

No 1 - RBD

Labor Produces
All Wealth
Unto Labor It
Should Belong

THE CANADIAN FORWARD

"WORKERS OF
WORLD UNITE"
YOU HAVE NOTHING
TO LOSE BUT
CHAINS, AND A
WORLD TO GAIN.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PARTY

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OFFICE HOLDERS A MENACE TO DEMOCRACY

Russia's Looming Disaster.

Socialists must be frank, and we shall be frank; we do not approve of the policy taken up by our Russian friends since they have joined the Coalition Government. They are carrying out the policy of their enemies in the guise of revolutionary action, and they are undermining, not only the work of their own, but also the chances of an international revolution. The Schiedemanns in Germany, as well as the Renaudels, the Vanderveldes and the Hendersons in the West are now able to point out that by assuming office, by sanctioning the "Liberty" Loan and by pushing the army on to an offensive the Russian revolutionary leaders have done precisely the same thing which they themselves have been doing all through the war and for which the Russians were formerly blaming them. What can the International Socialists reply to this argument? All attempts to draw distinctions between the two cases would be futile and insincere. If Russia is defending her new Revolution and her new Republic, so have the French Socialists been defending their old revolution and their old republic, and so has Scheidemann been defending the economic and social progress of his country. And if it be argued that Russia could not have been expected to make a separate peace with Germany or to leave her Allies in the lurch, the Belgians and the British Socialists could also argue in precisely the same strain. The Russian Socialists have succumbed to the system of ideas and to the state of psychology which the war has produced in our ranks everywhere, and unless (which is quite likely) the Russian masses themselves revolt, we shall soon be confronted with a new disappointment, perhaps the bitterest of all. And if we mistake not the possibilities, as seen by foreign eyes from a distance, the situation, as brought about by the Kerenskys and Tseretellis, threatens grave dangers not only to the Russian and international revolution, but also to the existence of Russia as a state. At the same time, if ever such a catastrophe should ensue, we, in the West, in the Allied countries as well as in Germany, will have to bear, in the eyes of history, a good portion of responsibility. We have not supported the upheaval and travail of the Russian nation by any revolutionary action, and we have allowed our Imperialists to ignore Russia's peace formula and to press her people, by flattery as much as by threats, into resuming the war. Is it too late now? We do not know. If it is, we have committed the greatest act of treachery in history.

"By God's help we mean to triumph."—King George.
If the Kaiser had said this the daily papers would have featured it with a big scare-head, "More Blasphemy!"

GOVERNMENT BY JOBBERS—A LABORIOUS HALF DAY ON PATRONAGE, GRAFT, ROBBERY.

1. Sir Sam Hughes stated that Sir George Perley was given the commission as Overseas Minister because of his friendship with Borden, and requested that he might have been given a position where he would not be a menace to the nation.
 2. Mr. Bennett said Sir Sam had appointed General Gwatkin at the time, admitting that he had no more to do with mobilizing the overseas forces than a pageboy, and defended Gwatkin as a man who worked quietly, and did not shout from the housetops or create an Honorary Colonel out of every other man he met.
 3. Three salaried officials provided for without a bye-election, viz.:
Sir Geo. Perley \$7,000 per annum
Hon. Mr. McCurdy 5,000 per annum
Colonel Hugh Clark 5,000 per annum
Total \$17,000 per annum
This to be retroactive.
 4. Liberals scored the Hugh Clark appointment as designed primarily for the duty of drawing up Conservative campaign literature at \$5,000 per annum.
 5. Sir Sam Hughes said he desired Gwatkin around because he had no fancy ideas, although he was inefficient.
 6. Hon. Mr. Lemieux objected to millionaires holding positions and not accepting payment for service rendered, and the undemocratic principle of men holding positions of enollument without the consent of electors.
 7. Sir Sam Hughes said he was suspicious of Perley offering to do the job of Overseas Minister without salary, as men of that type were usually after something else.
 8. Mr. Mackenzie declared that Hughes had been fumigated or smoked out of office (a kind of gas attack).
 9. R. B. Bennett charges Hughes with conspiracy (out of order).
 10. Mr. Edmund Proulx claimed that Hon. Hugh Clark used up his time in preparing Torey campaign literature.
 11. Mr. Graham admitted that he was doing campaign work, but that he was no worse than the leader of the opposition (Laurier), who is drawing a salary of \$7,000 per year, and whose name is at the mast-head of the "Liberal Monthly."
 12. Bennett accuses Graham of writing the editorials of the "Brockville Recorder."
 13. Hughes charges Bennett with killing voluntary enlistment, and preventing the boys at the front getting re-inforcements.
 14. Hon. M. Lemieux moved amendment to strike out the payment to such Ministers from the time of their appointment. He claimed that no person should be allowed to hold a paid office without first getting the consent of his constituents. The amendment was defeated by a vote of (25) for (37) against.
- From a cursory glance at the foregoing, it would be quite in order to have the whole dam lot interned. But we are reminded that there is no law for the political law-makers. Remember the Judicial whitewashing of the Hon. Robert Rogers.

SOCIALISM--THE WORLD'S HOPE FOR PEACE

(By Morris Hillquit, International Secretary of the Socialist Party of America.)

The systematic campaign of misrepresentation waged against the Socialist Party by the capitalist press with the helpful co-operation of a group of "patriotic" Socialist intellectuals was bound to create a certain confusion in the minds of many about the attitude of the Socialist party towards the war. Nothing short of a complete documentary record of the party's authorized utterances on the subject can dispel the confusion. It is a record of consistent adherence to the principles of international Socialism of which the party may be proud.

From the day of the first declaration of war in Europe to the day of this writing the Socialist party has been determined and emphatic in its opposition. It preserved an attitude of strict neutrality towards the belligerent powers before our entrance in the war. It protested vigorously on every occasion when our country seemed in danger of becoming involved in the conflict. It was the only political party and only important organized force in America to maintain an active opposition after our country had been

drawn into the world carnival of slaughter.

Before and after our entrance in the war alike, the Socialist party advocated an immediate and general peace. At all times it has endeavored to reunite the Socialist International and to revive it as a factor for lasting peace within and among the nations of the world.

The Socialist opposition to war is based not merely on humanitarian grounds, potent and compelling as these are, but principally on the deep-rooted conviction that modern wars are at the bottom sanguinary struggles for the commercial advantage of the possessing classes, and that they are disastrous to the cause of the workers, their struggle and aspirations, their rights and liberties.

This attitude need not necessarily imply an equal condemnation of all warring governments or of all methods of warfare, or an indifference to the outcome of the war and to the terms upon which peace will be concluded. Socialists may well recognize that Germany was primarily responsible for the immediate outbreak of this war; that her conduct of the war has been

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UNTO THIS LAST THE MOTHER CRY IS SUPREME

A pathetic fact of the battle-fields of Flanders and France (told by a woman who has nursed soldiers at the front for a long time) is the fact of the universal dying cry of the poor slaughtered boys, most of them so pitifully young.

"The cry of the poor wounded ones in their mortal agony, she says, "is almost always the cry for 'Mother!'"

Each in his own language—the French "mere," the German "mutter," the British "mother," the same yearning cry is heard for one who represents to those of every race the highest they can understand of love, of goodness, of sympathy.

But to us it is more than this, it is a cry that is also a call. They are asking us to save them, to put an end to the horror that is claiming them, destroying their beautiful young bodies, closing their keen and piercing eyes in death, robbing earth of the priceless treasure of their just-opening lives.

Women of Canada, women with mother-hearts, they are crying to you, to us all. Shall we answer this cry that is a call?

"Why are you so kind to us, only to send us back to that hell after our wounds are healed?" asked another lad, 19 years old, of a Red Cross nurse. "Why do the women do nothing to end war?"

"I work from dawn to dark with a lump in my throat," writes another nurse. "When this war is over, no censor in the world will keep me from telling all I have seen." Thank God for such a brave woman. May we all be equally brave.

Now, I write to thank all who have written in response to my letter in the last issue of the "Forward," headed "The Cruelty of Conscription." Whenever a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed I am answering all these letters personally, in the order in which I receive them.

I hope that a great many more will write. Let us be brave and fearless. While we stand for truth that is unanswerable, we need fear nothing. Perhaps we shall be called "Traitors." Never mind, we shall not be traitors, but the truest of patriots, working and living for the uplifting of humanity. Let us gather in those of every race, regarding none as "aliens" or "enemies." We have no enemies save the enemies of all good—militarists, profit-mongers, exploiters and promoters of international hatred.

We are forming ourselves into a Crusade. The following is the stand we will take, and please, will every woman who believes it to be a worthy stand, come forward and help, for the task before us is a tremendous one. We shall be part of a great international movement, for in every country the women are preparing to unite against the cruel militarism that threatens to swamp and enslave all humanity.

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