

should receive every protection and help that a Government can give.

Why should not the Government lend its aid in helping him effect an agreement or establish trades unionism? It is quite willing to protect the companies that they may operate the mines with the strike-breakers of every nation. If their plea of loyalty to the Empire were genuine they would see to it that British subjects—men from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales—whom they have persuaded to come to this country by means of literature lectures were given the best possible working conditions in a new land, and thus consistently do their part in building up the nation with English speaking people.

One word should be said in regard to the press. Some newspapers have endeavored to state the facts in connection with this labor trouble clearly and accurately. Others have been guilty of gross misrepresentation and unfairness. They would lead the reader to believe that the miner is an outlaw or desperado. It is true he has his faults like the rest of us, and yet from the miners have come men of sterling character, national benefactors. Therefore there is no reason whatever why he should be maligned by the press. If all news is as colored as has been the news concerning the Nanaimo strike it becomes a matter of serious moment what we are to believe. An unreliable newspaper is a menace to any nation.

The great problem, however, is: How can greater industrial stability be assured? The answer is evidently only when there is greater community of interest in the industry. Workmen who furnish the labor ought to be as deeply interested in the welfare of an industry as the men who furnish the capital. This is only possible where mutual confidence exists. When