

ment, Mr. Francis said that he remembered several speeches in which Trotsky had done this. He has not heard the speeches but had read them in the national organs of the Bolshevik government. The Bolsheviks suppressed all newspapers that opposed their own views. Even Gorky's newspaper, when he was opposing the Bolsheviks, was suppressed.

Mr. Francis would not go so far as to say that they nationalized all the printing establishments, but on February first last the Soviet Congress nationalized all natural products, and turned over to the peasants and workmen all instruments of production, such as factories, mines, etc.

GERMAN INFLUENCE IN RUSSIA.

Touching on the subject of German influence in Russia, Mr. Francis said: "I think Germany has had more control of the industries of Russia since the beginning of the war than she had before, although they have nominally arrested many of the officials and interned them. That was carried out under the imperial government, and it was pursued under the provisional government, but the German influence is now in every line of endeavour. They not only own two or three banks in Petrograd, and as many in Moscow, but, they control the manufacture of glass, the manufacture of chemicals, and the sugar interest and several other industries." He added that, from what he considered reliable authority, he had been given to understand that the Germans had petitioned the Soviet government to postpone the denationalizing of the banks in order to enable them to buy up more shares of stock.

WARNED BY THE ANARCHISTS.

Mr. Francis told of the threats made by anarchists that he would be held responsible for the release of Berkman, Emma Goldman, and Mooney. The first demonstration against the embassy was during the regime of the provisional government. On this occasion he had threatened to shoot any one who crossed the threshold of the embassy. A guard had been sent to protect the building, and the mob was dispersed without further trouble. There was a report that the mob