

Watch for
Red Week
Plans
Next Issue

THE CANADIAN FORWARD

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Your Own
Paper?

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PARTY

New Series, Vol. 1, No. 2

TORONTO, CANADA

November 11, 1916

A Rambler's Review

Wars are supposed to be declared by governments. Parliaments and kings are supposed to decide whether hostilities shall begin, but never since the device of the modern national debt has this been true. The great capitalists decide whether there shall be war. If they want war, they force it. There are several ways in which they can do this. They can do it by direct action through their representatives in the government, or they can do it by fomenting disorder and yelling for help to save the lives of "innocent countrymen," who are temporarily residing in the country that is to be attacked. And if they are opposed to war they refuse to advance the money with which to wage it. There is an old story told of Nathan Rothschild's mother which goes to show that she was well aware of this fact. A woman once came to her in tears. War was about to be declared, she said, and her only son would be killed because she had no money with which to buy his relief from military service. "Do not be alarmed," the aged Mrs. Rothschild replied, "there will be no war. My sons will not provide the money for it."

Almost a hundred years ago the Rothschild millions caused the Emperor of Austria to "ennoble" the five Rothschild brothers by making them barons. From that day to this no male member of the family has lacked a title. The present head of the English Rothschilds is a lord. That does not indicate what is, so much as it indicates what English people are. Being a Rothschild no longer requires conspicuous ability. The family is so rich that if it were composed of imbeciles it could hardly avoid making money. As Baron Albert Rothschild once said: "The house of Rothschild is so rich that it cannot do bad business."

The shooting of Francis Sheehy Skeffington, pacifist, by the military authorities in Dublin, is a poor service for the conscriptionist cause in the Old Country. Militarism is militarism, and it is just a step from the shooting of an unarmed and peaceful citizen like Sheehy Skeffington in Dublin to the military murder of Edith Cavell in Belgium. Skeffington, arrested on an errand of mercy, trying to succor civilians, soldiers and insurgents alike, met the end before a firing squad bravely and with a smile. "They will find my death was a mistake," he said, gently: approaching near to the master, who said: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

Preparedness will be the motif of the designs on the new American silver coins about to be struck by the U. S. mint. The idea is appropriate. The very large proportion of people who have little or no money are likely to be impressed with the fitness of being prepared to fight for those who have most of it and because they have most of it. Others who will, however, likely be in the minority, may begin to think seriously of the idea of defending the interests best represented by coins and their designs. These may enquire why Caesar does not defend himself or at least pay the lion's share of the ex-

pense entailed by preparedness to defend his particular interests. There seems to be a cynic at the head of the American Treasury Department.

The Labour Leader, the official organ of the I. L. P. in England, says that the French press has been forbidden to publish the fact that the Labour Leader has been prohibited by the British Government from reaching allied countries. But a French editor was equal to the occasion. He wrote up an article denouncing the German Government for refusing to permit the export of a paper to which he gave in German the name of Labour Leader. The French Censor, of course, passed patriotic copy of that kind, and it was duly published. Next day the French editor came out with corrections and apologies to his readers. It was the Labour Leader of England and not the Labour Leader of Berlin he had written about on the previous day.

The laugh, so far, is with the French editor; but, unless peace comes quickly, we'll back the French Censor to score heavily in the next round.

The Times, of London, England, has been publishing articles showing how the War Debt is to be paid off. It is recognized that the old method of direct taxation is impossible, and the only possible alternative is the development of the Empire's estate by the British Government for State purposes. The new territories taken from the Germans in Africa and the Pacific are not to be handed over for private exploitation purposes, but are to be conserved under an Empire Board for the liquidation of the Empire's War Debt (which is to be pooled).

There is to be afforestation in Canada and in the United Kingdom, cattle raising in the hinterlands of Nigeria, and

As regards palm-products, the estimated annual value of the world's production at the present time is, approximately, £70,000,000; and, as regards profits, Sir William Lever has stated that an approximate expenditure of £2,000 in bringing 200 acres of coconut palms to maturity may be estimated to give an income of £2,000 per acre in about ten years. An aggregate area of 5,000,000 acres might accordingly be brought to yield a net income of approximately £50,000,000 per annum if recent prices are maintained. In view of our im-

MONTREAL JEWISH LOCAL NO. 4

Desires to convey its appreciation and congratulations on the re-appearance of this paper—now for the first time owned and controlled by the party.

mense Imperial holdings of undeveloped palm lands, there should be a wide field for profitable State activity in this direction for many years to come; and the

more so, because the world's shortage of animals is daily impelling an increased substitution of vegetable for animal fats and oils.

Impm! The capitalist class will let these great plunder belts slip out of their fingers! See the scheme—the workers finance these State undertakings and the capitalist is relieved of the taxation problem!

Robert Blatchford thinks that Fred. the Great was responsible for the war. But there are other great thinkers who blame Darwin, as is proved by the following from the Chicago Standard:—

"It is Darwin who is responsible for the European War—responsible for the ideas of evolution that have seized the supermen of Germany." Thus is quoted a well-known Baptist preacher in the public press. The news value of the item lies not in the statement, but in the fact that Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who was in the congregation, is said to have gravely nodded his head in assent."

Jawn D.,
Says he—
"Charles D.,
"Why didn't you let Genesis be?
"No Gore,
"Nor war
"Before
"You killed poor Eve and her apple tree!"

So that all the history-book stories about wars before Darwin's time are wrong. Napoleon was a myth, Caesar a legend, and the pension of £100 a week has been paid to Lord Nelson's descendants under false pretences.

A recent copy of the English "Clarion" containing a clever study by Harry Beswick of the two famous Irish revolutionaries, Jim Connolly and Jim Larkin, recalled to my mind a vivid picture of a scene now three years old. Gathered together in the Clarion Cafe, Manchester—the beautifully decorated resort of hundreds of Lancashire Socialists—were the leaders in the great Dublin strike. Connolly was then Jim Larkin's lieutenant, stage-manager, and general factotum during the famous tornado tour of England when Larkin for quite nine days was the sole journalistic wonder. Beswick's words seem to me precisely to the point. "Connolly struck me as quite a reasonable sort of person—much more amenable to quiet argument than his fiery chief who bucked like a broncho when you mentioned authority. On the platform Larkin thundered; Connolly cooed as gentle as an oratorical sucking-dove. Larkin's rhetoric overwhelmed; Connolly's bit deep into your mind like acid. In a speech of cutting irony, incisive phrase, and facts galore, in a quiet and suave and insinuating manner, he gave the Dublin enemy a rare dressing down, and on the whole made out a better case than his chief."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has had his ear to the ground, and last week in London acknowledged he had now become a supporter of woman suffrage. Wise old politician, who so accurately prognosticates the line that progress must go, who so carefully judges the psychology of the times that he chooses a date conveniently before election time to advocate a reform of vote-catching possibilities. If wise old Wilfy lives a little longer we shall find him pleased to favor manhood suffrage; maybe, too, he

will go so far as to argue for the abolition of the property qualification to vote. But, no! I forget that Wilfrid is a staunch capitalist politician—and the root of the capitalist tree is property.

There is a sardonic cynicism in the ways of the capitalist profit-grabbers. A curiously worded appeal hit my eye recently—"recruits wanted for certain divisions." Not being of the militaristic turn of mind I read the word "divisions" in its normal peace-time sense. Gruesome thought! I looked at the name of the exhibitors of the advertisement. Lo! and behold!—"Wolseley Motors, Ltd.—Proprietors Vickers, Limited."

Henry Bourassa, speaking at Nicolet on Sunday, declared "that both political parties are trying to make our English compatriots believe that the French Canadians are in favor of the war—that they are ready to fight for England but the Nationalists are preventing it. I say they are right in blaming the Nationalists for preventing enlistment. It is somewhat due to the Nationalists if the Province of Quebec has some self-respect and a sense of duty in not sacrificing the blood of its children to serve the calculations of Imperial England."

He said: "While these men come and tell you French-Canadians that you are cowards at this moment there is not a German cannon ball fired without there being 13 members of the English peerage, 60 deputies of the House, and 300 well-known Englishmen, some of them ministers and bishops of the Church of England, making a profit of 15 or 20 per cent."

The German and English interests in this industry made a trust so that armaments of Germany help the English capitalists and the armaments of England help the Germans.

Mr. Bourassa is allowed to make these utterances but when a Socialist shows the people that Capitalist's only patriotism is profit, he is immediately sent to prison for eighteen months for sedition.

You have capital, mobile capital, international capital ready to move to America, to Germany, to England, whenever it may be that it can get the best investment. . . . If he (the capitalists) gets his interest it matters little to him whether he gets it by giving employment in America . . . in Britain or . . . in Germany. To him it is all one.—Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, in a speech delivered September 22, 1909.

"Fush"

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

This is a weekly paper. It is on that basis you are asked to subscribe. But between our first three or four issues an interval of two weeks may elapse. After that we hope to publish weekly.

Socialist Influence

On

Social Progress

MAURICE SPECTOR

About election time when the politicians are clamoring for the vote of the free and enlightened citizen who in spite of his amazing privileges, such as the permission to sell his labor power when there is a demand for it, to travel freely if he has the means, to starve unhindered if done quietly and decently, to go to war when called upon by the masters of the state, still feels disquieted over sundry matters; about this time, we repeat, the free and much "lightened" citizen begins to seek ways and means of bettering the condition of the country. Being somewhat of a social reformer, philanthropist and independent all in one, he had voted alternately for the great political parties Tweedledum and Tweedledee, always in the hope that the party that had just been "out" would be a much sadder and wiser party when it would be returned to power. But it must sorrowfully be admitted that our enlightened citizen had always been regularly and monotonously disappointed but not disillusioned. Whenever it was suggested, however, that he should give his vote to the Socialist, he would observe with profound political sagacity that there were two objections to such a policy. In the first place, no matter how comprehensive the Socialist platform be, it is yet extreme and ignores the fact that human nature changes but slowly if it changes at all; secondly, the need for just and efficient administration and legislation is immediate. Thus a vote for the Socialist is a vote wasted, as in most cases it is improbable that he will be elected. So vote instead for the good and honest candidate of Tweedledum or Tweedledee—who stands a more certain chance of being elected, and who will thus be enabled to secure good legislation earlier.

Such an attitude, incredibly shortsighted and stupid tho' it be, is undoubtedly present among great numbers of otherwise intelligent people. So after heartily condemning the stupidity of their reasoning, let us calmly enquire whether the facts of the case really warrant the assertion that a vote for a Socialist is ever wasted—granting even that the Socialist is unsuccessful in his efforts at election. We shall, in this present article, only deal with this matter and leave the question of extremeness and human nature for a second occasion.

A great part of this attitude towards the Socialist party is caused by the knowledge of the strength of the older existing political parties. These parties, which may have stood for something vital in the past, which may have (satisfied) certain political and social demands a very long time back, having by reason of the progress of history with its involved changes in political and social life, lost their once vital significance, act no longer as anything but a burden in the way of modern movements grappling with the problems of modern society. These historical parties have retained their power only by means of that strong and often lamentable influence—tradition, combined with a limited amount of adaptability to changed times. Families have inherited their policies as they have inherited their property and religion. Entrenched in political privilege, the Republicans and Democrats of the United States, the Liberals and Conservatives of Canada, tho' having origins

This paper is mailed only to actually-paid subscribers. One year, \$1; Clubs of 6 for \$5.

due to far different causes than are at work at present, still govern the country and hinder social progress.

But, it may be objected, the generalization that the older political parties are so much "live lumber," is too wide. Behold, for instance, the apparently distinct line of cleavage between the Liberal and Conservative parties in Britain. The Liberals are pushing forward radical and reform legislation, whereas the Tories are the embodiment of cautious re-actionism. The question for us here is whether the Liberals became so liberal because of their own desires, or whether there was some outside force which threateningly compelled them to follow the course they have.

Whoever has studied the origins of the British political parties knows that they never were conceived in the idea of democracy in the question of the rights of the people. The Whigs and the Tories originated over a division as to which of two rival royal dynasties should be supported. Soon each party had a set of traditions and a line of policy peculiar to itself. Gradually certain social classes identified themselves with one or the other party—the land-owning classes with the Tories, the mercantile classes with the Whigs. The plans and policies of each party were dictated by the most prominent family group or "compact" in the party. In the main the British proletariat was as yet uneducated, class-unconscious, and received its ideology from one or the other of the ruling classes. Thus its influence was almost nil.

With the coming of the Industrial Revolution, not only did the structure of the world of industry change, but the spirit of the proletariat, too, underwent a profound reformation—and under the pressure of the merciless exploitation which was then prevalent, the proletariat was aroused to a sense of its subjection and to the need of a working-class solidarity. Then came a real expression of the historical class-struggle—the organization of unions. The older political parties had meanwhile been terrorized by this startling Renaissance of the demos (it is amusing to read the doleful lamentations of the clergy over the "increasing irreverence" of the workers, and the bitter denunciations of the journalist henchmen of the governing classes); and began to seek for the means to control or pacify this growing menace to their security.

But an even more important result of the new conditions created by the Industrial Revolution, was the appearance and development of modern Socialism with its clear-cut ways of criticism, its keen and accurate analysis of capitalist society, and its definite proposals of remedy. The Socialist propaganda found a fruitful soil among the working-class. The governing classes were thus faced with a perplexing alternative—either they could ignore the spirit of proletariat discontent and invite a catastrophe, or adopt a conciliatory attitude, which would at least temporarily check the storm of social protest. Neither by reason of their own intellectual enlightenment, nor by reason of their love of abstract justice, nor by reason of their Christian ethics, have the Liberal or Conservative, the Republican or Democrat, ever passed radical social legislation—only through their fear of what they term, the "Red Spectre," through their fear of the success of the Socialist appeal, through their fear of retaining

nothing by ceding nothing, have they introduced any reform. What has done most to alleviate the lot of the working-class, is not innate affability of the aristocratic or middle classes, but the standing threat of a Socialist victory.

For this reason it does not always appear necessary for the Socialist to emphasize the reformist part of his platform. He knows that by steadfastly striving to realize the ultimate aims of Socialism, he will compel the possessing classes in self-defence, to pass social legislation, the demand for which would be ignored if it came from the good-hearted social reformer. A careful examination of the social legislation of the last ten years will show still more clearly this extraordinary potential influence which Socialist propaganda exercises on social progress. The various Compensation Acts, Insurance Acts, old age pension systems, which are the boast of German, British and French reform legislators, have been proposed as palliatives on the Socialist platform ever since the days of Ferdinand Lasalle. An interesting bit of history, for example, is involved in the passing of the first workmen's aid legislation in Germany. During the brilliant period of Bismark's triumphant blood and iron policy, the German proletariat steadily refused to be led astray from the paths of domestic reform by the glittering prizes of Imperialism. Under the leadership of Lasalle they organized themselves into a class-conscious Socialist movement which threatened to destroy the German aristocracy and bourgeoisie. Bismark shrewdly divined wherein lay the trouble, and hastened to weaken the springs of the Socialist movement by himself passing a series of workmen's protective acts. He hoped by this drastic action to destroy once and for all the *raison d'être* of Socialism in Germany. That he failed is due to the fact that he neutralized this political stroke by a blundering use of force to aid in throttling the Socialist party. The latter means of attack had, fortunately, just the opposite effect from that which Bismark had wished for.

The influence of Socialism is pervading all social life and all intellectual life. When new parties are formed they looked to the Socialist platform to give them the issues for a campaign (witness the deceased Progressive Party in the United States). We have succeeded in familiarizing the world with the concepts "class-struggle, class-consciousness," "social revolution," and other phrases that sum up our philosophy of history.

We are urging on society a practical realization of ideals based on reality. We wage war against British "virtueism" and gushy American "idealism" as much as against German militarism. Humanitarian cults, Christian fraternities, social reform bodies, etc., can never accomplish anything unless they are supported by the organized strength of Socialist propaganda—with the organized strength of millions of workingmen behind it.

Socialism has not had to wait till the day of realization in toto in order to influence social progress. It has been an active factor in modifying the course of history for a long time without actually ever having been in power.

Peace "Proposals."

The Daily Telegraph (London, Eng.), discussing "Peace Talk," says that:—"Peace will come within sight, perhaps, when France is cleared of the foe, Bulgaria knocked out of the war, and the corridor to the East closed once more both to Germany and Austria. How can it come before?"

No mention of Serbia, Belgium, or Montenegro! No mention of those "small nations whose safety must be secured." Do not we see behind this statement of the capitalist mouth-piece the underlying cause of the war—capitalist rivalry?

CLIP AND COMMENT

"If the workers of the British empire are not conscripted they will be dangerous when the war ends."—New York World.

Certainly, as the B.C. Federationist observes, that is all there is lying behind the conscription scheme, either in the British Isles and New Zealand, where it has already been put through, in Australia, where the reactionaries are now trying to put it through, and in Canada, where the same type of patriots are getting ready to spring it. No labor movement can seriously threaten in any country that possesses a military establishment based on conscription. In the face of such an establishment labor is practically powerless, and nobody knows this better than the members of the ruling class. That is why there is such a powerful move in all previously non-military countries to build up military establishments based upon enforced service. Take, for instance, the case of the United States. An energetic movement is on there to, in the name of "preparedness," convert that erstwhile peaceful and non-military nation into a blustering, and swashbuckling military power, cut upon the medieval pattern that prevails in Central Europe, and which has succeeded in throwing half the world into a blood-debauch that has no precedent of like magnitude in all history.

"All of us might be buying margarine at 12 cents a pound instead of butter at 40 cents, but for one little obstacle—namely, that Parliament has prohibited the use of margarine. No substitute for butter can be legally imported or sold in Canada. Yet we don't even make enough butter in Canada to keep ourselves going. Canada imported a million dollars worth of butter last year than she exported. Why does Parliament prohibit margarine? Why as a sop to our dairy interests. If Canadians want food prices down one good point to start at would apparently be to abolish the prohibition of margarine."—Ottawa Journal.

Not by the importation of substitutes to take places of the genuine article will the cost of living be kept from soaring but by the means of life (including the dairy interests) belonging to the people and run for use and not for profit, instead of our present system of private ownership.

"The solution—it is a hard saying no doubt—is not to pretend that you can rationalize patriotism as a principle, but to undertake to guide patriotism already existing in some degree, visibly or invisibly, in every child, so as to make it, instead of a clamorous and provocative thing, a thing of good repute, fair and honorable, and a rule of life and (if need be) of death for every man. This is to leave untouched and unexplained the central mystery of patriotism, which, indeed, can scarcely be handled without being defiled, but to be careful to suggest and encourage the workings of the spirit in countless acts in the past and the present. 'Do not be afraid,' we would say, 'of making a mystical appeal. Do not be afraid of affirming the existence of patriotism while you cannot profess to analyze it.'—Quoted from "Spectator" by "Canadian Defence."

Does the advice of the inspired mystic need our comment? Usually, being rather materialistic, we like the tangible things of life, and certainly when it comes to the sacrifice of human life we feel some need to "rationalize" the principle.

Push "The Canadian Forward." It never was so much needed as NOW. It is for "the few against the world," whose failures are always victories. Every reader get a reader. Twenty-six issues for 50c.



OUR BOOKSHELF

"The War of Steel and Gold," by Hendry Noel Brailsford (Fifth Edition). Published by G. Bell & Sons, Ltd., London, England. Price 50 cents.

It is a well accepted theory among Socialists that wars are the result of the antagonisms that tear Capitalistic society asunder, and a book such as this one will render valuable service to our cause by providing the materials upon which a well considered judgment can be based. For instance, the writer shows that the causes of wars have shifted with economic development. In the old days wars were made to assist the trader in his search for new markets; they are now made to protect and enlarge the dividends of the investor, to promote the ambitions of private capitalists. Incidentally Brailsford scores a point when he declares that Germany could not conquer France without injuring herself almost as much as she injured her enemy. All this is quite true, and Mr. Brailsford shows what may be folly for a nation as a whole may be very good business for that portion of a nation that is engaged in the production of war material. These interests deliberately encourage war, and they pour subtle poison into the minds of the people by suborning the press and tampering with every other source of public education.

Mr. Brailsford is an eminent journalist and for more than a generation a close student of the question dealt with in his book. He knows as much about the problem and intricate controversies that surround it as anyone outside of the carefully guarded diplomatic clique can know, and he has given in his latest volume a very valuable glimpse into the secret chambers where the nations' destinies are settled.

A chapter is given over to Socialism and anti-militarism in Europe, and the opinion is expressed that the issues of peace and war are slowly passing into our hands.

The cause of the present war is discussed, in which the writer says:—"Germany unquestionably pursued economic and imperialistic aims. The other powers were also influenced in some degree by similar ambitions. If the German powers sought, by crushing Serbia at once to free Austria from the risk of disintegration and to open the way to the economic control of Turkey, it is equally true that Russia was bent on obtaining mastery over the straits, not to mention Constantinople itself, and Armenia. Russia was obliged to support Serbia, not merely for reasons of sentiment and sympathy, but even more because Serbia was the necessary barrier to German expansion in the Near East. Italy entered it largely because she claims a share in the partition of Turkey and meditates acquisitions in Dalmatia; most of her claims, based on nationality, could have been met without war. France is defending her colonies, and especially Morocco. Germany is attacking and the allies are maintaining the present distribution of colonies and dependencies. The stake lies outside of Europe, though the war is waged on its soil."

Mr. Brailsford declares that the only alternative to an endless struggle for the "Balance of Power" is to unite Europe into a Federal League. In the appendix he has very ably sketched an outline of such a league.

The book is packed with useful information, and I venture to commend it to the attention of every Social Democrat and to every speaker who is doing service for Socialism in our time. Locals could do no better than use it at

IS SOCIALISM WORTH WHILE?

A Clarion Call to the Disheartened, by "Tush."

Years ago, what was Canada, what was the condition of its people? Those of us who have read Gustavus Myers' "History of Canadian Wealth" will recall the days of the fur traffic, will remember the open fraud and deceit practised upon those who toiled. In those early days the wealthy capitalist used the power of his wealth to win for himself more—profit. The greed for profit was not merely a personal greed—it was innate, natural to the economic system that had been instituted.

Then came the railroads, the mines, the land proprietors, each and all instinctively using their powerful position and their controlling wealth to take from the worker the just recompense for his toil. And now, with the influx of foreign money, with a steady invasion of all-powerful capital from Great Britain and the United States, Canada has developed an important industrial system.

Here, briefly stated, are the foundations of the Canadian social system. In a future article I hope to give a more detailed analysis of this development. At the present moment I merely set down this brief sketch as a reminder that capital—mobile, foreign, capital—governs Canada, controls (and cheats) its toiling classes.

Look for proof of this statement to the financial columns of your ordinary daily newspaper. Examine the enormous dividends now being paid to shareholders in the steel companies, the oil trust, the coal companies, the cotton magnates, the shipping combines, the wheat brokers.

Remember, the prime necessities that every man must provide—food, clothing, shelter. And in your financial news you will find each and all the commodities you need are controlled by companies and corporations, that, by their very purpose and existence, must make profit. Even the price of the paper from which you read is controlled by a combine that must make profit.

Leave your paper now and ask your wife what she now pays for the food you eat. Ask her how the price of flour, butter, milk, meat compares with the price she paid for these items of daily nourishment three years ago. Then you will realize the trend and significance of the capitalist system—the relentless hunt for profit at the expense of those who produce and use.

Here now you have presented to you the system under which the men and women of Canada must live. Do you realize its unjust, futile, inhuman character? Can you deny that the wage system, the production of commodities for profit rather than for use are innate to this system?

The day is fast coming when this system shall crush itself by its own weight. Competition has already killed itself—small combines have merged into larger unities, mergers have become trusts, and trusts will now become—what?

The answer lies in the counterpart to this picture. High finance goes higher; working class depression goes lower. The cry of prosperity is but short-lived—it scarcely amends the condition of the toiler.

The break must soon come. Speed the day. But not till those toilers in whose hands lies the solution of the problem are educated to the inevitable result. Not till men are prepared by

their economic classes in the study of the problem that is confronting the nations at the present time.

J. M. C.

Obtainable from I. Bainbridge, Literature Dept., along with "Ten Years of Secret Diplomacy."

foreknowledge to make this revolution a bloodless revolution of economic change instead of a transference of tyrannical power.

That spreading of the light of wisdom lies with the Socialist movement. What a life of comradeship, what scenes, what adventures in the S-D-P. we have shared together! What days and nights of campaigning it has been—buffeted about in all the great political storms, all the parties of the state arrayed against us!

What hours of brain-exacting controversy we have co-jointly spent! What themes, and plans, and ideas we have discussed! What sacrifices we have made!

Are these to be fruitless? Are these to be dead, forgotten memories? Look at the glad joy of our battle for justice and right dealing. Turn your mind back to the inspiring healthfulness of seeming always in the wrong and ever in the fight.

Shall the present once more see us in the fray? Surely the future will not find us wanting. Gird yourselves, comrades. Unite now for the conflict—always the open Capitalist foe charging us in front, always the dissentients cleaving in upon our flank, always the renegades pelting us with mud, spearing us with their pens from behind!

Always, nevertheless, making headway, forcing them all to follow! Always each and all in the thickest of the fray.

THE SPICE BOX

A wealthy Italian in New York has directed by will that \$10,000 be spent on his funeral. He has not been anxious about the high cost of dying.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, under the management of Charles Schwab, has bought, in New Jersey, a tract of land eighteen miles long by six miles wide for testing large guns made

by the company for any Government that buys from it. The aim is to rival the Krupps of Germany.

Butter in state politics has been supplanted by Greece in international affairs as the most absorbingly interesting topic of the day.

Want among the children of men is criminal. The workers who permit it to continue are the responsible criminals. Quit your crime fellow-worker. Get down now to organize.

A mere fight for higher wages can never settle the class struggle. It is always to the interest of one side to lower wages and of the other side to increase them. The only remedy lies in ending the wages system.

Every tramp and hobo is a proof of the failure of capitalism.

The average worker votes for nothing plus windy words—and then kicks because he gets it.

The worker makes others rich and himself dies poor.

If you want absolute militarism in any country you can easily get it. Just fold your arms, say nothing—and it will come. The old parties will bring it.

"Man is a fool," say some. When you notice the fact that people are on the verge of starvation while abundance is on all sides, perhaps they are right.

When you pity the poor dog that licks the hand that strikes him, you should think of the poor dabb who votes for the class that robs him.

Blessed are the weak for they shall inherit the earth—when the rest are conscripted.

There are volumes, aye tomes, of laws to keep workers from raising wages. How many are there to keep their masters from raising profits?

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something; the strongest, by dispersing his over many, may fail to accomplish anything

PLATFORM

Social-Democratic Party of Canada

We, the Social-Democratic Party of Canada in convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to and support of, the International Socialist Movement.

By virtue of the ownership of the means of production and distribution (natural resources, factories, mills, railroads, etc.) all wealth the workers produce, accrues into the hands of the capitalist class. This property the capitalist-defends by means of the state (the army, the navy, the judiciary.)

The object of the Social-Democratic Party is to educate the workers of Canada to a consciousness of their class position in society, their economic servitude to the owners of capital, and to organize them into a political party to seize the reins of government and transform all capitalist property into the collective property of the working class. This social transformation means the liberation not only of the proletariat, but of the whole human race. Only the working class, however, can bring it about. All other classes maintain their existence by supporting the present social order.

The struggle of the working class against Capitalist exploitation produces a constant state of warfare between these two forces for the control of political and economic power.

As a means of preparing the minds of the working class for the inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth, the Social-Democratic Party of Canada will support any measure that will tend to better conditions under capitalism, such as:

- (1) Reduction of hours of labor.
- (2) The elimination of child labor.
- (3) Universal adult suffrage without distinction of sex or regard to property qualifications; and
- (4) The Initiative, Referendum, and right of Recall.

PERSONALIA

The announcement of a National Service Board composed of ten directors whose chief duties will be to arrange for the employment of women in place of men and to determine whether a man should be in the factory or in the army, is the thin end of the wedge of both Military and Industrial Conscription, and in bringing it into existence they are doing it by piecemeal methods as it was done in Britain.

Reynolds Newspaper (whose owner is Sir Henry Dalziel, who, in conjunction with Lord Northcliffe, is one of the large shareholders of the London Times) in its issue of September 17 says:

"Now, we supported conscription. . . . But we had to be convinced that these things would help to win the war. We would not submit one breath of freedom, that freedom won at such terrible cost in the past, for anything less than another step on the road to victory. Now we begin to be apprehensive that these liberties being gone, the individual citizen having scarcely any rights or privileges at all, the authorities are about to commit the stupendous blunder of treating them as if they had forgotten what the word freedom meant."

The authorities have instituted national registration; they have compulsion; they have tribunals; they have organizations by the hundred and officials by the myriad; they have every particular of every man in the country—if they have done their work thoroughly—and yet men are rounded up like cattle, sorted out like bails, paraded like animals through the streets; and all done because the authorities now have the power to do it. The individual citizens has surrendered everything to win the war; his surrender is regarded as a victory for the worst elements of authority; for, in short, Prussianism."

If this is the testimony in the Mother Land, then the sooner we get busy to prevent its inauguration here the better. The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress recognizes this fact, for it has gone on record against national registration.

A great deal of comment is made in the press regarding Mr. Lloyd George's interview to the United Press Association correspondent which makes us wonder if this interview was intended

THE International Socialist Review is the largest and best socialist magazine published anywhere, and the sun never sets upon its readers.

The Review is of, for and by the working class. Every month it publishes the latest news of the Class Struggles all over the world, with photographs from the scenes of action. The ablest writers in the socialist and labor movement contribute to it every month, and it is the mouthpiece of the man in mine, in factory, field and mill.

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for the workers only. The following letter appeared in the Ottawa Citizen, October 4th, 1916, which no doubt will interest our readers:

Editor of the Citizen:

On Thursday last was published an interview with the Right Hon. D. Lloyd George, given to the United Press. It was especially intended for the press and people of this continent. It is reported "to have won the unanimous support of the English press," that Britain is solidly behind Mr. Lloyd George's declaration, "it was a fight to a finish." With his customary directness, vigor and lucidity, he made plain the attitude of Britain.

Here is another interview published in the New York Evening Post on Thursday last, which is self-explanatory:

"J. Howard Whitehouse, Liberal member for Mid-Lanark, formerly Parliamentary Secretary to Lloyd George when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is here with the approval of the British Government to make a study of educational procedure

and methods and to lecture on education, spoke to-day of the internationalism which he hoped would some day end war, and of the social changes in educational organization which might follow the war in Europe. Mr. Whitehouse expressed the hope to-day that it would not be necessary to fight to the "bitter end," as that would mean the exhaustion of every belligerent country and intimated that the United States might later be of service in bringing about declaration of their aims by the warring nations.

"Asked whether Liberal sentiment in the Allied nations did not favor the conclusion of peace if possible before one or another of the belligerents were exhausted, Mr. Whitehouse replied that no one could hope the war would be fought to the bitter end."

"To continue the war to the bitter end," said Mr. Whitehouse, "would mean the exhaustion of every belligerent country, and at the frightful rate at which slaughter is going on, no one could look upon it unmoved. It is the hope of every one that the ultimate terms will be equitable and just, and

that they will sustain an enduring peace."

Of the opportunity which the United States in initiating what may lead to peace overtures, Mr. Whitehouse said: "Belligerent nations may be aided by the chief neutral nations to define their objects in this war. This is the first step towards peace. Sooner or later it may be the privilege of the United States to offer constructive suggestions to all the belligerents. The only hope of the world is for all nations to come together, in justice and equity. For these of us who believe in internationalism and are pacifist the war has not dimmed our ideal of an ultimate and unbreakable peace, for which each of the nations will surrender certain of its rights of sovereignty. Of course the methods by which this ideal is to be obtained are of the utmost importance. Many of us believe it not to be impossible that there may be ultimately effected the disarmament of the nations and the tribunal of all nations. It goes without saying that all such measures as disarmament must be mutual.

GAGGED!

The "Red-Tape" System of the G. P. O. Ties Our Hands---Show Your Spirit!---Break Through Their Hide-Bound System.

Gagged! Do you realize the full import of the old bug of hide-bound conservatism that dwells in the Postmaster-General's castle?

Then read and understand. This issue was planned to leave headquarters on November 4. We have been delayed—why?

Many of you had unexpired subscriptions to the paper before the old institution assigned. We felt we had a moral obligation to you—and there were many thousands of you—we felt we owed you at least some recompense.

The Dominion Executive decided to send to each of you four consecutive issues of this new paper free. It was a costly undertaking—but—we felt it was only fair to our comrades.

Where comes the hitch? You will understand, of course, that special mailing rates are given to newspaper publishers. For these special "privileges" (oh, word beloved of all officialdom!) we applied.

But alas! The dictator of the G. P. O. could not see any provision within his heavy tomes of rules and regulations which gave us any

claim to these privileges (oh, sacred word!). They refused to see that, though the paper is published by you members of the party and no longer by a private stock company, the paper is one and the same to you—it has a direct pedigree and descent, without any change in its identity.

And now this paper has cost us one cent to mail to you. It will go on costing us a cent until your subscription is duly received and debited within our office.

Will you let officialdom beat you, comrades? Aren't we big enough to gain any "privilege"? Isn't our movement big enough and loyal enough to turn round and say—"Here's your subscription. Go to those postal 'authorities' and demand every 'privilege' granted to the capitalist and his paper"?

Send your subscription in at once—you will then be classed as a "bona-fide" subscriber to whom we can send the paper at a much reduced mailing cost.

Don't delay, comrades. We look to you—every one of you—to help us in an immediate fight to beat the capitalist machine—the postal "authority."

Sir Vincent Meredith has just been elected to the vacancy on the C.P.R. board, caused by the death of Sir Sanford Fleming. The coincidence of this new honor following so closely on the heels of the bestowal of royal honors has added to the interest of this event. Sir Vincent is also president of the Bank of Montreal, and we desire to draw attention to the large number of banking officials who hold titles. The list follows:

- Bank of Montreal—Sir H. V. Meredith, Lord Shaughnessy, Sir William MacDonald, Sir Frederick William Taylor.
- Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sir Edmund Walker, Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones, Sir John Gibson.
- Bank of British North America—Sir Herbert B. Ames.
- Bank of Ottawa—Sir Henry N. Bate, Sir Henry K. Egan, Sir George H. Perley.
- Royal Bank of Canada—Sir H. S. Holt.
- Bank of Hamilton—Sir J. S. Hendrie.
- Provincial Bank of Canada—Sir Alexander Lacoste.
- Dominion Bank of Canada—Sir Edmund B. Osler, Sir J. C. Eaton.
- Imperial Bank of Canada—Sir J. A. Aitkens.
- Merchants Bank of Canada—Sir H. Montague Allen.
- Northern Crown Bank—Sir D. H. McMillan, Sir D. C. Cameron.
- Union Bank of Canada—Sir William Price. ENQUIREE.

LARGEST LAND OWNER.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is the largest land owner in the world. Despite the sale of millions of acres from the original grant of approximately 26,700,000 acres, the railroad still possesses more than 11,000,000 acres, worth on the basis of sales in 1912, at least 175,000,000.

Published at 303 Spadina Ave., Toronto

A. Ackerley Business Manager
I. Bainbridge Dominion Secy.

THE CANADIAN FORWARD

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THE CANADIAN FORWARD

To Our Contributors—

The columns of The Canadian Forward are open to contributions from all friends of the cause. Though we can by no means undertake to publish all we may receive, everything, by whomsoever written, will receive careful attention.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

All contributions intended for insertion to be addressed to the address given below, and must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication.

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Correspondence—

All correspondence should be addressed to A. ACKERLEY, Business Manager, or I. BAINBRIDGE, Dominion Secretary, The Forward Press, 361 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

Vol. 1, No. 1

TORONTO, CANADA

October 28, 1916



"It is all nonsense to say that the accumulation of great wealth is the result of great ability. It is the result of great robbery."—Keir Hardie.



THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The economic problems entering into the question now generally referred to as the high cost of living have for long been agitating the working-class mind. So marked and so rapid has become the advance in prices of commodities that even our so-called middle classes are finding in this question something more serious than a drawing-room topic.

There is no dispute about the fact that prices have everywhere advanced prodigiously. A glance at what remains in the pay envelope any week-end is sufficiently convincing evidence. Likewise there is little dispute conceivable regarding the assertion that the price of the most important commodity of all—labor—has met with no compensating increase. These two facts side by side are the obvious reasons why this problem has forced itself into public purview.

Social-Democrats throughout the world are amused at the temporizing, jerrymandering methods now being suggested and adopted to dull the keen edge that profiteers have created. It can well be understood that no capitalist municipality or government will introduce a measure that will effectively increase the price of labor commensurate with the increase in price of other commodities.

Wherein lies the secret of the

rapidly increased cost of commodities of general consumption? Any capitalist newspaper seems quite unwilling to explain the problem in its naked truth.

First and foremost, the situation created by the war has a most marked relation to the problem. Germany's merchant marine, which in the past was an important factor in the world's commerce, has been shut off. Over and above this, a not altogether negligible portion of the British, French and neutral merchant service has been destroyed. Add to this the many ships which have been commandeered for war service, and it is readily seen that a sudden limitation in the world's merchant marine has been brought about. The private corporations who own these remaining vessels, the all-powerful shipping combines, using the pretext of extra war risks and the importunate demand for their service, have followed their great god of profit so implicitly that their dividends have grown beyond measure.

Again, it is worth while noticing that many manufacturers have found the belligerent governments such good customers that they have grown to expect equally enhanced prices from the general public. Nor have the vested interests been slow to show their patriotism to the call of profit. The railways have everywhere increased their rates. The dairy inter-

ests have everywhere used the dry summer as an excuse for an entirely disproportionate increase in the price of milk and butter. And behind all these profiteering institutions lies the halo embracing the machinations of high finance, which is seeking a higher and higher return for the money invested in war time.

In short, the high cost of living is but a manifestation of our economic system. Is it not obvious that the problem created by this profit system can only be permanently solved by eliminating profit and making use of the basis of our economic life, by the act of making those who now face the high cost of living on a par with those who now discuss the cost of high living? That process, and that process alone, will prevent a fluctuation in the price of general commodities. With it must come the abolition of the wage system—the commodity of labor can then look to its just reward.

AN ANTHOLOGY OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY

N.B.—This is No. 2 of a series of passages culled from the works of the world's greatest sociological writers. In their final form these articles will make a worth-while anthology of Social-Democracy.

IS GREED THE ONLY INCENTIVE?

With how little wisdom is the world governed? What do you think of the morality, what do you think of the intelligence, what do you think of the knowledge of these "practical statesmen," these men you cheer and vote for?

They tell you that unless you pay clever men big wages, they will cease to work.

They tell you another day that if you pay clever men at all, they will cease to work.

They declare first of all that it is only lust after money that makes men great.

They declare next that money is such a vile thing that if you pay members of parliament you will ruin the country, because only greedy adventurers will work for money.

Is the swinish lust for wealth the one motive power of all clever men, except our members of parliament?

What do you think is the chief food of genius? Does the prospect of wealth inspire Hamlets or Laocöons, the steam engines and printing presses? The true artist, the man to whom all creative work is due, is mainly inspired, sustained, and rewarded by a love of his art. Milton wrote "Paradise Lost" for \$40. Can greed produce a poem like it? Many improvements in machinery are made by workmen. Often they get no profit. Sometimes the master patents the improvement, pays the drudge a few shillings a week for his ideas and makes thousands. Shall we measure men's brains like corn, or gauge the pressure and the power of fiery passions and quenchless faiths by horse power? All the forces of all the kings on earth cannot make one brave man turn on his heel; all the wealth of the nations cannot buy one pure soul; all the fools in a big city cannot conquer one strong brain; all the drilled and crammed dunces that political economy and hide-bound school systems can band together cannot advance the cause of knowledge or liberty one inch.

Was it greed made Socrates expound

philosophy, or Shakespeare write plays? Was it competition made Watt invent the steam engine? Or Davy the safety-lamp, or Wheatstone the telegraph? Was it greed that abolished slavery? Was it greed made Darwin devote his life to science? Was it greed that unfolded the secrets of astronomy, of geology, or of other important facts of nature? Or did greed give us musical notation, the printing press, the pictures of Turner and Raphael, the poems of Spenser, and the liberties of the English constitution?

This paltry plea about pay! Yet, even if we admit that "pay" is the one prize, the one incentive of life, it would seem as though the men of "ability" are not the men who get the most of it. It would seem a sad thing that Darwin should get no more "pay" than the "clod" who breaks stones. But there are "clods" who break backs and hearts instead of stones, who get more than the men of ability. For instance, Jay Gould, the "financier" got more "pay" and held more wealth than Gladstone, and Carlyle, and Darwin, and Koch, and Galileo, and Columbus, and Cromwell, and Caxton, and Stephenson, and Washington, and Raphael, and Mozart, and Shakespeare, and Socrates, and Jesus Christ ever got amongst them. So perfect is the present system of "pay."

Are the best men of to-day the best paid? Are the most useful men the best paid? Are the most industrious men the wealthiest? Do the noblest and the cleverest men work for gain? Do they get rich? Did the love of gain ever make a hero or a martyr? Will a man do most for love or for money? For honor or for money? For duty or for money? Having no money does a genius become a fool? Having much money, does a fool become a genius? Did any nation, loving money, ever become great?—From Blatchford's "Merrie England."

OUR EDITORIAL MAILBAG

Toronto, Oct. 29, 1916.

Sir,—In your last issue of the Canadian Forward there appeared a letter signed by B. Tromans consisting of a number of dogmatic phrases used by Socialists 40 years ago, which when analyzed have nothing to them. One wonders what kind of men are on the editorial staff who allow so much of their valuable space to be taken up with such rubbish.

"As Students of Evolution" he proceeds as follows:—"To those who imagine that this system of profit will change by a gradual process (that is by evolution) I should advise them to produce the facts."

The facts will be found in the following books: "The Collectivist State in the Making," by Emil Davies; "The Orthocratic State," by Crosby; "The Telegraph Monopoly," "The Railway Trusts and the People," by Frank Parsons.

After Mr. Tromans has read these books he can then write another letter to the Canadian Forward.

Yours, etc.,

BILLY FAIRPLAY.

Who Controls the Press?

During the Presidential campaign in the United States hardly one of the capitalist newspapers in Canada made mention of the fact that there was a Socialist candidate running for President, evidently desirous by such action of withholding the truth—preventing the public from being informed upon a matter of great concern. This is damaging evidence of capitalist policy, and leads us to believe that to them this information is undesirable evidence of "the menace of Socialism."

The receipt of this paper is an invitation to subscribe. Fifty-two issues for \$1.00.

ITEMS OF NEWS FROM ALL PARTS

On the charge of having stated at a public meeting that all women who read the work of Karl Marx are free lovers, Russel G. Dunn of the Anti-Socialist League, was placed under \$100 bond for six months at the Eighth Avenue court in Brooklyn on September 14. He was asked in court to point out the passage in Marx' work advocating free love, but was unable to do so.

VIGOROUS SPEECHES BY GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADERS

From the flimsy references scattered throughout the columns of our capitalist press we have been able to piece together the substance of the speeches delivered by Herr Schiedemann and Hugo Haase in the German Reichstag on Wednesday, October 11.

Socialist Deputy Haase (of the minority group), according to the *Knoelniche Volkszeitung*, said:

"Millions are looking to the Reichstag for a glimmer of peace. We see everywhere and undecided battle. We wish to save what is possible from the wreck of international law. Our dream of domination in this war will never be realized. An agreement must be sought without hesitation in order to save the people from the worst."

According to the reports published in the *Lokal Anzeiger* and *Berliner Tageblatt*, Herr Schiedemann, the Socialist majority leader, said:

"We declare openly and clearly that the nation wants peace. All the nations have had enough of being lured to destruction by fresh and brilliant promises."

"It is said because Briand and Lloyd George preach war to the death our chancellor cannot talk peace; but we Socialists certainly can. We declare that the people want peace. I say this as a German Socialist, and I speak of the German people. But what I say of the German people, English and Russian Socialists might say of their own people. If the contrary is maintained it is nothing but a swindle. All nations are heartily sick of being lured to death by high-sounding phrases and promises."

"The French censorship prevents Frenchmen from knowing that they would have liberation of their own country and of Belgium from the German troops to-day without losing foot of territory or without shedding another drop of blood. We wish to see the relations regulated by treaties, and not by brute force."

"Their national press pictures Germans as far below a human being and still millions of Frenchmen race to their death for the improbable chance of making four millions of Germans French subjects."

"What do these nations fight for? That the French shall stay in France; the Belgians shall stay in Belgium, and Germany shall stay in Germany. This is the basis upon which the coming peace will be constructed."

He expressed satisfaction with the present military situation, and said that against all calculations upon Roumania's part in the war, that country had been utterly defeated. Despite this, he said peace had little chance at present in enemy countries. There was nothing to do but fight on until the limitless exaggerations of imaginary gains and the impossible war aims of Germany's enemies had subsided, and their war madness had made room for common sense.

After protesting strongly against the management of the food situation and declaring that no power on earth could present the real position regarding food and the war from becoming known, he pointed to the distress reigning in all countries. "The prices in British markets speak a clear language. Bread in

Britain is dearer than with us. More than one million children in Britain are underfed, so greatly so that they are unable to follow instructions in the schools. From France the most pitiable complaints are heard Italy suffers from famine. Russia had better not be mentioned.

Dr. David (Socialist), speaking regarding the origin of the war, recalled how on July 30, 1914, "the atmosphere seemed to be cleared by the understanding reached in London between Foreign Secretary Grey and the German ambassador, Prince Lechnoski, with the assent of the Russian ambassador. A further step towards the maintenance of peace was taken when the German Chancellor obtained from Austria-Hungary an acceptance of this program. But all this was undone by the Russian mobilization which could have been prevented with great ease. If Great Britain had acted toward Russia in the same manner as Germany had acted toward Austria-Hungary, then the world war would have been avoided. Since Great Britain undid this work, and since the Russian war party therefore felt itself supported by Britain, war became unavoidable."

"We hold that war is no adequate means of deciding disputes between nations," declared Dr. David. "We are persuaded that legal forms must be created in order to dispose of such differences. Slandering reports have been circulated abroad that Germany declines such legal forms. We, therefore, greeted with joyful shouts the Chancellor's endorsement in his last speech of the idea of arbitration. If all civilized humanity will adopt these views wars like the present one will be avoided, and we can say in truth 'Peace on earth.'"

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

Charged in Italy With Agitating Against the War.

Rome, Sept. 12.—Morara and Prinotti, officers of the Italian Young Men's Socialist Association, have been arrested charged with organizing anti-war demonstrations in Italy and other countries for September 24. In the house where the men were arrested the police seized 50,000 copies of an anti-militarist manifesto which was intended for distribution among the soldiers at the front.

Morara and Prinotti are said to have been working in conjunction with the International Young Men's Socialist Association which has headquarters at Zurich. Isaac Schweide, who claims to be an Argentinian, and who was expelled from Italy last year, is the head of the Zurich Bureau.

PEARSON'S MAGAZINE BANNED.

American Publication Contravened Order in Council of June, 1915.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Pearson's Magazine, published from 425 East 24th Street, New York, has been excluded from circulation in Canada. The action is taken under the War Measures Act for the publication of articles contravening an order in Council passed in June, 1915. The editor of the paper is Frank Harris, a renegade Englishman, who is a son-in-law of Nietzsche, one of the foremost apostles of German "kultur." Persons having a copy of this publication in their possession are liable to a fine of \$5,000, or imprisonment to a term not exceeding five years. This paper has no connection with the English magazine of the same name.

A New Americanism.

Hughes is going to knock the hyphen out of the class struggle. "We are not laborers or capitalists," he tells us.

"We are all American citizens." Doubtless a lot of the "welfare workers" to whom he was talking applauded as if those sentences meant something.

He might as well have said, "We are neither male nor female. We are all Americans." Take both sentences home and try them on your phonograph and see if you get any more in your next pay envelope.

Not all of Hughes' speech was quite so piffling. He also remarked that "democracy can't stand strife between capital and labor." He is everlastingly right on that point.

But welfare work will not stop the strife nor abolish democracy. The only thing that will save democracy is to make laborers the collective owners of capital. That will also abolish the strife.

Shaw Criticizes Gospel.

George Bernard Shaw has written an amazing preface to his play, "Androcles and the Lion," which was produced last season at Wallack's Theatre, in New York.

The preface is bound to cause a commotion in theological circles. It criticizes the New Testament from a "modern common-sense" standpoint and analyzes Christianity in characteristic Shavian style.

The following sub-heads form the preface indicate the frankness of Shaw's examination of the Gospel: "Why Jesus More Than Another?" "Was Jesus a Martyr?" "The Gospels Now Unintelligible to Novices." "Why Jesus Did Not Marry," "The Secular View Natural, Not Rational, Therefore Inevitable."

In the appendix to "Androcles" Shaw writes:

"Great numbers of our clergy have discovered they hate not only their enemies, but everyone who does not share their hatred, and that they want to fight and force other people to fight. They have turned their churches into recruiting stations and their vestries into munition workshops.

"But it has never occurred to them to take off their black coats and say quite simply, 'I find in the hour of trial that the Sermon on the Mount is bosh, and that I am not a Christian. I apologize for all the unpatriotic nonsense I have been preaching all these years. Have the goodness to give me a revolver and a commission in a regiment which has for its chaplain a priest of the God of Mars, my God!'"

"Not a bit of it! They have stuck to their living and served Mars in the name of Christ to the scandal of all religious mankind."

Herve's Socialism.

Gustave Herve is the Bill Haywood of France. He has never been representative of the majority of French Socialists, nor even of the smaller half of the French Socialist movement. In his palmiest days he led a small band of fanatics who never had a serious standing among the most representative French Socialists.

For a short while Herve managed to get himself regarded as the leader of the syndicate section of the French trade unions. After the failure of the grand syndicalist strike Herve disavowed the syndicalist policies, and became one of the most conservative politicians of France.

In his early storm and stress period he was a delegate to the international Socialist congress at Stuttgart. There he attempted to commit the international Socialist movement to the policy of starting a general strike and a rebellion rather than joining the capitalist governments in a war against each other.

The overwhelming majority of the Socialist delegates at the Stuttgart convention agreed with the German Socialists that under the prevailing conditions, with the number of workers now organized in the labor and Socialist movement of the world, a general strike

was impossible and a rebellion would be disastrous for the workers without stopping a war between capitalist nations.

This happened seven years before the outbreak of the present war. Yet with all these facts on record, Herve comes out in an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor in France and declares that "he" had made arrangements for the French Socialist party to start a war on "his" government, provided that the German Socialists would make war on theirs! that the German Socialists refused to adopt "his" plan, and therefore the French Socialist party, under "his direction," decided to support the French Government in a war against the central powers.

According to the statements of Herve as reported by The Christian Science Monitor, French Socialism has now completely freed itself from the doctrines of "German Socialism" as taught by Karl Marx. French Socialism will from now on be a national Socialism. It will abandon the class struggle theory. It will work for harmony between capitalists and workers. It will still work for an international alliance of all nations, but it will not work for it after the model of the German Socialists. In other respects, says the interview, Herve is still a Socialist and has not abandoned any of the ideals of international Socialism.

Herve's statements have about as much weight with the French Socialist party as Bill Haywood's have with the American Socialist party. If the Christian Science Monitor wants to find out what the French Socialist representatives think about the present situation it should ask the bona fide Socialist party leaders who are backed by the majorities of the locals that make up the French Socialist party.

Defeat of Conscription Scheme in Australia.

Fanfares and flag-waving failed to induce the workers of Australia to vote themselves into the hands of the capitalist machine. By a substantial majority of over 70,000 votes the conscription-for-overseas-service plan was roundly defeated. A warning to our Canadian capitalists!

GERMAN SOCIALISTS EAGER TO CLOSE WAR

German newspapers just received here contain the full text of a remarkable speech delivered in the Reichstag by Herr Bernstein, a Socialist leader, who, after indicting vehemently German methods in conducting war and finance, appealed to the Government to proclaim an immediate armistice preparatory to a definite peace.

"The time has come when we must ask ourselves how much longer this war is going to last," said Herr Bernstein. "We are witnessing a dangerous growth of the State indebtedness and the question arises where all this money is coming from."

"The Secretary of State has remarked that no particular pressure was required to make the last loan a success. I can say only that we know many cases where strong pressure was brought to bear with that object."

"Who are the chief subscribers to the loans? A good number are banks and other public institutions, then come the prosperous landowners, the successful traders and manufacturers, all of whom have been enriched by large war profits at the expense of the great mass of the population."

"Our attempts to come to an agreement with individual enemies at the cost of others are doomed to failure, as is shown by the fate of our efforts to conclude a separate peace with the Russians. Indeed, these peace overtures

(Continued on Page 8)

WHAT OTHERS ARE THINKING

Bright Clippings from Wide-a-wake Contemporaries

These Yankees have no reverence for the great, grand, good, gorgeous, glorious, gifted aristocrats of England who have been appointed by a benign providence to rule over and extract rent from us. Thus the New York Call on the death of the Earl of Sandwich:—

The noble Earl of Sandwich is departed; His Lordship is decidedly deceased. No man was better bred—(note Sandwich, therefore bread)—

He's done his duty at his final feast.

His relatives, Count Pumpernickel Sandwich, Lord Ham and Eggs, and Duke de Irish Stew, Regret it, as is meet—(note Sandwich, ergo meat)— Adieu, departed nobleman, adieu!

Stop Thief!

(Winnipeg Voice).

We are given occasional news of how the scarcity of food in Germany is affecting the working classes of that country—no doubt to try and make us thankful that we do not live there—but how about Canada? The workers live here in the midst of plenty, but cannot buy because the government allows the gamblers and trusts to boost the price of the necessities of the people while the so-called representatives of the people of Canada are utterly callous to the needs of the people. In Germany the government is evidently trying to look after the working class, but in Canada the devil for the hindmost. The Ogilvie Milling Company earned 25 per cent. on its common stock after paying bond interest and two years' war taxes. Great news! Flour has gone up another 20 cents per barrel. Will some kind person kindly send us an estimate on this company's dividend for their current financial year?

Money Changers in the Temple?

Winnipeg Tribune.

A prominent Canadian minister stated semi-publicly last year that he had been advised by certain influential men in his church that it would be well for him not to say too much on prohibition or the growing power of corporations. The whole trouble was as he said that money had too much to say in the churches of to-day; most churches, by the way, carrying mortgages and interest that had to be met somehow or other.

A "Preparedness" Story.

Duluth Herald.

It was a cloudy morning, threatening rain. In the street car toward bound sat a man who favors every militaristic proposition going and a man who believes there is more danger in too much "preparedness" than in too little. The latter carried an umbrella. "I see" said the militaristic man, jeeringly, pointing to the umbrella, "that you believe in preparedness." "You bet I do," said the believer in limited preparedness. "But you don't see me carrying six umbrellas just because I think it may rain, do you?"

Social Patriots Popular.

Ottawa Citizen.

Editor, Citizen.—The Clarion, violently patriotic as it is and always has been, is beginning to discover that the coalition government was a "mistake." Ben Tillett is quoted by your correspondent "Britisher" as saying, "In a war I am for my country, right or wrong." Tillett has been publicly thanked by both Lord French and General Haig for recruiting and for inspiring the munition workers to greater efforts. The same Ben Tillett, according to the news columns of Monday

evening's Citizen, exercised the right of free speech last Sunday to address a big gathering of organized labor in London on the high prices of food.

Who are the better representative Socialists in Germany? Liebknecht, Ruhle, Franz Mehring, Clara Zetkin, Rosa Luxembourg, old man Bernstein and others are opposing the war or working for peace. Scheidemann is leading a group of Social patriots and maintaining loyalty to the German government, and another "patriotic" leader of the deluded people, Haenisch, declared the happiest day of his life was when he could sing, with overflowing heart, Deutschland, Deutschland, Uber Alles!

Liebknecht has no parallel for outspoken opposition to the war. There are many of the Scheidemann, Haenisch, "my country right or wrong?" brand of Social patriot.—BOOTS!

First Step in Economy.

The Ground Hog (Cleveland).

Economy demands that you refuse to let anyone divert your attention from the fundamental evil of all times—private monopoly of land.

How Free is Canada?

One need not be an admirer of the Manchester weekly, Labor Leader, to be concerned about its circulation in Canada being forbidden (by the British censor!) while it is free to circulate in the United Kingdom.

I have never been a subscriber to the Labor Leader, have seen only occasional copies and seldom agreed with its policy. But the ban against it, applying to one part of the King's dominions and not another, is so utterly Prussian, it is significant to find little or no protest from Canada regarding it.

Does it not mean that Prussian ideas can be more easily fastened upon the Dominion of Canada, where freedom of press, freedom of speech, freedom of trade, all vital principles of freedom have fewer champions?

Your correspondent, "British," refers to the Clarion as being a better representative Socialist paper. I have been a warm admirer of the Clarion ever since I graduated from the double-barrel, choke bore and Guinness school. For eight years I hardly missed a week of the Clarion's good stuff. But the Clarion would not be in existence to-day but for the host of freedom-loving Britishers ever watchful against the enemies of democracy, and ever jealous for the freedom of the press.—Letter to Ottawa Citizen.

IMPATIENT WITH OLD PARTIES.

Bishop Spalding to a Correspondent.

When one once gets the Socialistic point of view it's extremely hard for him to be patient with the old parties. They seem merely to be touching the surface of things and overlooking the real fundamental weaknesses in the social and economic structure of society. As I tried to point out in the speech you were kind enough to read political democracy is a mere platitude; industry is the reality we want to aim at. Have you ever read Karl Marx' Communist Manifesto? Any Socialist will lend it to you, or you can buy it at any local for a few cents. It had more to do with making me a Socialist than anything else that I read.

Why not take a financial interest in the fight for freedom if you cannot go to the front? The Dominion Government is issuing war bonds in sums as small as ten dollars.—Toronto Globe.

Now is your chance, workingman. Buy ten dollars' worth and become a capitalist, and be able to take a capitalist's view of the fight for freedom. Get your bit and a 5 1/4 per cent. interest.

BONDS

How High Finance Has Shackled and Made the World Bankrupt

In a growing country like the United States, with a population practically doubling in each generation, the future earning possibilities of industry were a foregone conclusion. So the process of "capitalization" quite naturally took the further step, and "future earning capacity" began to be reflected in the creation of corporate stocks and bonds. —John Moody, the Wall Street authority.

In the public utilities field the basis of capitalization was the franchise value, and in the twenty years, from 1890 to 1910, the total capitalization in the form of stocks and BONDS of public service corporations in the United States grew from less than two hundred millions of dollars to NEARLY TWENTY BILLIONS.—John Moody, the Wall Street authority.

At one time the workers of the world were tied to the land. The period covered by this method of exploitation is called Feudalism.

Previously, they were "owned," as horses and cattle are. They were the property of their masters. This is known as Chattel Slavery.

The workers are now neither chattel slaves nor serfs, but are nevertheless tied to their jobs and without the freedom to work for themselves, through the ownership of the tools with which they must do their work. This form of exploitation is known as the Wages System.

But everybody is not a wage earner, and in order that as many as possible might be placed under tribute, another method of exploitation has been invented.

The new method admits of a few exploiting even the smaller fry, who exploit others through profits and rents.

This form of exploitation is the most perfect the world has ever known. It reaches every person who lives. It is a Bond, approved by every nation in existence, and applies not only to the living, but also to all who may be born in the ages to come.

The extent of the bond system is greater than the people know. But although they are not seen by the many, they reach everyone without fail.

Here we have the story of the inception of the idea of bonds. It reads like a romance. We have also a list of the indebtedness of England, France, Germany, and other states that staggers belief.

But the battleships, created in order to create this debt for the money-lenders, also stand for the collection of the interest. The people have to pay the interest. The principle is never intended to be paid. It is intended to be a burden upon the people for all time.

But this invention of Pitt and the Rothschilds is not all. It is enough to crush the people and degrade the world, but it has been improved upon from time to time.

J. P. Morgan, the great American financial organizer (and he was great in his line), taking his cue from the idea of bonding the people nationally by action of their political representatives, for things they do not want, invented the idea of bonding corporations to the full earning capacity of all the workers.

Within ten years, without consulting any Government, he placed them under bonded obligations to pay interest of Three Billion Pounds, or four times the public bonded indebtedness.

The work of binding the people to pay this interest is not at an end. Europe is not fully organized yet. This work of organization is going on now, and is at once a tragedy and romance

that exceeds that of the story of the arch-fiend of "Paradise Lost," and is equally as vicious as was his plan.

Every capitalist Government is tied up in a vast web of national and State debts, so they can do nothing to free the people. Each Government issues charters for combinations that issue the industrial bonds, therefore they are all in duty bound to protect the system of exploitation.

This is why you can get no relief from "things as they are," nor from the men who run the show.

You are bonded—bound hand and foot. You are mortgaged—you and your children—until the system is changed. If it is not changed, then the race is bonded for ever.

A MONOPOLY OF WISDOM.

"It is certain that the decision of the Government is welcomed by the majority of the nation, that is to say, of the upper classes, whose opinion alone counts for anything, especially in regard to questions of foreign politics." —London Times.

We culled this passage from an article dealing with the Roumanian intervention. Is it not feasible that our Canadian "upper classes," who also presume to a monopoly of wisdom, may likewise welcome a new move in foreign politics—without consent of the ignorant?

Sub Hustlers, and Local Secretaries, are requested to forward at once all monies collected on sale of Subs.

German companies make arms for Russia; Italian factories furnish weapons to the Turks of Tripoli; French capital is devoted to supplying the Kaiser's fleet with armor plate. All this may be taking place while the hired press of the capitalists befuddles the brains of the working class and causes them to rush into a murderous war, shooting and butchering each other with weapons made by their own class.

KEEP RIGHT UP-TO-DATE IN YOUR READING

Every active mind is stimulated by the newest in literature. Here is a selection of the most recent publications from the English and American Socialist publishers. Prices are the lowest obtainable in Canada—no trouble over custom duty. Order direct.

Socialism and War, (Boudin) \$1.00
The War of Steel and Gold (Brailsford) 60c.
The High Cost of Living (Kautsky) 60c.
Justice in War-Time (Hon. Bertrand Russell) 45c.
The Social Evil and the Remedy (J. H. Greer, M.D.) 10c.
Where You Get Off (J. M. Work) 10c.

I. BAINBRIDGE, Literature Agent,
368 SPADINA AVE.,
TORONTO

SECRETARIAL NOTES

The first issue of the Canadian Forward has been delayed two weeks by a breakdown of the press, and the delay consequent upon the action of the postal authorities in tying us down to technicalities.

The official opening of the plant took place on Saturday, the 28th of October, in the presence of a large number of comrades. The pressman gave a practical demonstration of the plant in operation.

Ex-Controller Jimmie Simpson was the privileged person to turn off the first copy for \$5.00, which was sold by Methodist auction later for \$16.00 to J. W. Ahlquist, Executive Secretary of the Finnish section.

Copy No. 2 was bought by Jewish Local No. 4, Montreal, for \$1.75.

No. 3 was bought by Comrade J. Blugerman, of Toronto, for the sum of \$1.00.

Congratulations are coming in from many places expressing pleasure at the re-appearance of the paper, and the comment on the new form is favorable.

Your Dominion Secretary and Business Manager paid a visit to Niagara Falls and held two fairly successful meetings under the auspices of the Falls Local. The apathy manifested by this local for some time past has been a cause for anxiety to the faithful. It is hoped that the exchange of light experienced by the comrades may result in a better appreciation of the principles for which they are organized.

Incidentally we received a very instructive lesson in socialization, by viewing the wonderful motive power of Niagara at work, the lesson being brought forcibly to our minds by the recognition of the important fact that by the aid of Niagara power you are enabled to get your copy of the Canadian Forward.

The comrades in Niagara are a good bunch, but they need a little Buechram.

Our trade union brothers are trying to form an Independent Labor Party. It may be well to state that Socialists are essentially labor men, and that labor men would be Socialists if they were prepared to advance a political economy suited to their needs. However, we are not going to place any obstacles in the way of independent political action, as all true and honest labor men will ultimately accept our interpretation of "independence" in its class-conscious aspect.

A comrade from Prince Edward Island wants to know how to advance Socialism amongst the workers. He was posted as to what Socialism was and its significance to the toiling masses.

The Dominion Executive has been called upon to state its attitude towards militarism. We desire to refer enquirers to the previous attitude taken early in the year, which, in brief, stated that militarism is the enemy of Social-Democracy, the tool of despots, and the instrument used by the ruling capitalist-class in every country to keep the workers in subjection. Nuff said.

The women of Toronto are organizing a grand bazaar in aid of the paper.

A National Red Week Campaign will be mooted in the next issue with the specific object in view of making Canada more red, and to help feed our war baby, The Canadian Forward.

Readers are requested to note the literature specials on insert and order at once.

The manager reports business increasing, prospects good, and requests locals and labor organizations to send

in their job work. Union Label, Union Labor, and Union Paper used exclusively at this shop.

Locals are requested to order the twin-stamps for the use of married comrades, if they so desire. Price, 10c per twin.

The day after Ontario went dry the price of bread went up in Toronto. The capitalists are still in the saddle and the people cry for bread.

I. BAINBRIDGE.

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT

Notice to Locals.—We shall be glad to publish each week beneath this heading reports of the doings and activities of any local. Copy sent in should be written clearly on one side of the paper only. Reports should be brief as possible.

WINNIPEG INTERNATIONAL CHOIR.

This organization was formed in the early fall of the year 1915, so it has now been in existence for a full twelve-month, during which time all the preliminary work of organization has been accomplished and the choir finds itself with an approximate membership of twenty singers and a splendid library of choral music. The success we have attained makes us feel confident that it would be a splendid thing for the Socialist movement if choirs were formed in other cities to take up the study of the same musical numbers, especially "The Comrades' Song of Hope" and "The March of Progress." Why could we not arrange a musical festival of the combined voices of as many choirs as could be got together? While our choir was formed by members of the Social Democratic Party, it is, in some respects, an independent organization and is open to all who care to join. Of course it is understood that it is a Socialist choir by all those who are associated with it. Amongst our most ambitious attempts we have produced "Faust," several humorous numbers and many part songs and glees.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

In many parts of the Dominion the question of political independence is much to the fore. In Saskatchewan there has been formed what is termed The Non-Partisan Political League, and in Niagara Falls an Independent Labor Party.

To the casual observer the rottenness of the old party organizations, bound up in the principles of graft and patronage, are largely responsible for this. Running concurrent with a legitimate demand for cleaner politics is the politico-economic welfare of the farming communities, based on the demand for Government regulation of banks, railways and shipping combinations.

In regard to the introduction of a Labor Party, no doubt it is occasioned by the misgovernment of the employing class, combined with the important question of "The High Cost of Living." Who, we are led to ask, is going to prescribe the preamble and constitution of this body? Is it to be decided by those who pull the strings for the two effete political organizations of the master class?

THE NEW CHRISTIANITY

Set Forth by a Model Bishop

The following letter is self-explanatory when one reads first the paper in which it was published and then the writer's name and standing. The refreshing truculence, the unconscionable "authority," and the blatant perversion of Christian utterances are all in keeping with the new paths now trodden by our churches.

To the Editor of The Mail and Empire: Sir—I have just finished reading your

GOOD BUSINESS

It is a sign of good business when you keep all the wheels constantly turning at a profit. Keep your printing plant busy. Make it a good business by sending all your job printing to your own printing institution. Secretaries, see that you are using the standard letter-head now being adopted throughout the party. Get them printed at once in your own printing plant, where costs are lower than in any profit-making institution.

SAVING WITH PROFIT

Distance does not add to the cost of your printing. We are right in the center of the printing business of Canada. We can buy more cheaply than any of your local printers. An order sent to us will help the party and save you money. How many of you are in a position to influence those who buy printing?

THE FORWARD PRESS

361-3 SPADINA AVE., TORONTO

editorial, "Hiding Eligible Sons," and am filled with indignation. While conducting a "Mission" in Toronto two weeks ago I heard these on dits at dinner tables, but would not believe them, and I said many times, "O, I can't believe that." Now you give the statement editorial publicity. Well, the English language, blunt as it is and bluntly as some of us can speak it, fails to find a mode wherein to express one's contempt for these "hiding eligibles." If I were a Toronto rector and any of such kidney presented themselves at the table of the Great Soldier of the Cross and "the Captain of our Salvation," I should pass them by as I do the United States divorcees when they have the nerve to approach the altar. Let them go, Mr. Editor, to the United States. The U.S.A. will suit them, especially under the present regime, and its watchword, "Too proud to fight." But in the name of the great empire they have negatively betrayed, see to it that they cannot return when "war is no more."

I had a very interesting conversation with a woman (employee) in Eaton's store the other day about these "skippers out." She was disgusted, as all right-minded and normal women should be, with slackers, and shirkers. I said, "Why don't you women cut 'em dead? Put 'em in Coventry at your boarding houses. Don't be seen at theatre or church or on the street with 'em. Shame 'em, my dear girl, shame 'em good and proper. The thing who will run away from his flag will run away from his wife and children when he wants to shirk other burdens."

Only the other day I met a Canadian who coolly told me (it was here in the United States) that when the war was over he "thought" he would return. What did I say? Well, you wouldn't print what I said, but I added: "Don't ever show up in the church again as a civilian." And, knowing me, you can be sure the young man won't show up.

High-handed? Yes, probably it was; but at least there was nothing underhanded about my proposal. You have to bowl a swift overhand ball sometimes in order to take the other chap's wicket, and I daresay "pussyfoot" and ladylike Christians thought somebody else rather high-handed upon the memorable occasion (Acts ix, 4-9), when a great Jew needed bringing to his proper sense of duty. The Prince of Peace did raise us up in holy baptism to be His soldier sons. And British subjects had far better, like Alfred the Great and other fine English rulers, go to Him for their teaching and ethics than to you modern Blifils and Bourassas and Rockefeller's (J. D.). Keep these "hiding eligibles" out of the grand Dominion, as the Duke rightly called Canada, in his almost parting words the other day. If churches weren't so timid they would also keep them out until they had repented and had gone to an army tailor. Let your public opinion see to it that they are kept out as the very worst kind of undesirables when Pax rules once again. That would be a far better form of prohibition than anything Canada has attempted yet.

I am the rector of a very wealthy

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parish, richly endowed, so that I am more or less "irremovable," but all the same I offered the Bishop of Toronto my services two years ago at half the stipend I receive here if his Lordship could place me in a cure of souls while the tyranny was on. That's one reason why I am so indignant with men who hide and then coolly propose to return when the tyranny is overpast.

Yours, etc.,
JOHN F. MILBANK, D.D.
(Archdeacon).

GERMAN SOCIALISTS EAGER TO CLOSE WAR

(Continued from Page 6)

to Russia, whom our people have been urged to fight for two years, don't exactly redound to our honor. In addition, they are hopeless.

"What is the fundamental vice of the German policy? What is it which turns even our sincere friends in times of peace into our adversaries? It is the extreme mistrust with which not only the Governments, but the people of other countries regard us.

"One of the principal results of the progress of our civilization was the confining of war to combatants only. Now we have petitions to the Reichstag urging war upon non-combatants, with the most brutal weapons. The bombing of open cities is advocated in order to bring the enemy nation concerned to its knees, but this betrays a complete misconception of popular psychology which was better understood by Sophocles, who said that an enemy must be fought in such a way that he will once more become a friend.

"The number killed in this war is estimated already as 4,500,000. The number of wounded is estimated at 11,000,000. How long is this massacre to last. To put an end to it, it is unnecessary to make an unequivocal statement. I will tell you what kind is needed. Let it be proclaimed authoritatively on the German side that we are prepared to conclude an armistice as preliminary to a general European congress, which should restore peace on the basis of the democratic rights of all nations."