

BORDEN'S \$25,000 IMPORTED FUEL CONTROLLER WAS AMONG THE MISSING WHEN PINCH CAME

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PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE ONLY HOPE OF LONDON LABOR LIES IN THE COMPLETE OVERTHROW OF BORDEN AND HIS SERVILE HOST OF PROFITEERING COURTIER

PURCHASING POWER OF A DOLLAR IN LONDON ONLY 64 PER CENT OF WHAT IT WAS WHEN WAR BROKE OUT

While the Profiteers of Canada Have Taken \$400,000,000 in Excess Profits From the Pockets of the People---They Roll in Wealth While the Elusive Dollar of the Labor Man Hops Like a Flea From His Hand

Pious Rhyme of a Profiteer

I wish the war would last till May,
For then I shall have made my hay—
The farmers make their hay in season,
And I make mine by timely treason—
'Tis treason to our Tommies bold
That I should shed their blood for gold,
And yet in vain the dead have perished
Unless I gain the end I cherished—Profits.

But let me not persist in sin,
When April dividends come in,
By that time I'll have made sufficient
And peace may surely be petitioned,
Strange enough, there comes a time
When further murder is a crime;
That time is still a long way off—It's
When growing taxes touch my "Profits."

The morning star of labor has arisen in the city of London. Rosy fingers are tinting the dawn of a new day for labor throughout the length and breadth of Canada.

It must be confessed that during 50 years of Canadian history since Confederation the workingman has had but little voice in the political affairs at Ottawa. Having divined this fact, Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave more leeway to the interests of labor than any other premier who has yet held office.

But the days of tramping through the wilderness are over. The great war is changing the social viewpoint of men in every walk of life. Labor is rapidly coming to its own in the Dominion of Canada. In nearly two score constituencies, representatives of the workingman have entered the lists to fight the predatory, menacing, freedom-throttling activities of the class who glut themselves upon the spoils while the brothers of the Canadian toiler give up their lives across the sea.

THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF THE WORKER.

Labor has a most excellent candidate in the city of London. The man who, on the night of November 12, delivered one of the most telling political addresses ever uttered by a native-born Londoner within the city's bounds, is the unanimous choice of the workingman. On December 17, the solidarity of labor will place George S. Gibbons at the head of the polls in London, and truth and democracy will triumph in our midst.

For six long weary years, the machinations of the Borden Government have made it a byword throughout the whole of the Brit-

ish Empire, Borden's bed-fellows have been the masters of watered railway stock, grasping for what the people have earned; the profit-huggers who have drained away the life-blood of the poor; the job-hunters who have sold themselves on the auction block at Borden's price. And all this while, Borden and his henchmen have snickered in the face of labor. "Go on producing," they derisively exclaimed, "Go on producing. We need no advice. Our friends would not think of looting you." So the workingman has loyally gone on producing.

But the workingman has been biding his time. The hour to strike has arrived and the workingman will strike hard and furiously.

LABOR A FORCE IN AUSTRALIA AND ENGLAND.

It is indeed fitting that labor should enter the political arena of Canada at this time, and that a man like George S. Gibbons should be an accredited leader of its forces. Since 1904, the labor party has been one of the dominant forces in the Commonwealth of Australia. For many years a throng of labor representatives have sat in the mother Parliament at London. And today labor has a heaven-sent opportunity to grasp its opportunity in Canada.

Canadian visitors in the stranger's gallery of the British House of Commons never fail to pick out labor's phalanx. When George N. Barnes, the pension specialist, or Arthur Henderson, the far-sighted Scot, or rugged Will Crooks, the great apostle of the people, arise to speak, all are compelled to listen. Such men have been setting the pace for labor in the British Empire.

George S. Gibbons, immediately upon becoming the representative of trade unionism in this city, took his task seriously to heart. Heavy responsibilities, he knew, lay upon him if he were to stand forth as a spokesman of the men of factory, shop and rail against the bloated interests. He was aware that three years of Borden misrule under war conditions had played fast and loose with the laws of distribution in this fair country. The classes were getting very much and the masses were getting very little.

LOOKED INTO LIVING CONDITIONS.

Then it was that Gibbons ordered his investigation into living conditions in the city of London. His work has become a criterion for the rest of Canada. By one act he pointed out clearly the crux of the whole situation.

Gibbons' formula has already become historic in the campaign of 1917. He told the people that wages had only risen 15 per cent in this city while the prices of all commodities have risen 80 per cent since the war began.

Gibbons' formula created consternation in the Unionist camp. It dumfounded the local organ of the Big Interests, and drove it to cover. The Borden organ had no concrete answer to Gibbons' public declaration of the actual facts.

The workingman read the ecstasies of the Unionist organ and chuckled it into the corner. Gibbons' facts were very much stronger than the Free Press' fiction. An 80 per cent rise in prices versus a 15 per cent advance in wages tells the tale, and tells it

truly. The workmen of London are sick and tired of sounding brass and tinkling cymbal.

"Rolling in money, eh?" queries London's toiler. "I am, am I?"

THE WORKINGMAN KNOWS WHAT IT COSTS.

"Let the Borden sheet run its eye over my weekly budget of income and outlay and it will soon know differently. Mr. Gibbons' figures are easy to understand. He means that I am getting \$1.15 for every \$1.00 that I received when the war broke out. On the other hand, I have to pay \$1.80 for goods that used to only cost me \$1.00. In other words, while my money wages have increased slightly, the purchasing power of my dollar is only (let me figure it out) 64 per cent of what it was."

"The prosperity that this Big Interest paper is talking about is somebody else's prosperity. I have not shared in it as yet, nor do I expect to while things are as they are. For every dollar that Borden has added to my cost of living, for every million dollars that he has let go to the profiteer, I will hold him in just account."

What the workingman should have been told was that money is circulating more rapidly than ever before which is quite a different proposition. The workingman knows how rapidly all forms of money are on the move. The dollar fairly hops from hand to hand. No sooner has he drawn his wages at the week-end than he pays the most of it out for food and clothing and fuel. The workingman never saw his money leave his possession so fast before.

THOSE WHO ARE "PROSPEROUS."

Who, then, are prosperous, if the worker says it is not he? More than all else, they are the manipulators of markets, the food hoarders and munition grafters, who, with Borden looking on, have held the people in their iron grasp. These are the men who have cornered the money units, broadened their stock holdings to right and left, and have locked in their strong-boxes securities garnered from struggling Britain and the other struggling allied nations across the seas.

Will labor fight for its rights on December 17, or will it hang its head in shame? The only hope of labor lies in the complete overthrow of the Borden Administration.

Flavelle can buy diamonds, he can buy limousines, he can load his table with the richest viands this world can produce.

A GLANCE AT FLAVELLE'S PROFITS.

Have you forgotten that before the Henderson commission it was acknowledged by the Wm. Davies Company that their profits had been over \$3,300,000 in three years. Flavelle owns 51 per cent of the Davies stock. Is he prosperous? Look at the price list in his local stores.

Do you know that Hon. Mr. Ballantyne, whom Sir Robert Borden toted to London, is a leading director in the Canada Explosives Company. This company declared a dividend of 200 per cent in July, 1917. IS BALLANTYNE PROSPEROUS?

EXCESS WAR PROFITS OF \$400,000,000.

Are you aware that it is conservatively estimated that the

excess profits on war contracts in Canada have amounted to \$400,000,000 since the fateful August when the first shot of war was fired. Such a sum, if properly expended, would have given every Canadian soldier \$2.00 a day during the last three years and have left \$200,000,000 over as the nest egg of a great Victory Loan.

Stand to your guns, Mr. Workingman. Gibbons and Laurier will never quit till the barons disgorge. The fight for George S. Gibbons is the old fight for freedom and democracy.

Characteristic Advance of Retail Prices in London, 1914-7

	Decem-ber, 1914	Decem-ber, 1917	Per-centage advance
Veal, forequarter	20c per lb.	28c	40
Pork, roasting	18c per lb.	33c	83
Breakfast Bacon	25c per lb.	50c	100
Eggs, fresh laid	43c per doz.	65c	50
Butter, creamery	34c per lb.	52c	53
White Bread	6c per 1½-lb. loaf	11c	83
Potatoes	75c per bag	\$2.25	200
Turkeys, dressed	15c per lb.	28c	87
Hard Wood (substitute for coal)	\$8.50 per cord	\$12.00	41

The retail prices in London of all woollens and cotton goods have risen over 100 per cent since 1914. Boot and shoe prices have advanced more than 50 per cent. Silk prices have doubled.

George S. Gibbons' formula for the working man stands unassailable, viz.: That the wages of labor have advanced 15 per cent, whilst the prices of all commodities have risen 80 per cent since the war began, which means that the purchasing power of labor is only 64 per cent what it was three years ago.

A queen, famous in history, when told that her people had no bread, carelessly replied, "Why don't they eat cake?"

The cynical Free Press if told that the worker can scarcely buy oatmeal for his breakfast, would fling back the answer: "Why don't he eat bacon? Everybody's prosperous."

Labor, which has sent 82 per cent of Canada's army to the firing line, can also fight with the ballot. Behind George S. Gibbons it will strike the money monster a crushing blow on December 17.

MOSCOW HOSTILE TO RUSS RULERS; A REVOLT STARTS

Bolshevik Govt. Fills Streets With Guns, and Fighting Begins.

London, Dec. 11.—The situation in Moscow is reported to be grave, according to a Times dispatch from Petrograd. The Bolsheviks, according to Petrograd newspapers, have placed machine guns in the streets as they fear an uprising of hostile parties. The government, however, shows signs of insubordination, and is reported to be disobeying the Bolshevik commander, a private soldier named Muradov.

Considerable forces, the dispatch adds, are being detached from the west front to be sent against the Cossacks.

TAKE TROOPS FROM FRONT.

Copenhagen, Monday, Dec. 10.—As the Bolshevik Government has proved that Generals Kaledines and Dutov have been arresting workmen and soldiers' councils and trying to dis-

ferred from the Caucasus. It is explained that the troops in the Caucasus were chosen so as not to diminish the forces on the eastern front.

STREET FIGHTING IN MOSCOW. London, Dec. 11.—Street fighting has occurred in Moscow, and the Swedish consul there has advised all Swedes to leave the city, according to advices received in Haparanda and forwarded by the Stockholm correspondent of the Morning Post. It is added that starvation seems to threaten Moscow. Most of the Swedes there are said to have taken the consul's advice.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last were: Highest, 18; lowest, 1 above.

FORECAST. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
London	40	14	Cloudy
Calgary	4	14	Cloudy
Winnipeg	8	12	Cloudy
Port Arthur	4	13	Clear
Perry Sound	4	12	Clear
Port Stanley	14	2	Fair
Buffalo	18	8	Fair
Toronto	16	1	Clear
Kingston	8	12	Fair
Ottawa	12	10	Fair
Montreal	16	8	Fair
Halifax	12	0	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

BORDEN SADDLED THE TOILERS WITH THE BURDENS OF WAR

(From the Toronto Globe of Sept. 26, 1917.)

"The spirit of unrest in the country must be apparent to the most unob- serving and unreflecting Canadians. Even the contented classes must recognize that something is radically wrong. The people are in anything but good humor, and their irritation is growing and spreading. Their discontent is not in any degree war-weariness. It is not due to any sacrifices imposed by the war. Canadians would cheerfully bear any burden laid upon them if they were convinced that it was necessary or helpful to the cause for which they are fighting. They do feel, however, that the burden is not fairly distributed, and that their sacrifices and exertions do not count as they should in the sum total of Canada's effort."

"While the cost of the bare necessities of life in the average household takes an increasing proportion of its income, leaving little or no margin, people are incensed by the spectacle of huge profits being drained into private pockets—profits created by the war conditions which press heavily upon themselves. They see mushroom fortunes grow out of the making of war material which they must pay for in the end. More exasperating still, they see millions being made out of the handling of foodstuffs, which have advanced in price beyond their reach. The anger of these inequalities is by no means restricted to wage-earners. The weight of the war has fallen as severely upon the salaried classes and all whose incomes have expanded little or not at all.

"The public men of Canada bear a heavy responsibility for the public disat-

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF GERMAN AGENTS BY ITALIAN POLICE

Drastic Measures Are Being Taken Against Kaiser's Propaganda.

Rome, Dec. 11.—The Italian Government and police have at last awakened to the necessity of taking drastic measures against German propaganda. The fruits of this added vigilance has been the arrest of a Roman newspaperman, Aldo Chierli, who participated in the excursion of Italian jour- nalis to Germany before Italy entered the war. Chierli continued his anti-war campaign after war was declared, and is now paying the penalty of his acts.

"A vote for Union Government is a vote for Borden and high cost of living."

ASKS KAISER TO ABDICATE

Geneva, Dec. 11.—Albrecht von Graefe Goldbee, an influential member of the Reichstag, writes in the Deutsche Zeitung, organ asking the Kaiser to abdicate.

HEAVY REPULSE FOR AUSTRO-GERMANS

Rome, Dec. 11.—Powerful attempts made by the Austro-Germans to re- take the Agenzia and Zullat positions in the Capo Sile region of the Lower Piave River, were successfully repulsed yesterday by the Italians. It was announced today by the war office,

SIX CARS ONLY RECEIVED HERE OF HARD COAL

Small Receipts of Black Diamonds Help Situation Here Somewhat.

Half a dozen cars of hard coal is all that has been side-tracked at London during the last two days. This small contribution of black diamonds has done something to alleviate the seriousness of the local situation, which, however, still remains acute.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's great speech made at Winnipeg last night will be found on page 4.

HALIFAX LOOTER PROMPTLY SHOT BY THE PATROLS

Ghoulish Acts Will Be Terribly Punished by Order of Military.

Halifax, Dec. 11.—The troops patrolling the devastated districts have orders to use every effort to prevent looting. If a looter makes any attempt to escape the instructions are that the patrols must shoot. There was a rumor in the city last night that in one instance this order had been obeyed to the letter. A high military authority had no information to give regarding the authenticity of the rumor, but stated that it was true that the order existed and would be observed.

(Continued On Page Three)

26,000 at Winnipeg Acclaimed Canada's Need of Laurier Leadership