the correspondence, the committee has found that non-unionists, returned soldiers and men from all walks of life are contributing to the defense of the men in Winnipeg, and splendid assistance is being rendered by International unions in all parts of the Province, and the Vancouver locals are not behind any other point in the Province. This demonstrates that in spite of opinions as to the O. B. U. or International unionism, the workers are lining up in one common cause for the protection of their fellow-workers arrested as a result of the Winnipeg general strike. There is now only ten days of the time for the campaign left, and it is expected that at least \$1000 per day will be the average for the time now left before the 15th. Outlying points may not be heard from for some little time, so it is up to everyone to get in and dig, and go over the top for liberty. Everybody get into this campaign. It is the business of every worker.—Defense Committee.

Workers' Liberty Bonds

For the Defense of the Men Arrested as a Result of the Winnipeg Strike, in Denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5. Have You Got Yours Yet?

A DAY'S PAY FOR WINNIPEG

Liberty of Speech and Action Is Worth Paying and Fighting For

Make all monies payable to A. S. Wells, Secretary of Defense Committee, 405 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Labor Defence Fund

Send all money and make all cheques payable to A. S. Wells, B. C. Federationist, Labor Temple, Vancouver, B. C.

Collection agency for Alberta: A. Broatch, 1203 Eighth avenue east, Calgary, Alta.

Central Collection Agency: J. Law, Secretary, Defence Fund, Room 1, 530 Main street, Winnipeg.

Clippings From the Press

GENERAL STRIKE AS A PROTEST IN ITALY

ROME, Dec. 4.—Disorders marked the day throughout Northern Italy, where Socialists called a general strike in most of the larger cities in protest against alleged failure of the government to protect Socialist deputies in Rome, several of whom were attacked by loyalist demonstrators.

ROME, Dec. 4.—Announcement that the general strike in Italy would terminate at midnight Wednesday, was received with relief by everybody throughout the country, including many workmen who admit they struck only in obedience to orders.

The order for the cessation of the strike, which was issued by direction of the Socialist Party and the General Federation of Labor, declares among other things:

"We never more will tolerate, even in the slightest degree, a violation of the right of representation or the liberty of thought, and are ready to take measures which will be sufficiently efficacious to check everywhere every reactionary desire of the professional militarists."

The situation at Milan growing out of the general strike, had become grave, according to advices received here.

AS A TRIBUTE TO CAPITAL

Calcutta.—It is calculated 40 to 50 millions of the people at present live in a state of semi-starvation in India. And millions of Indians have died because of the want of sufficient food and clothing during the last few years.

Food control is maintained by the government to help the exportation of food, rather than to keep food-stuffs within the country.

The trade return of Calcutta for April, 1918 to March, 1919, shows that whereas in 1917, only 148 million pounds, and in 1918, only 164 million pounds of staple food had been exported from Calcutta by the sea, within the three months of January, February and March, 1919, more than 435 million pounds of rice were exported overseas.

It is known that Indian rice taken by Europe is used more for the distillation of spirits and the manufacture of starch than for food.

THE COAL STRIKE

The leaders of the striking miners in the States are to face criminal charges. Bench warrants have been issued for 84 of them and they are to appear on Tuesday. The Government claims that the leaders violated the court injunction against the strike by, first that the strike withdrawal notices to the miner's locals did not have the seal on them United Mine Workers, and also they passively consented to the continued idleness by the miners.

"The Indicator," 20 issues \$1.00.

THE PERMANENT MASS OF PROLETARIANS

The Great West Life Assurance Company has the following on a leaflet, culled from a circular issued by the United States Government.

Out of every twenty, nineteen fail to provide either for their old age or for their families at death.

Over 8,000,000 women must work to live.

Ninety per cent. of estates of over \$5000 are entirely dissipated in seven years.

Ninety per cent. of children who enter school at the age of six have to stop before completing the eighth grade to go to work.

One in every two men at age 25 will be dependent upon someone else at the age of 65.

Thirty-five per cent. of the widows of the country are in want.

GARBLED PRESS REPORTS AGAIN

The Vancouver "Province," of Dec. 3, contains the following piece of imagination from "our" special correspondent:

"Officers of the Socialist Party, the Canadian headquarters of which is in Vancouver, seem to take it that the Socialist Party is on trial, and it is for them that Messrs. Cassidy, K.C., and J. Edward Bird are appearing in court."

Messrs. Cassidy, K.C., and J. E. Bird are not appearing in court for the officers of the Socialist Party of Canada. We understand they are retained by the Labor defence committee. The Socialist Party of Canada is only on its defence in the same manner as the working class movement at large is on its defence in the case in Winnipeg.

MR. MARTENS SUES NEW YORK PAPERS

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office.)

NEW YORK, New York.—Counsel for Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, representative in the United States of the Russian Soviet Republic, yesterday served papers in a libel suit against the New York Tribune and the Press Publishing Company, publisher of the New York World, seeking to recover \$1,000,000 damages from the two papers. The claims are based on statements printed in those papers last week asserting that Mr. Martens had "admitted" before the Lusk Committee investigating seditious activities that he was engaged in propaganda for the overthrow of the United States Government.

ROME, Dec. 3.—Through intervention by the Vatican, the Bolsheviki Government of Russia has agreed to an exchange of prisoners of war with Poland.

Among the prisoners affected by the agreement is Archbishop Ropp of Mohilev, who has already returned to Warsaw.

OFFERED TO FRANK ENTIRE RUSSIAN DEBT

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Colonel John Ward, M.P., says that while he was in Omsk, he was a sort of amateur ambassador, and Admiral Kolchak and his council had such confidence in him that they put before him documents that were "simply astounding."

"To my own knowledge," Colonel Ward proceeded, "one power was prepared to undertake the task of securing order in Russia if she were only given absolute possession of fifty miles square of a particular region in the North Ural territory. She even promised that if she could get hold of another concession which involved merely a small part of Siberia she would undertake to frank the entire debt of Russia, old and new."

TO STUDY SOCIALISM

(From Vancouver "World")

A newly organized branch of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society has been formed in the University. According to Arnold Bennett, the chief politics of the future will be Socialism. With this in view, the students are preparing to learn all there is to know about the Socialist movement. The purpose of the society is purely for study and not for the promulgation of propaganda.

THE EXCHANGE RATE

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—British exchange rallied at the opening of the market today. Demand sterling was quoted at \$3.91 1-4, or 3 1-2 cents above yesterday's close. Francs and lire also were slightly higher, the former opening at 10.31 to the dollar and the latter at 12.62.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 4.—Great alarm was felt in financial and business circles over the further big drop in British pound sterling yesterday. All through the war the rate of exchange between this country and Great Britain was kept close to \$4.76 on the pound. It was pegged at this figure by the British Government. How this was done and what it cost has not been divulged. After the war ended some British students of finance stated that the rate would fall to \$4 or even to \$3.75, and that it would stay here for a long period.

Will Government Take Action.

It is obvious that the rate is now on the way to \$3.75 and the question arises whether it is going to be pegged at \$3.75 or at any other point in the descent. A fall below \$3.75 would certainly have a pronounced effect on exports from the United States to Britain. The position of the Canadian exporter is not quite so bad.

Manifesto of the Socialist Party of Canada.

A statement of the theories and conclusions of Scientific Socialism.
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