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MILITARISM
WILL DESTROY
THE
PEOPLE

THE CANADIAN FORWARD

THE PEOPLE
WILL
DESTROY
MILITARISM

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PARTY

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The Price We Pay

By Irwin St. John Tucker.

Conscription is upon us; the draft law is a fact!

Into your homes the recruiting officers are coming. They will take your sons of military age and impress them into the army;

Stand them up in long rows, break them into squads and platoons, teach them to deploy and wheel;

Guns will be put into their hands; they will be taught not to think, only to obey without questioning.

Then they will be shipped through the submarine zone by the hundreds of thousands to the bloody quagmire of Europe.

Into the seething, heaving swamp of torn flesh and floating entrails they will be plunged, in regiments, divisions and armies, screaming as they go.

Agonies of torture will rend their flesh from their sinews, will crack their bones and dissolve their lungs, and every pang will be multiplied in its passage to you.

Black death will be a guest at every American fireside; mothers and fathers and sisters, wives and sweet-hearts will know the weight of that awful vacancy left by the bullet which finds its mark.

And still the recruiting officers will come, seizing age after age, mounting up to the older ones and taking the younger ones as they grow to soldier size;

And still the toll of death will grow. Let them come! Let death and desolation make barren every home! Let the agony of war crack every parent's heart! Let the horrors and the miseries of the world-downfall swamp the happiness of every hearthstone!

Then perhaps you will believe what we have been telling you! For war is the price of your stupidity, you who have rejected Socialism!

The Pictorial War

Yesterday I saw moving pictures of the Battle of the Somme. A company of Highlanders was shown, young and handsome in their kilts and brass helmets and bright plaids.

They laughed and joked as they stood on the screen in their ranks at ease, waiting the command to advance.

The camera showed rank after rank, standing strong and erect, smoking and chaffing one with another;

Then it showed a sign: "Less than 20 per cent. of these soldiers were alive at the close of the day."

Only one in five remained of all those laddies, when sunset came; the rest were crumpled masses of carrion under their torn plaids.

Many a Highland home will wail and croon for many a year, because of these crumpled masses of carrion, wrapped in their plaids, upon a far French hillside.

I saw regiments of Germans charging downhill against machine gun fire. They melted away like snowflakes falling into hot water.

The hospital camps were shown with hundreds and thousands of wounded men in all stages of pain and suf-

fering, herded like animals, milling round like cattle in the slaughter pens.

All the horror and agony of war were exhibited; and at the end a flag was thrown on the screen, and a proclamation said:

"Enlist for your country!" The applause was very thin and scattering; and as we went out, most of the men shook their heads and said:

"That's a hell of a poor recruiting scheme!"

For the men of this land have been fed full with horror during the past three years; and though the call for volunteers has become wild, frantic, desperate; though the posters scream from every billboard, and though parades and red fire inflame the atmosphere in every town;

The manhood of America gazes at that seething, heaving swamp of bloody carrion in Europe, and says "Must we—be that?"

You cannot avoid it; you are being dragged, whipped, lashed, hurled into it; your flesh and brains and entrails must be crushed out of you and poured into the mass of festering decay;

It is the price you pay for your stupidity—you who have rejected Socialism!

A SCIENTIST'S PREDICTION RE "STATE OWNERSHIP"

The more the State proceeds to the taking over of productive forces, the more does it become the national capitalist, the more citizens does it exploit. The workers remain wage-workers—proletarians. The capitalist relation is not done away with, it is rather brought to a head. But brought to a head it topples over. State ownership is not the solution of the conflict, but concealed within it are the technical conditions that form the elements of that solution.

FREDERICK ENGELS.

Labor and Starvation

Food prices go up like sky-rockets; and show no sign of bursting and coming down.

Wheat, potatoes, corn, are far above the Civil War mark; eggs, butter, meat—all these things are almost beyond a poor family's reach.

The Attorney General of the United States is so busy sending to prison men who do not stand up when the "Star Spangled Banner" is played, that he has no time to protect the food supply from the gamblers.

Starvation begins to stare us in the face—and we, people of the richest and most productive land on earth are told to starve ourselves yet further because our allies must be fed.

Submarines are steadily sending to the fishes millions of tons of food-stuffs; and still we build more ships, and send more food; and more and more is sunk;

Frantically we grub in the earth and sow and tend and reap; and then as frantically load the food in ships, and then, as frantically, sink with them—

We, the "civilized nations" of the world!

While the children of the poor clam-

or for their bread, and the well-to-do shake their heads and wonder what on earth the poor folks are doing;

The poor folks are growling and muttering with savage sidelong glances, and are rolling up their sleeves.

For the price they pay for their stupidity is getting beyond their power to pay!

Disease, Death, Devastation

Frightful reports are being made of the ravages of venereal diseases in the army training camps, and in the barracks where the girl munition workers live.

One of the great nations lost more men through loathesome diseases than on the firing line, during the first 18 months of the war.

Back from the Mexican border our boys come, spreading the curse of the great Black Plague among hundreds of thousands of homes; blasting the lives of innocent women and unborn babes.

Over in Europe ten millions of women are deprived of their husbands, and fifty millions of babies can never be;

Of those women who will have their mates given back to them, there are twenty millions who will have ruined wrecks of men; mentally deranged, physically broken, morally rotten;

Future generations of families are made impossible; blackness and deso-

There were wars before Germany existed; before Rome ruled; before Egypt dominated the ages.

War has been universal; and the cause of war is always the same. Somebody wanted something somebody else possessed, and they fought over the ownership of it.

This war began over commercial routes and ports and rights; and underneath all the talk about democracy versus autocracy, you hear a continual note, an undercurrent, a subdued refrain; "Get ready for the commercial war that will follow this war."

Commercial war preceded this war; it gave rise to this war; it now gives point and meaning to this war;

And as soon as the guns are stilled and the dead are buried, commercial forces will prepare for the next bloody struggle over routes and ports and rights, coal mines and railroads;

For these are the essence of this, as of all other wars!

This, you say, is a war for the rights of small nations;—and the first land sighted when you sail across the Atlantic is the nation of Ireland, which has suffered from England for three centuries more than what Germany has inflicted upon Belgium for three years.

But go to it! Believe everything you are told—you always have, and doubtless always will, believe them.

Only do retain this much reason; when you have paid the price, the last and uttermost price; and have not received what you were told you were fighting for—namely, Democracy—

Then remember that the price you paid was not the purchase price for justice, but the penalty price for your stupidity!

Scientific Slaughter

We are beholding the spectacle of whole nations working as one person for the accomplishment of a single end—namely, killing.

Every man, every woman, every child, must "do his bit" in the service of destruction.

We have been telling you all for so long, these many years that the whole nation could be mobilized and every man, woman and child induced to do his bit for the service of humanity; and you laughed at us.

Now you call every person traitor, slacker, pro-enemy, who will not go crazy on the subject of killing; and you have turned the whole energy of all the nations of the world into the service of their kings for the purpose of killing—killing—killing.

Why would you not believe us when we told you that it was possible to co-operate for the saving of life?

Why were you not interested when we begged you to work all together to build, instead of to destroy? To preserve, instead of to murder?

Why did you ridicule us and call us impractical dreamers when we prophesied a world-state of fellow-workers, each man creating for the benefit of all the world, and the whole world creating for the benefit of each man?

Those idle taunts, those thoughtless jeers, the refusal to listen, to be fair-minded—you are paying for them now.

(Continued on page two.)

WHAT OTHERS ARE THINKING

Bright Clippings from Wide-a-woke Contemporaries

WILSONISMS THAT "AIN'T."

Here are a few gems from Woodrow Wilson's "The New Freedom," a book composed of his 1912 campaign speeches. These gems sparkle with brilliance when you reflect on the conduct of the Wilson administration during the last few months:

Suppose you go to Washington and try to get at your government. You will always find that while you are politely listened to, the men really consulted are the men who have the biggest stake—the big bankers, the big manufacturers, the big masters of commerce, the heads of railroad corporations and of steamship corporations.

The Government of the United States at present is a foster-child of the special interests. It is not allowed to have a will of its own. It is told at every move: "Don't do that; you will interfere with our prosperity." And when we ask, "Where is our prosperity lodged?" a certain group of gentlemen say, "With us."

I don't want a smug lot of experts to sit behind closed doors in Washington and play Providence with me. There is a Providence to which I am perfectly willing to submit. But as for other men setting up as Providence over myself, I seriously object.

The Government of your country cannot be lodged in any special class. The policy of a great nation cannot be tied up with any particular set of interests.

Will President Wilson be kind enough to inform us who authorized his declaration of war, apart from the big interests?

LINCOLN—ON LABOR, WAR, REVOLUTION, AND INTERNATIONALISM.

"It is a quality of revolutions not to go by old lines or old laws; but to break up both, and make new ones." (Arraignment of President Polk for war against Mexico, U. S. House of Representatives, Jan. 12, 1848.)

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." (First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861.)

"With some the word liberty may mean for each man to do as he pleases with himself, and the product of his labor; while with others the same word may mean for some men to do as they please with other men, and the product of other men's labor. Here are two, not only different, but incompatible things, called by the same name, liberty. And it follows that each of the things is by the respective parties, called by two different and incompatible names—liberty and tyranny." (Address at Baltimore, April 18, 1864.)

"Let them (the workingmen) beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them till all of liberty shall be lost. (Annual Message to Congress, Dec. 3, 1861.)

"Certainly there is no contending against the will of God; but still there is some difficulty in ascertaining and applying it to particular cases. For instance, we will suppose the Rev. Dr. Ross has a slave named Sambo, and the question is, 'Is it the will of God that Sambo shall remain a slave, or be set free?'—The Almighty gives

no audible answer to the question, and his revelation, the Bible, gives none—or at most none but such as admits of a squabble as to its meaning; no one thinks of asking Sambo's opinion on it. So at last it comes to this, that Dr. Ross is to decide the question; and while he considers it, he sits in the shade, with gloves on his hands, and subsists on the bread that Sambo is earning in the burning sun. If he decides that God wills Sambo to continue a slave, he thereby retains his own comfortable position; but if he decides that God wills Sambo to be free, he thereby has to walk out of the shade, throw off his gloves, and delve for his own bread. Will Dr. Ross be actuated by the perfect impartiality which has ever been considered most favorable to correct decisions?" (Notes for Speeches, written about Oct. 1, 1858.)

"The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations, and tongues, and kindreds." (Address to Committee the Workingmen's Association, March 21, 1864.)

Speaking of certain tendencies, Lincoln said:

"It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above labor, in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else, owning capital, somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. . . . Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration." (Annual Message to Congress, Dec. 3, 1861.)

"Inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened, in all ages of the world, that some have labored, and other have without labor enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong, and should not continue. To secure each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government. . . . Upon this subject the habits of our whole species fall into three great classes—useful labor, useless labor, and idleness. Of these the first only is meritorious, and to it all the products of labor rightfully belong; but the two latter, while they exist, are heavy pensioners upon the first, robbing it of a large portion of its just rights." (Notes on Protection, about Dec. 1, 1847.)

"What constitutes the bulwark of our own liberty and independence? It is not our frowning battlements, our bristling sea coasts, our army and our navy." (Quoted by Herndon in "Life.")

"Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides, and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical old questions as to terms of intercourse are again upon you." (First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861.)

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

To Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D.C.

Sir.—We are grateful for your issuance of the Red, White and Blue Book, giving your version of the chain of events which drew us into the war with Germany. In return we beg to lay before the people and you a recital of this same chain of events as it ap-

pears to ourselves. On several occasions you have asked the people to counsel with you. We take you at your word.

The occurrences herein narrated constitute an assumption of autocratic power. Your claim of power was made on the ground that autocratic rule was necessary, first in order to protect the rights of Americans at sea, and later in order to wage a successful war. This plea has done more to strengthen the claims of autocracy abroad than any other single event or victory. Under the profession of a great democratic moral opposition, you have furnished to the upholders of monarchy their supreme argument. It is that according to your own actions, which have always spoken louder than words, a democracy is incapable of waging war for democracy; that a democracy must be converted into an autocracy in order to conduct itself with efficiency in war, or in neutrality. Already your course is cited in the Central Empires as proof that the monarchical form of government is the only safe course for a nation surrounded by foes; and that consequently when the foes are hereditary, a hereditary monarchy must combat them. Is this, Mr. President, "giving aid and comfort to the enemy?" We ask you!

But secondly, we could pass this over, were it evident upon the surface that actual democracy at home will be the result of these manoeuvres. Yet the net result of your activities thus far has been that beneath the cover of a flow of eloquence unparalleled in history there has been fastened upon the American people the rule of a hereditary financial master, the House of Morgan, which is even less intelligent and far less considerate of the rights of its subjects than either the House of Hohenzollern or the House of Hapsburg. You have also largely abrogated the functions of Congress and conferred them upon an irresponsible committee known as the Committee of National Defense, composed of hereditary junkers controlling the great commodities of Coal, Steel, Copper, Oil, and Land. Every move made by semi-responsible officers of the Government, such as the Federal Trade Commission and the Secretaries of War and the Navy, in the direction of ending the criminal extortions of these enemies of the people, have been defeated by them.

In these circumstances, those of us who are still Americans at heart as well as with the lungs, and who object to being Prussianized under the guise of defeating Prussianism, ask you seriously to consider your course. The American nation is not yet a subject province of Great Britain by its own volition, neither has it of its own will accepted the ideals of the German war-lovers. Yet both of these parts have been forced upon it. We have the reported word of Arthur James Balfour as authority for the first statement, and a systematic cultivation of hate by our army and our newspapers for the second.

It is questionable whether German Junkerdom with all its stupidity could be as insanely foolish as are the industrial overlords whom you have placed in supreme power over the nation.

It is possible, Mr. President, by threats such as you issued in your Flag Day speech, to overawe a part of the people for a part of the time. It is possible, by branding as a traitor every person who expresses an opinion differing from your own, and by characterizing as "false and undermining" all professions of loyalty to the Government which do not accept every opinion uttered by you as divinely inspired and as infallibly perfect, to influence a certain portion of the population. These things are possible, but they are not wise.

There is but one way in which this assumption of imperial power can be

THE PRICE WE PAY

(Continued from page one.)

—Lo, the price you pay! Lo, the price your children will pay. Lo, the agony, the death, the blood, the unforgettable sorrow,—

—The price of your stupidity!

Socialism the Only Remedy

For this war—as everyone who thinks or knows anything will say, whenever truth telling becomes safe and possible again,—This war is to determine the question, whether the chambers of commerce of the allied nations or of the Central Empires have the superior right to exploit undeveloped countries.

It is to determine whether interest, dividends and profits, shall be paid to investors speaking German or to those speaking English and French.

Our entry into it was determined by the certainty that if the allies do not win, J. P. Morgan's loans to the allies will be repudiated, and those American investors who bit on his promises would be hooked.

Socialism would have settled that question; it would determine that to every producer shall be given all the value of what he produces; so that nothing would be left over for exploiters and investors.

With that great question settled there would be no cause for war.

Until the question of surplus profits is settled that way, wars will continue; each war being the prelude to a still vaster and greater outburst of hell;

Until the world becomes weary of paying the stupendous price for its own folly;

Until those who are sent out to maim and murder one another for the profit of bankers and investors determine to have and to hold what they have fought for;

Until money is no more sacred than human blood;

Until human life refuses to sacrifice itself for private gain;

Until by the explosion of millions of tons of dynamite, the stupidity of the human race is blown away, and Socialism is known for what it is, the salvation of the human race;

Until then—YOU WILL KEEP ON PAYING THE PRICE!

justified; and that it, having made use of it to restore the American land to the American people, to resign with it this power into their hands. Restore to us the coal, iron, oil, water power, and forests. Restore to us the land; restore to us the railroads; restore to us the control of the great corporations; restore to us democratized the whole fabric of our industrial order that we may be freed indeed.

We have not forgotten that the claim of immunity from criticism during war, when made by any government, has resulted invariably in the persistent stirring up of war in order to perpetuate such immunity. That claim we are therefore unable to grant, without repudiating the idea of government of the people, by the people and for the people.

We lay before you these facts; and ask your judgment thereupon. Meanwhile, we place before the people a recital of events since March, 1916, and ask also for their judgment thereupon. For the people are the supreme power, in time of war as in time of peace; and in appealing to them we venture to remind you that we are not your servants, but that you are ours, according to your most solemn oath and covenant when you entered upon your office.—American Socialist.

"If one class is going to be better off than another, then surely it should be the class that does the work."—Philip Snowden, M.P.

ITEMS OF NEWS FROM ALL PARTS

SEES INCREASE IN CRIME DURING AND AFTER WORLD WAR

Physician Says America Must be Ready to Cope With Abnormal Social Conditions.

(From "The Leader.")

Nashville, Tenn.—"History proves that after every war nervous diseases and crimes increased to an abnormal rate," said Dr. Theodore D. Adlerman, Brooklyn, before the National Eclectic Medical Association in Nashville.

"Soon after the present war started there was noticed through the different parts of the German Empire an abnormal increase in different crimes, which seem to have invaded the masses at large and which brought forth criminals ranging in age from the very old to the very young, and an especially large increase among the young criminals.

Children Without Care.

"Juvenile delinquency in England increased 34 per cent. In Great Britain schools were taken for military purposes, teachers were enlisted, supplies were cut down, evening schools ceased, and pupils between 11 and 13 years went to work, while 500,000 of 5 years and under were left without care. The increase in crime became so alarming that it became an absolute necessity for the authorities in charge of the cities in different parts of the empire to adopt energetic measures in order to suppress at least to some extent the criminal wave of lawlessness.

Crime Rate Doubles.

"In the year 1915 in Berlin, Munich and Stuttgart there were twice as many crimes among the young as in time of peace.

"Crimes can be ascribed to economic conditions, extreme poverty following the first period after the war, lessening the restraint both at home and in public, and to the excessive excitement of the imagination of young people by the events of the war.

Anticipates Crime Wave.

"If you bear in mind that many of the crimes committed after the last Franco-Prussian war were committed with instruments, which were more or less associated with that war, and if we consider the increased number of instruments invented of late for the killing of people at war, we may imagine the abnormal amount of crime which will follow when the present war stops, and when we will have at large so many who will be more than familiar with the use of the new war implements.

Lord Inchcape, in the London Times, says that Australian meat is delivered in British ports at a price, including freight, of less than 7d. per lb., so that purchasers who have to pay three times that sum, know that the capitalists are taking prisoners and penetrating even to the support trenches of the working-class lines.

We were in a position last week to announce that Lord Rhondda was rushing up supports for the people's army, and it is now popularly supposed he has some new tank scheme up his sleeve. He will smite the Capitalists hip and thigh with the jawbones of many asses; he will also poison them with printer's ink. But he will not take over land and industrial capital for the State; he will not make the State the sole owner of foodstuffs. How do we know he will not?

We know. Read this letter in the Morning Post (22:6:17):—

Glasgow Forward,

"41 Lawndes Street, 21st June.

Sir,—Last month I received a circular headed 'Mitchelson, Ltd.' Under

the heading was printed by rubber-stamp—Partners, A. Mitchelson, Rt. Hon. Lord Rhondda, John Hambly. The circular advises an investment in a company which, they say, paid a dividend on the Ordinary Shares in 1915 of 15 per cent., with an additional distribution of 50 per cent., out of accumulated profits. They further state that the profit for 1916 should be in the neighborhood of £100,000 (the capital of the company is £116,393), and that a dividend of 25 per cent., free of income tax, has already been declared for that year. Then they offer for sale 300 of the Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

One of the partners, Lord Rhondda, has just been appointed Food Controller, and one of his duties is supposed to be to deal with profits arising out of dealings in food. In the circular it is stated that one of the sources of the profits of the company is as follows: 'The products are used in the manufacture of daily necessities, such as margarine, soap, etc.' Ministers are supposed to relinquish their directorship on taking office; it would appear that, at any rate in this case, Lord Rhondda had not done so.

We live in curious times; but the spectacle of a Minister holding office of Cabinet rank sending out in one month circulars advising purchases of shares in a Company earning an annual profit of £100,000 on a capital of £116,000, and in the following month accepting an office to control profits, is, I hope, unique.—Yours, etc.,

F. G. Banbury."

U. S. FARM LOAN BOARD OK'S \$500,000 DAILY.

Washington—Five per cent. loans to farmers under the federal farm loan system are being approved by the farm loan board at the rate of over \$500,000 a day. A report issued by the board shows a total of 432 loan associations chartered with total loans of \$20,699,337.

SOCIALISTS CARRY MOSCOW ELECTION

Moscow, July 12.—The municipal elections here, just finished, were carried by the Socialist bloc. The Liberals (Constitutional Democrats) were second. Eighty per cent. of the voters took part in the election. The result is considered of great political importance.

LISBON STRIKE SPREADS.

Lisbon—Various classes of workmen have joined the building strike within the last 48 hours. The electric street cars are not running, but order is being maintained.

OIL SENSATION

Original £10 Shares Now Worth £4000

The Burmah Oil Company, Glasgow, whose annual statement is issued today, has had a remarkably successful career.

The original £10 share of the company has been valued by an expert at £4000, irrespective of £1000 dividends earned. No concern in the world has such a record. 30 per cent., free of tax, is recommended on the £1 shares.

President Wilson, the chief executive of the nation, in his address to the 64th Congress, said that he did not doubt the devotion, "either of our young men or of those who give them employment—those for whose benefit and protection they (the workers) would, in fact, enlist."

THE BENEDICTION.

By Gerald J. Lively.

Dedicated to the "Christian" Churches.

"He is blessing us in the name of God, the Merciful. He is blessing our rifles that they may not fail us; . . . he is blessing every precious cartridge, lest a single bullet be wasted, lest any pass idly through the air."—Wilhelm Lamszus, in "The Human Slaughterhouse."

Hear the organ's solemn notes quivering above,

Listen, we are praying 'loud to God of Love.

Hear, our earnest orisons rising up on high.

Hark! ye human-butchermen going out to die.

Listen, we are asking aid, asking aid Divine,

Blessings on the reeking tubes, down the battle-line.

Hear us ask the Crucified—listen while we pray—

That your hands be strong to kill—slay, and slay, and slay.

Yet again another prayer—Mary—Mother, aid!

Steer the shrieking segment shell; guide the dripping blade.

May the Holy Spirit pour blessings on each head,

That ye dine and sup and sleep 'midst the swollen dead.

Rise! ye human-butchermen, stalwart, unafraid;

We, who serve the Lamb of God, bless your holy trade.

Build your shattered earthworks up, with your brothers—dead.

Deck each triumph bayonet with an infant's head.

We have blessed your handiwork; burn and rape and slay;

May your automatics plough, deep, the shrieking clay.

Courage! human-butchermen, courage for the fight,

We have blessed the lyddite fumes, blessed the dynamite.

We have blessed your bandoliers—lest a cartridge fail;

Blessed the chattering metraillieuse, blessed the nickel hail.

We have blessed each wire-built gun, bayonet and sword.

Know ye that your brother's blood pleaseth well the Lord.

Pile the rotting corpses up, pile them up on high.

Pour the reek of human flesh—incense to the sky.

Bring the Lord, as offering, loaded red-cross trains,

Heap around His altar-rails entrails, blood, and brains.

Grind your brother's twitching limbs in the cannon ruts;

Use the image of your God for your rifle butts.

For we've blessed the mangled slain, blessed the blood-mired sod,

Let your shrapnel covies burst—in the face of God.

Courage, human-butchermen, courage yet again,

We have made a halo bright of the brand of Cain.

Drive the dipping lance points home when the foemen flee,

For the glory of the Lord—Benedicite.

Question not, O butchermen, ask no reason why,

Mammon calls, and you must go—starve and rot and die.

As for us, our creed holds good, never fault or flaw.

We have struck "Thou Shalt Not Kill" from the ancient law.

"My country is the world, and my religion is to do good."—Thomas Paine.

WOMAN'S COLUMN

GERMAN WOMEN ISSUE MANIFESTO.

The following manifesto has been issued by German Socialist women:

"Sisters and Mourners: We thank you all for the labors of the past twelve months to spread the propaganda of enlightenment throughout Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg, Baden and Westphalia. On the eve of a new year we ask you to consider for what purpose the voices of Rosa Luxemburg and Clara Zetkin have been raised in the hope of mitigating your sufferings. It is to save your homes from grief and your sons and brothers from the cruel sacrifice and continued scourge of this needless war. For what purpose have Dr. Liebknecht and Herren Haase and Ledebour dragged the masks from the selfish villains in Berlin, who, manipulating Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria by corrupt methods, have steeped the Fatherland in blood? It is because the love of truth and honor of a small minority in the Reichstag and their hatred of hypocrisy knows no limit and cannot be bought by gold or material gain.

"For what purpose are the wage-earners and their children reduced to want in raiment and suffering privation in food? It is because the Kaiser and his ministers, from the first day of the war, have purposely deceived the nation with falsehoods and continue to withhold the documents (already published in the press of neutral states) which stamp the Potsdam conspirators with indelible infamy.

"Believing that the Allied Powers have no enmity against the German peoples nor desire to violate the territory of our states, we appeal to you, in the name of the brave men who have flung themselves to death at the bidding of miscreants, to redouble your efforts in the coming year to bring about the cessation of this devastating and unnecessary struggle. . . . We are persuaded that when the German armies have evacuated Belgium, Russian, and French territory, it will be possible to terminate the ruin and suffering of the present conflict."

"I am not one of those who advocate confiscation, and at any rate as far as I am concerned, honest capital—capital put in honest industries for the development of the industry, the trade. The commerce of this country will have nothing to fear from any proposal I shall ever be responsible for submitting to the Parliament of this realm."—Lloyd George.

"Individualism should make haste to clean the hull of the old ship for the coming great battle with the opponents of private capital. . . ."—Prof. Edward A. Ross.

A subscription to The Canadian Forward costs only 50 cents, but the value of a convert to Socialism cannot be estimated. Make converts by getting subs.

"Men talk of civilized warfare. There is no such thing. In its mildest and least objectionable form it is what Sherman said it was, 'It is hell.'"—Senator Vardaman. (Speech in U. S. Senate, April 4, on Declaration of War.)

The circulation of this paper depends on the voluntary effort of comrades. It is not good comradeship to leave sub-hustling to other comrades. Don't be a "shirker."

Every good Socialist should consider it a crime to allow his paper to lie idle or be destroyed. Hand it on. It will bear fruit in a new subscriber.

"No Annexation Amendment"

(Continued from last issue.)

Lees Smith Seconds.

When this war originally broke out I supported the Government of that time in the action which they took, and if I were convinced that it was now necessary to continue the war for the original purposes for which we entered it I should support them still; but I have noticed as the years have gone on a gradual emergence from behind the original issues of the war of a series of new issues which never received, and, Mr. Speaker, I believe never would have received, the national assent. My hon. friend referred to the dismemberment of Austria. If the Allied Note does not mean the dismemberment of Austria then it should have been so stated as to render that interpretation impossible. The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs has just stated that the interpretation with regard to the dismemberment of Austria was put upon the Note by nobody but our enemies. He has made a mistake. That interpretation was put upon the Note by

Lord R. Cecil: I said the statement of the hon. member for Blackburn was adopting, as he usually does adopt, everything that our enemies say.

A Crushing Refutation.

Mr. Smith: I do not think the noble lord can recollect that the interpretation which the hon. member for Blackburn has adopted was an interpretation put upon that Note by the present Foreign Minister for Russia, Mr. Millukoff. I have not the extract with me, but he will see that it is an extract from an article by M. Millukoff in his own paper, in which he not only proposes to divide Austria up—and he says the Note means that—into three, four or five separate States, but being confronted with the fact that Bohemia will in that case be a land-locked State, he also proposes to cut a corridor 100 kilometres broad and 200 kilometres long, straight through Austria, in order to connect Bohemia with the sea. Another item against which I wish to protest is Constantinople for Russia. Then there is the proposal that France shall have not only that part of Alsace-Lorraine which desires her rule, but, quite irrespective of local desires or interests, also those parts which have given no proof that they wish to change their allegiance.

For What Are We Fighting?

The proposal that this war shall lay the foundation not of a league of peace, but its opposite; the economic strangulation of Germany; that Germany shall be dispossessed of every colony over the seas—what have all these things to do with the defence of the weak against the strong, or the rights of small nations or any other single one of the objects for which hundreds of thousands of our own men have been sent overseas to die? When this subject was debated in this House a few weeks ago those who expressed such views as these were like voices crying in the wilderness. That is not so any longer. We are now supported by forces far mightier than we ourselves could ever have called into being. The revolution in Russia means, I believe, the beginning of the end of the war. The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, which now controls the Government of that country, takes on this question the same view as my hon. friend the member for Blackburn—in fact, takes a view which is a great deal more extreme. Just look at the position. Austria, from all the evidence that we have, is as anxious for peace as Russia herself. As to Germany, what is the position there? The people of Germany are told, and believe, that they are fighting for their existence. I do

not myself believe that any people would be willing to undergo the starvation and slaughter which they are called upon to endure unless they thought they were doing it for some noble and honorable cause.

The Key of the Situation.

I think, Mr. Speaker, that the next movement lies with this country, because we hold the key of the situation in our hands. The key of the situation lies in our conquest of the German Colonies. If we insist on retaining our hold on the German Colonies, then we can do nothing, for, of course, we shall have no right to ask our Allies, either Russia or any other of our Allies, to modify their demands. I do not see that the problem of the German Colonies is so insoluble as it has frequently been depicted as being. I agree we cannot go back to the status quo, but it seems to me that the war affords an opportunity of a general rearrangement of the colonial spheres between the Great Powers on a plan which would be more convenient to all those Powers, and at the same time enable us to satisfy the special demands of South Africa and Australia.

If by a plan like that this country would modify its ambitions then it will have the right to approach Allies with a view to modifying theirs, and this obstacle on our side to the opening of negotiations would no longer block the path.

The Dread Alternative.

If we do not do this, what is the alternative? The alternative is to go on with the war until all the Allies can satisfy all their demands. What does going on with the war for such objects as these mean? It means that the country is to settle down into a long-drawn-out war of attrition. It means that grim exchange of a life for a life till the European resources are almost exhausted; the calculation on which we depend is that if we will only hold out till some time in 1918 then victory is certain, because the United States with its unexhausted resources will come upon the field, and being the only Power left with any large number of fit, wholesome, unslaughtered men, it will be the arbiter of the world and will award the victory to us, with the German Colonies for ourselves and their particular desires for each of our Allies, and then civilization will be secure. I must say that this is a very grim and ghastly calculation, and I believe that from the beginning to the end it is the wildest and most fantastic gamble.

It all depends upon the assumption that for such purposes as Colonies and conquests the peoples of Europe are going to allow their rulers to bleed them white, and I do not believe they will.

The Way Out.

This Amendment suggests the first and the most important fact which we think the Government should now take notice of. Last week the Council of Soldiers' and Workers' Delegates issued a manifesto addressed not to the enemy but to its Allies. I think that is a manifesto which should be noticed. It calls upon the Council now governing Russia, and it calls upon the Governments of the Allied States. I say it is a call to the Government of Russia, because the hon. member will have seen from the morning-papers that the Council has agreed to become part of the Government. If I may put it more exactly, as recent events have shown, the Council of Soldiers' and Workers' Delegates dominates the Provisional Government, and if it has done so before, it will do so to a larger extent from this time henceforth. I wish to read the invitation this Council has

now addressed to the Allied Governments of the world:

We call upon the Governments of the Allied States to state their attitude on the policy of conquest and on the general aims of the War before their respective democracies and before those of the world.

This Amendment is not a very extreme one. It does not ask the Government to do anything which is very difficult. It merely asks the Government to accept that invitation.

The "Separate Peace" Danger.

There is continual discussion in the papers as to whether the time may not arrive when Russia will make a separate peace. We say that if you wish to meet that danger, if you wish to reduce it, the way to do so is to accept the suggestion contained in this Amendment, and to make it clear that our aims are their aims, and that we have not departed from the original idea with which we entered the war. I believe that if the Government would only make a simple statement of that sort the end of this war would immediately come in sight, and that peace would now be within our grasp. If we could not obtain our original purposes, are we to say we must go on with the war? But I believe there is very good ground for thinking we can. I cannot speak on a subject like this with any absolute certainty, but nobody can.

A Diabolical Crime.

What I do say is that if the Government will make the declaration which we ask they will have taken steps to find out. But to go on with this war, to continue offensive after offensive, for us deliberately to make up our minds that we are going to send to the slaughter hundreds of thousands more of our young men, and to do that without even trying to find out what I have indicated, is a crime in which we must refuse to take any part.

Mr. Whyte and Mr. Mackinder Oppose.

Mr. Whyte, opposing the Amendment, thought that it was "highly inopportune" coming at this particular moment, just when the German submarine was hanging in the balance. He also wished to be quite sure that the Russian Revolutionaries knew their own minds! But before he sat down Saul also was among the prophets when he made the statements: "The only method by which you can arrive at a satisfactory Balkan settlement is by treating all the Balkan States as hanging together and having a solidarity of interests," and "You cannot have a world of Internationalism, except on a basis of satisfied nationalism," the principle of people deciding their own destiny, which all Socialists accept.

Mr. Mackinder followed and declared his opinion that Mr. Snowden had done a national disservice by bringing forward this motion at this particular juncture, when the submarine menace was at its height.

He went on to defend the break-up of the Austrian Empire in the name of the Jugo Slavs, and finally averred that he did not believe the object of the hon. gentleman was indicated by the terms of his resolution.

The Terror of the Red Flag.

"I believe the terms of this resolution," he said, "have been carefully put together, but that the real object at which the hon. member aims is to obtain an International Socialist Conference which shall cut at the roots of nationality in Europe, and which shall give us in Europe a distinction, a horizontal distinction, instead of the distinction which we have between the nations. That, I believe, to be the object of the hon. member. I believe that object is hostile to the established system of Society."

He continued by declaring himself in favor of the cessation of secret diplomacy and the democratic conduct of international affairs, although these

matters ought not to be "interfered with by ignorant people and by the Press!" He further stated that "just in proportion as we fail to defeat Germany at the present time will it be necessary to enforce economic control on her afterwards. The resolutions of Paris were war measures." He concluded with the old military fallacy, "If the hon. gentleman wishes to get to his condition of universal free trade, then let him so defeat Germany that these things will not be necessary."

J. Ramsay Macdonald.

I think the House listened with a great deal of pleasure to the speech of my hon. friend the member for Perth (Mr. Whyte) where he came face to face with some of the most difficult but practical issues that this war is raising. Those issues must be faced. It is no use talking about peace if you do not face them.

War Settles Nothing.

The only question we put to him is this. Granted all that has been said, what possible hope is there that these admittedly difficult questions are to be settled by the war? When you have got your heel on the German neck you have still to face those problems. The mere crushing of your enemy by force of arms is not going to solve the difficulty between Serbia and Italy, the difficulty between the Italian race and the Jugo-Slavs. The mere defeat of Germany is not going to settle the difficulty of Armenia or decide finally the position of Turkey in Europe or Asia.

The Plight of the Peoples.

You have this extraordinary phenomenon: The Chancellor, speaking in Germany yesterday, said in effect, "Although I represent the German nation, I am not going to tell the German nation what is in my mind." That is a very nice state of things to come to in the twentieth century! Then we, on our part, put our names to an Allied Note which was not communicated to us. Our people do not understand it. It was a cheque drawn in our name, and we have to honor it.

Therefore, the Russian Workmen's Council sees that a tremendous war is being waged in Europe to-day, and that the great mass of people mostly concerned with that war are least concerned with the diplomacy underlying war, and that is why they issued this manifesto and make those requests, to which reference has been made, to the whole of Europe.

Annexation: Its Meaning.

The Russians say "No annexation," and then hon. members here ask what is the meaning of that. The point is, what does it mean to a Russian? What

(Continued on Page 6).

...PARTY ANNOUNCEMENTS...

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Meets on the First Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m., at Mrs. A. Martin's, 10528 98th Street, Edmonton, Alta.

Riverdale Local No. 87 (Toronto) meets at 82 Wroxeter Ave. (off Pape) every second and fourth Friday of the month, at 8 p.m. Everybody welcome. Address enquiries and communications to the Secretary, Charles M. Thompson, care 82 Wroxeter Ave., Toronto. (1)

The Dominion executive committee meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of the month at 363 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, secretary, I. Bainbridge.

The Ontario provincial executive committee meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month at 363 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, secretary, I. Bainbridge.

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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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"The State is the coldest of all monsters. And its lies are cold; and this lie creeps out of its mouth: 'I, the State, am the people.'"—Nietzsche.



PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE DOFFS HIS HAT TO THE "RED FLAG."

Mr. Lloyd George—has been given the freedom of the city of Glasgow—and a beautiful casket. No doubt he will appreciate the "high honor" thus conferred upon him, especially in view of the "police barricades" that were designed to protect him from the common people. He was greeted with the singing of "The Red Flag" by thousands of lowly born Glasgow folks, and it surely must grate upon his sensibilities to have had to scuttle out by the back door (and, as well) to realize that the greatness he has had thrust upon him by the "Plutes" finds no response of cordiality on the hearts and hearthstones of Glasgow's laboring population.

JOHN McLEAN, SOCIALIST.

We are in receipt of news per the "Glasgow Forward," to whom we are indebted for many items of interest, which, owing to error and mal-information are not always credited to them—that John was given a hearty reception on his return to the firing line. We will not say on his return to "Civilization and Liberty," as he was imprisoned for no other ostensible reason than a hypocritical Government's contravention of those principles.

We hail thee, worthy comrade; the laurel of thy prison term is more virtuous than the Cross of blood renown. May thy spirit awaken the living dead, and lead them to—Freedom, Truth, and Knowledge.

DE-MOCKRACY.

"The Mail and Empire" Leads the Way. The above-named masterpiece of Rob-Rule, states in its Saturday edition "That numerous small organizations which are concerned in propagating revolution should be suppressed." How long will it take the workers to learn that the form of democracy the paid press want has always been the kind of democracy that plunged the dagger into the noble heart of "Wat Tyler and Jack Cade,"

poisoned Galileo, murdered Ferrer, Giordano Bruno, and Jean Jaures. It is not racial or geographical. It slew the noble Skeffington in Ireland, imprisoned Adler in Austria, Liebknecht and Mme. Luxemburg in Germany;—but why multiply the list of crimes. It is the same "De-Mockracy" the Mail and Empire stands for.

Any organization that does not agree with the ethics of this hireling scribe (naturally) should be suppressed. It is only another way of saying "Democracy be ———; what they want is conscription."

FIGHTING FOR DEMOCRACY.

If this is a war to make democracy safe,

Then Socialists are helping the war when—

They fight censorship, which is against Democracy.

They fight for free passage to Europe, which is merely a human right.

They fight against great profits for the corporations, which make industrial slavery.

They fight for industrial democracy through strikes, wage movements, and unionization.

The Socialists were Democrats before the Democrats got elected. You can't tell them how to fight for Democracy. They KNOW.

So it's a war for Socialism.

If not, let's make it one.

"Were half the power that fills the world with terror,

Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,

Given to redeem the human mind from error,

There were no need of arsenals or forts."

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. ("Arsenal at Springfield.")

"Our country is the world—our countrymen are all mankind."—William Lloyd Garrison.

The times were never so ripe for the acceptance of the Socialist idea, and subs. were never so easy to get. Have you gathered any in?

Sub-hustling is infectious. Get the habit.

Class-Conscious Comments

By Phillip Thompson, Oakville.

Mayor Church is working hard for a title. I sincerely hope that his name will be included along with that of "Black Jack" Robinson of the Telegram in the next batch of "Sirs." Make the whole business utterly ridiculous and no self-respecting citizen will accept a title.

What's this? Actually a gleam of intelligence and a momentary spasm of thoughtfulness in the editorial columns of a Toronto daily paper. The World of June 27th favors "the gradual abandonment of the competitive system, which after all is said and done, is the real root of the great war." Just what Socialists have been saying all along in the face of all sorts of abuse and vilification. It's surely up to the ultra-royalists to discover the "unseen hand" in the World office.

"Man's de speech I has listened to," said Uncle Eben, "dat left me wonderin' whether I was getting infohimation or entertainment."—Exchange.

Uncle Eben must have been particularly fortunate. The great majority of the speeches of Canadian politicians furnish neither information nor entertainment.

The Socialists who voted for Prohibition never supposed that in the enforcement of the law the Government would employ a host of sneaks, perjurers and black-mailers to tempt ignorant people to break the law.

About this time the plutocrats are getting away to their summer cottages to enjoy a few weeks holidaying surrounded by every luxury and convenience. Does anybody suppose that they won't take ample supplies of wine and liquor along? And has anyone any idea that they will be molested by hired informers trying to catch them violating the law? But let a working man be caught picnicking in High Park with a flask of whiskey and it's a case of \$200 fine or three months. But he has no kick coming, for he voted for that kind of a Government.

"Unequivocal and unafraid" has been N. W. Rowell's motto in dealing with Canada's problems.—Globe.

Shows great courage, doesn't it, to stand on a platform in Ontario and urge other fellows to go and fight? What on earth has Rowell to be afraid of? If he had the pluck to talk conscription in Quebec now, he might claim some credit for bravery. But not for N. W. Rowell if he knows it.

History needs to be re-written from the point of view of Economic Determinism. I am too busy chasing the nimble and elusive dollar and raising vegetables to tackle the job myself.

About July 1st the party press was full of tributes to the "Fathers of Confederation." I wonder how many of the people who have been burning incense at the shrines of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper, the patron saints of Toryism, know that both of them were strongly opposed to sending Canadians to fight in Imperial wars abroad.

No moral or social reform movement ever succeeded while the ruling class became thoroughly convinced that it was in their interests.

Fifty Years Hence.

Magistrate—Prisoner, you are charged with having a tobacco pipe in your

possession, contrary to the provisions of the Anti-Tobacco Act.

Prisoner—But I don't smoke, your Worship. It is a family heirloom inherited from my grandfather.

Magistrate—That makes no difference. It's against the law to have pipes or tobacco. Fined \$200 or three months.

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., one of the biggest steel concerns in Canada, has just imported an American as President and General Manager. I haven't noticed any depreciatory remarks about "aliens" in the capitalist press in this connection.

Parson—I haven't seen you at church for some weeks, Mr. Wilkins.

Wilkins—Well, no; I guess it ain't necessary. You see, I'm taking two daily papers now and they keep me well posted about the war.

The Hamilton Times, in damning with faint praise a new "Labor" party recently organized in that city, says there is nothing in its platform to which the Liberal party might not subscribe. That's quite enough to show up the crowd as a lot of weak-kneed trimmers and fakirs.

The response to the appeal of the Great War Veterans for subscriptions to help build their club house was most disappointing. Thirty-five thousand dollars was expected and only a little over \$8,000 was subscribed. What was the reason? What was wrong?—Hamilton Times.

It might have occurred to the Times that a considerable section of the public, not by any means Socialists either, are disgusted with the ruffianly black-guardism of many of the returned soldiers in breaking up anti-conscription meetings in Toronto and other cities, and don't care to provide such fellows with a rallying place for further outrages.

WANTED.

A Napoleon of politics to lead the Conservative forces of to-day. Must be possessed of psychic insight and brutality—of wisdom to know and brutality to do. A man who is not afraid to break the Sabbath, the Ten Commandments, the Rights of the People or anything else he can lay his hands on; a sort of Bovrilized Brutus—or Bloodthirsty Buddha—with a head to contrive, a tongue to persuade, and a hand to execute any mischief. He must possess the audacity of a Chamberlain, the verbosity of a Gladstone, the wisdom of a Disraeli, the persistency of a Keir Hardie, the enthusiasm of a Blatchford, the wit of a Bernard Shaw, the lungs of a John Burns, the vivacity of a Tom Mann, the courage of a Karl Liebknecht, the insight of a Machiavelli, the craftiness of a Bob Rogers, the strength of a Sandow, the analysis of a Thomas Paine, the eloquence of an Ingersol, the magnetism of a Lloyd George, the brutality of a Nero, the ruthlessness of Kaiser Bill, and the cruelty of a Sultan.

Applicants (with or without testimonials) possessing these qualities may interview the Capitalist Committee of the Patriotic Plunderbund which controls the policies of both the old parties, any day after prayers.

C. H. N.

"It is not the "trusts" that society has to fear, nor the consolidation of the "trusts," but the organized action of all "Interests," of "Big Business" and "Small Business," that is, of "Capitalism."—Wm. E. Walling.

"Ez fer war I call it murder— Ther you hev it plain and flat, I don't want to go no furdur Than my testymet fer that." —James Russell Lowell. (The Bigelow papers.)

"No Annexation Amendment"

(Continued from Page 4).

we have to do at the present moment is to get into touch with the Russian. It means this for the Russian: Until the time of the revolution, so far as Russian Czar policy was concerned, it was Imperialist. It was aggrandizement. It was adding territory to territory and State to State with practically no limitation. The Russian Workmen's Council, when it uses the expression "annexation," means annexation in the old Russian Imperialist sense. Do not let us make academic speeches about it. It is an indication on the part of the Petrograd Workmen's Council that, so far as its part in the war is concerned, it wants to make it perfectly clear that it has abandoned the old Russian Imperialist policy of annexation without reference to the peoples concerned. That is all. With reference to Armenia, Kerensky was convinced that Armenia should not go back to Turkey, because the continued dominance of Turkey over Armenia was against every principle that is contained in the manifesto—namely, the principle of free nationality and race—and Kerensky said that if it were necessary to establish the independence of Armenia, Russia might assume some political and diplomatic interest, guaranteeing the country as a self-governing State. The Russian revolution has been the most extraordinary manifestation of a spiritual power and moral force that we have known in our generation. It has come upon our minds in the same way as the day dawns after dark, but we know quite well that in this world, particularly at the present moment, that kind of dawning is subject to the most tremendous changes and risks, and I think it would be well to remember that this revolution might be swamped by forces which itself has created, and by forces, on the other hand, which would never have accepted it, nor ever will.

Our Country's Opportunity.

Therefore this country will honor itself by going out of its way to persuade the Russian people that it is with them heart and soul, at any rate, in these great spiritual and moral ends which they have put before them, and which they have embodied in the manifesto from which these words have been extracted. But we must admit that the revolution has not been understood in this country.

The "Times" Falsehoods.

We must admit that great mischief has been done in this country to the revolution by certain organs of the Press. Much suspicion exists in Petrograd as to the policy of this country, and British opinion has been much misrepresented. This House will probably remember what happened in the case of the representative of the "Times" who was responsible for the earlier accounts of the revolution and who wrote certain statements about men, some of whom were friends of mine, which were most disgraceful and absolutely untrue and unjust in every way, unjust in fact and in spirit. This man has been excommunicated by his Russian colleagues. Newspaper after newspaper has published the same kind of thing. I am sorry to find in the Russian Press a report of a speech made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer here which caused a great deal of concern. The fact of the matter is that everybody who is worth quoting in Germany or in Russia at the present moment is being quoted in the interests of certain sections.

Two Dangers.

The effect of it all is this: If we cannot establish a complete sympathy between ourselves and Russia we are

facing the grave danger of Russia making a separate and an independent peace with Germany.

The other danger is the internal danger. At the present moment there are forces in Russia making for internal disruption, and they are very strong and very powerful and serious, and if the Russian people go back into chaos, particularly armed chaos, Russia is not going to be of much use in establishing a democratic peace at the end of the war.

Therefore, I hope it will be part of our Government's policy to make Russia understand us, and also to help the Russian Revolution to maintain itself against its internal foes.

The Role of Russia.

Russia's own democratic view of her function is that she ought to put herself at the head of European democracy. She does not want a separate peace, but she wants European democracy to understand the issues of the war, and she wants to have a real voice in the settlement after the war. Why not encourage that view? Hon. members who have read the interview which M. Kerensky gave to the British Labor Deputation, which is still in Russia, will have noticed that he said to them:

"Go home and tell your people not to pursue Imperialistic aims."

That is an indication of their policy in this matter. It may be that hon. members resent that, but this is no time for resentments; it is a time for understandings. The fact that M. Kerensky said that shows that he has a suspicion, and in expressing his suspicion the Minister of Justice did not wish to do a thing hostile to this country, but he wished to defend European democracy, and he asks us to make our position perfectly clear so far as Imperialistic aggrandizement is concerned. He has said to the Germans, "We are your enemies, but we want to be your friends on conditions. If you come and threaten our revolution we will meet you with arms, but at the same time do you not think it would be far wiser for you if you copied in Berlin what we have done in Petrograd?"

"Political, Not Military."

Therefore the Russian democrats have adopted the political method, and not the military method, and at the present moment they are putting more emphasis upon the political than upon the military method, in order to straighten out all the difficulties which the War has brought on Europe and which the War will not settle if left to itself.

The third thing they have done is this: They have asked that representatives of all the Socialist bodies in Europe should go and consult with them as to the future.

The Russian Workmen's Council wants that done, and is very anxious not to maintain divisions amongst the democracy. I hope this Government is not going to do what would be a tremendously foolish thing to do, and which would be a tremendously uncivil thing as well, and refuse what the Petrograd Workmen's Council have asked should be done, that is to send over a representative deputation. My hon. friend (Mr. Whyte) dealt with the details of his program and the Russian democracy are doing exactly the same thing. The Belgians are doing the same thing, too, at the present moment.

Concealment No Use.

Negotiations are going on between sections of the working classes and the Socialists of Belgium, and one of their representatives is now in Petrograd, in fact, one of his speeches has appeared

in our papers. What is the meaning of all this? What is the use of keeping this House in darkness about these matters? What is happening is this: the details in which my hon. friend opposite appears to be so much interested are being discussed and talked over, and drafts are being made of possible settlements. Those drafts are being discussed for the purpose of making the real settlement of this war which will give the whole of Europe adequate security in the days to come, so that this abominable crime will not again be forced upon Europe from any quarter. The Petrograd Council have decided to summon an International Socialist Congress. The hon. member for Glasgow (Mr. Mackinder) talked about this being a class war, but he can talk in that academic way as much as he likes, for these are days in which we have to face facts.

The Only International.

It is a fact that these men are Socialists, and it is a fact that at the present moment the only great international political movement that can begin a real peace movement is the International Socialist Party. There it is, and nothing else exists. There is no such international organization of any other great party.

Mr. Whyte: Not of finance?

Mr. Macdonald: I hope that my hon. friend is not going to base his peace on finance. I was dealing with a basis on peace. In every country in the world which has any industrial status you have this phenomena. You have National Socialist organizations linked together into an International, and this organization is being brought into operation by the Petrograd Workmen's Council in order to discuss the terms and conditions of peace. I hope the Government is going to allow this to be done. Surely it is all to the interests of Europe, and mere particularly to the interests of our own country and the men who are dying for us, that not a single one of them should be asked to die unless it is absolutely necessary. If this organization, or this conference, that Russia now wants is going to do anything to establish say, in Germany, a democracy, and to clear away misunderstandings, and to get the people to grasp what they are fighting for, and how they can get it, what is there that will justify the Government refusing to allow an opportunity to be given to the power of reason to make peace instead of trusting to the uncertain power of war. I hope, therefore, that the conference will be allowed, and that all facilities will be given by the Government to delegates appointed to it.

The Pro-German Nonsense.

In asking that I do assure the House, as I have said already, that this stupid tittle-tattle, believed in by people whose credulity is out of all proportion to their reasoning, that these are mere German wire-pullings, is absolutely ridiculous. Who was to preside over the Stockholm Conference which has been condemned so much? I venture to say that the noble lord will agree with me when I say that of all leaders of political parties in the neutral States of Europe M. Branting has been the most loyal to the Allied cause. I have conversed with M. Branting, and I know his opinions. That man was going to preside over this "pro-German" conference, and not only that, but he was going to gather information from the delegates during the days before the conference opens in order to find out the state of mind of the belligerent nations. The whole thing is nonsense, and should receive the strongest condemnation of every right thinking man. I have ventured to say that of the Stockholm Conference, because I do know what is going on, and newspaper writers seem to have distinguished themselves by not knowing anything about it.

Red Tape Obstacle.

I know quite well that the circum-

stances of this debate are very unfortunate, and that it is awkward to move an Amendment like this to the Third Reading of the Consolidated Fund Bill; but members will know that my hon. friends are using the forms of the House in the only way they can be used. I hope hon. members will not examine with microscopic exactness the words of the motion. We want to make it quite clear to the people of Russia that we do share their sentiments on this matter, and sharing their sentiments we can begin to discuss how far they are to be applied and how far the practical problems of the world modify them and twist them into the actual circumstances of the world. This war is to be ended by an abiding peace only if there is a spirit of good will.

The South African Model.

I appeal to this House to recognize the change the Russian revolution has made to Europe. There is now a great opportunity of showing the same spirit, the same good will, and the same determination to settle this war in the way that the South African situation was finally straightened up, and which enabled a very distinguished Boer general to become, in the short space of 15 years, a very honored guest of the British Parliament.

Lord R. Cecil made a subtly clever speech, seeking to draw a sharp distinction between Mr. Snowden and Mr. Macdonald, professing a vague sentimental sympathy with the aspirations of the Amendment, but refusing it any definite support.

Mr. Asquith followed with some real appreciation of the tremendous issues at stake. The statement that "this has been both a useful and an instructive debate" had little in common with a former statement about "peace prattle" and "the twittering of sparrows." But he trenched on very dangerous ground when he intimated almost in Germany's own words the possibility of annexations.

for the purpose of maintaining strategic positions which are shown to be necessary not for aggression but for the purpose of self-protection and defence against future attack. (Continued in next issue.)

DEMOCRATS IN UNIFORM.

The first thing that strikes an American in Russia is the fact that this new twentieth century form of wholesale war is going seriously to interfere with the king business in Europe. Despotism kings are safe enough if they have a professional army behind them, and if the civilian subjects are not allowed to possess arms. But professional armies are killed early in such great wars as this, and it becomes necessary to put workmen and farmers into uniforms and give them guns and expect them to take the place of the professionals. This expectation went wrong in Russia. The uniform and the gun did not change the workman into a soldier. They only turned him into a workman with a gun and uniform, and if there's anything more dangerous for a despotic monarch or for any king who thinks he rules by divine right than a lot of workmen with guns the worried little man who has been planting potatoes in the garden at Tsarkoe-Selo would like to know about it. The coat may make the man, but the uniform doesn't always make the blindly faithful soldier.

—William G. Shepherd in Weekly People.

An English correspondent writes that "we in Canada have little idea of the hidden power of dividends in English politics." And we have been thinking all the time that the people in Britain have little idea of the hidden power of dividends in Canadian politics. Perhaps the human species varies less than is currently supposed.

THE INTERNATIONAL

IS BALFOUR A LIAR, OR IS THERE A SECRET ALLIANCE?

That a perpetual alliance between Great Britain and the United States has been concluded, which will last forever, was the statement of Arthur James Balfour, English secretary of Foreign Affairs, made at a dinner in his honor given in London on June 20. Mr. Balfour made this claim in his "account of his stewardship"—on his return from the British embassy to the United States.

Balfour was hissed and jeered off the platform of Cooper Union Hall, in New York, when he attempted to speak. He appeared only under heavy police guard when he passed through the streets of that city. His projected visit to Chicago was cancelled, not because of the indifference of the Mayor of Chicago, but because of fears that such a trip would give the American people an opportunity to demonstrate their real feelings toward Balfour. Despite this, he says, "Our alliance is based on a great moral consideration."

An alliance cannot be concluded without the knowledge and consent of the Senate. The Senate was not allowed to meet Balfour, except at an afternoon tea given by the Secretary of State. So indignant were the Senators at such treatment that only six out of the ninety-six attended this tea.

In spite of this fact; in spite of the fact that no one at Washington or elsewhere outside of the administration knew anything about an alliance; in spite of the fact that such an alliance would undoubtedly have been rejected most emphatically, had it been offered to the vote of the people; Balfour, for many years head of the British Government and now its most responsible member except Lloyd George, announces that there is an alliance.

Either Balfour lies, or the President and Lansing have led the people without their knowledge and consent into an alliance which apparently makes U.S. to all intents and purposes a part of the British Empire.

On June 17, the British flag and the American flag together were carried up Bunker Hill from which the British flag had been driven in 1776.

Was Benedict Arnold right?
Was George Washington wrong?
Speak up, Mr. President. The Secretary of State has muzzled every employee of State except himself; and he never gives out an intelligible statement without contradicting it the same afternoon. We look to you.

Is there a secret treaty with Great Britain?

Is Balfour a liar or not?
American Socialist.

PRESIDENT WATTERS' REPLY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATION RE CONSCRIPTION BILL

If Material Wealth Not Included, Then Government Has Deceived or Betrayed Labor.

Ottawa, July 3.—In reply to a letter from the Secretary of the British Columbia Federation of Labor asking for a statement from J. C. Watters, the President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, as to the attitude Labor should assume towards the conscription of man-power, as provided for in the Military Service Bill before Parliament, Mr. Watters tonight issued the following statement:

"The Military Service Bill now before the House seems likely to pass. Whether it will be put into operation immediately it becomes law, or whether a period of time will be given for another effort to recruit the men wanted on a voluntary basis, or whether there will be a general elec-

tion, is yet too early to know with certainty. The fact of the bill having been introduced to the House makes the duty of every worker in the Dominion plain.

"If we accept the assurance of the Prime Minister that conscription would be resorted to only when it should prove the only effective method to preserve the existence of the State and of the institutions and liberties which we enjoy, we are driven to the conclusion that the existence of the State is in jeopardy. That being so, it means all the material wealth and natural resources of the State, and to protect and defend the State and all it implies is the need of the hour.

Men and Materials, Both Essential.

"Man-power is not sufficient in itself, nor is material wealth, to protect and defend the State. Both are equally necessary. Man-power is useless without material wealth in the shape of land for the production of food supplies, mines, mills and factories for the production of fuels, minerals, all war munitions and other necessary supplies, and railroads for transportation of same, since men must be fed, equipped and supplied with munitions to be effective. It logically follows that to protect the State both man-power and material wealth, as defined above, must be utilized to the best purpose, and to do which both must be conscripted if necessary.

"The Prime Minister has pledged that the whole power of the nation shall be consecrated to the task of winning the war. The whole power of the nation is not limited to man-power, which in itself is useless, but to the material wealth as well. I am strongly of the opinion, then, that the greatest and most patriotic service we can render to our country, our motherland and our allies in the struggle to preserve our liberties and our democracy is, on the day conscription of man-power is put into effect, to implement the pledge of the Prime Minister by forcing the Government to conscript material wealth—through every worker in the Dominion refusing to work for the gain of the private profiteer, and offering his services to the nation, and the nation alone. In other words, not a wheel of industry would turn, save only for the nation in its hour of need. Not a mine, railway, mill or factory necessary to be operated for the successful prosecution of the war would be operated for the profit of the owners of such, but solely, in conjunction with man-power, for military purposes to protect the nation.

Material Conscription, Else Deceived.

"If our liberties and our democracy are at stake the Government will gladly and courageously conscript the material wealth of the nation, to permit of work being executed for the nation by eliminating the last vestige of profit. If such is not done, then we have either been deceived, as the existence of the State is not in danger, or betrayed, as the whole power of the nation is not being consecrated to the task of winning the war. If the latter, it becomes the duty of Labor to bring pressure to bear on the Government to do their whole duty, their loyal and patriotic duty, by refusing to work until that duty is done. Let Labor demonstrate their loyalty and patriotism on the day man-power is conscripted by seeing that the work of their brain and every ounce of their physical energy are utilized for the support of the men at the front and in defence of the nation, to provide ample remuneration and adequate pensions to the men in khaki and a full measure of protection to the dependents of such men, and to relieve the nation from the burden of debt which

the productive work of labor alone can meet—even if a general strike is necessary to bring it about."

THE DRAFT BILL A FIASCO.

Look at this heading from the Evening Sun, New York, June 25: "Recruiting for Army Falls Way Below Mark"; "President Called for 10,000 Daily for Regulars—900 in Two Days." The body of the text tells us: "Recruiting for the regular army during the first two days of recruiting week fell far below the mark set by President Wilson in his proclamation starting this campaign. The total recruits for the entire country for Saturday and Sunday were only 915.

"President Wilson in his proclamation calls for 70,000 recruits in the week from June 23 to June 30. This would be a total of 10,000 a day."

Lock the door, this country is "alien" surely.

And we were told that "this is a people's war."

Where are the "people"?

STOCKHOLM MEET CALLED FOR AUGUST 15TH.

General Peace Conference is Urged by Dutch-Scandinavian Socialists.

Victor L. Berger received word from the National Socialist party headquarters, Chicago, that a cable has been received there stating that the next international conference of the Socialists will open at Stockholm June 15.

The Hague—August 15 is the day which has been set, according to dispatches from Stockholm, for a general peace conference. The Dutch-Scandinavian committee now attending the Socialist conference is said to have issued the summons.

The Scandinavian and Dutch Socialists have now another reason for desiring to see the end of the war besides their steadfast belief in the international. This is, that the entry of the United States in the war, with the embargo which resulted therefrom, threatens to make more difficult the positions of the neutral nations, and possibly to drag into the holocaust more nations.

A rumor which has gained some credence here is that Austria will ask for a general armistice on July 15. The rumor comes from Brussels, and is attributed to Monsignor Heylen, bishop of Namur, Belgium. The Roman Catholic authorities are thought to be in the close confidence of the Austrian Government.

HOME RULE FIGHT BLAMED FOR RUSS SPLIT IN MINISTRY

Ukraine, Finland, Kronstad Cause Stir Second in Importance to War.

Petrograd—Russia is in the throes of a "home rule" fight which, Wednesday, assumed importance second only to the war. It was the direct cause of Russia's cabinet split.

Ukraine, Finland and Kronstadt are seeking home rule—not independence. The cabinet resignations of Cadet members followed revelations that Foreign Minister Tereschenko and Minister of Communications Tseretelli had gone to Ukraine and signed an agreement that Ukrainian officials should be responsible only to the Ukrainian Congress.

Pact Signed Saturday.

This agreement was signed Saturday when Tereschenko and Tseretelli at Kieff were in constant touch by telegraph with the cabinet in Petrograd. The cabinet instructed them to get Ukraine's views, but not sign an agreement. On Sunday the two ministers returned and the cabinet met for a long session at Prince Lvoff's home. Early Monday morning Tereschenko and Tseretelli brought out the agreement they had signed.

There was an immediate storm in

the meeting. The Cadet members refused to ratify the pledges. Prince Lvoff sided with the Socialists and radicals, who approved the step. The Cadets finally quit the meeting at 3 a.m., later resigning.

The Cadets apparently are still showing the same misunderstanding of the aims of the Russian commoners that caused the fall of former Foreign Minister Miliukoff.

Causes Great Stir.

The cabinet crisis caused intense excitement here. All Monday night there were crowds on the streets and there was the greatest display of arms since the revolution. At midnight automobiles carrying rapid-fire guns and armed soldiers dashed up and down the Nevski Prospekt dispersing crowds.

The radical elements insisted Socialists should replace the resigned Cadet ministers and the Conservatives disagreed.

M. T. Tchudz, president of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, was in Helsingfors, Finland, Wednesday, endeavoring to adjust the "home rule" fight there.

Would Overthrow Rulers.

Soldiers invaded the printing office of the Novoe Vremya and ordered publication of the paper stopped. They insisted on the compositors setting up a proclamation calling on the people to come to the streets with arms in their hands and demand the overthrow of the provisional government and the confiscation of the entire bourgeois press.

"Comrades," said the proclamation, "might is on our side. We must immediately seize all factories, land and other sources of production."

Tension in Finland.

Helsingfors—The proposed promulgation whereby Finland seeks to wrest from Russia complete independence caused extreme tension. The situation is complicated by the Diet's continual refusal to grant a full 350,000,000 marks loan to Russia and by threat of general strike if the Diet postpones the passage of the new communal bill abolishing property qualifications. The latter was the subject of a demonstration in the Senate square. If no compromise is reached the bill will be on third reading Wednesday, backed by Socialists and a handful of bourgeois members.

ABOLISH LANDLORDISM.

The Peasants' Congress in Petrograd adopted a resolution favoring abolition of private ownership of land, but decided to wait for action by the Constituent Assembly urging against any seizure of land by separate communities in Russia.

SOCIALIST LEADER CHOSEN MAYOR OF RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Revolutionist Returned From Exile Named by Petrograd City Council.

(From The Leader.)

New York—Petrograd has a Socialist mayor. An old revolutionist was chosen chief executive of the city which for hundreds of years has been the most autocratic city in the world and the stronghold of the most tyrannical government.

The announcement was cabled to The Jewish Daily Forward by its Petrograd correspondent. The cable, in part, reads as follows:

"The old revolutionist, L. Schreider, who for many years had been exiled from the old empire, hiding from the henchmen of Czar Nicholas, was elected mayor of Petrograd."

The general election in Petrograd was held a few weeks ago. The mayor was not elected then by universal vote, but chosen by the city council.

"Socialists also have made big gains in the province. They have succeeded in electing almost the entire ticket which was put in the field."

PEN PUNCHES BY THE LOCALS

RESOLUTION.

Timmins, Ont., July 16, 1917.

To the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden:

Dear Sir,—As you have been entrusted with the duty of guiding the destinies, not only of this great Dominion, but of the citizens in general that have made this Dominion what it really is, for it is an established fact that a community is no more progressive than the average citizen that goes to form that community, and the same rule applies to this Dominion as well as to all other nations. We are well aware of the fact that in the performance of your duties you are confronted with many serious problems in dealing with questions that vitally concern the citizens whose destinies you are guiding and to a great extent the destinies of unborn generations; and feel sure that you will agree with us that this conscription bill which is now before the House concerns the people of Canada more vitally than any measure that has ever been dealt with heretofore in the history of Canada. We therefore consider it our duty to appeal to you and trust you will not enforce this act without consulting the people that have entrusted you with the powers you now possess.

The enforcing of this act over the heads of the people is characteristic of Prussian Kultur, and as the fundamental principles of Socialism is democracy, we, the members of South Porcupine Local No. 32, of Social Democratic Party of Canada, in regular meeting assembled at Timmins, July 10, 1917, unanimously agreed to make this appeal and also to inform you that we have endorsed the action outlined by the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress re Dominion-wide strike, should this act be enforced without a referendum vote.

Wm. J. Bates,
Secretary.

SECRETARIAL NOTES

The Dominion Executive report and balance sheet will be mailed in the course of a few days. The report shows a fifty per cent. increase in the general income. Eight new Locals have been chartered, and two re-organized. The sale of literature is decidedly encouraging.

All Locals are advised to take advantage of the clubbing offer for Forwards. You can help us, and your Local at the same time. Get the Sub-card with your ordinary supplies and thus circulate the word. Provincial Secretaries are requested to stock Sub-cards for supply.

Locals desiring to take part in the Anti-Conscription Convention to be called to take place at Port Arthur, about the 6th of August, are requested to write A. A. Heaps, 259 Pritchard avenue, Winnipeg, Man., and instruct as to number of delegates you intend to send. Do it at once.

INFORMATION WANTED

The address of Max Schaab, Rosenberg, Man., would be of great assistance to the Dominion Secretary, as he wishes to convey important information.

Will A. E. Medley, of Harris, Sask., please communicate with the Dominion Secretary, as we have lost track of him, and communications sent to Harris, and Saskatoon have been returned.

Will John Ford (late of 65 McFarlane street, St. John's, Newfoundland) please communicate with this office. Important.

I. Bainbridge,
Secretary.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

A Diagnosis of the Situation in U.S.A. and Russia.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 6, 1917.

Editor, "Forward":

Dear Comrade,—As you notice, I am at present sojourning in the land of the free. Yesterday was the glorious Fourth of July. The streets of this city were filled with people, marching and displaying banners and flags to celebrate their independence, and, incidentally, their part in the "fight for democracy."

With a few comrades, we journeyed to Homestead Park and spent the afternoon under the trees, and this is certainly a country worth fighting for. At 5 o'clock 2,000 men and women assembled on the pavilion and had a meeting, called by the Socialist party. Prof. Kiesby of Texas University was the first speaker, and was there to organize the People's Council of America, the object of which will be the union of all truly democratic institutions, in order to keep this land of liberty from sliding back to the dark ages of military and industrial despotism.

It is a fact that to-day every strike for higher wages to help offset the activities of our food boosters is "pro-German"—strike leaders, especially the I.W.W., are now being thrown into jail without bail, for strikes are now "financed by the Huns." Everything from an earthquake to corns will soon be charged up to these enemies of democracy. If you want to start a fight here, start a Peace Parade. It is thought that a man who fails to stand up and take off his hat when anyone whistles the "Star-Spangled Banner" will soon be shot for high treason, but we of Canada passed through this same stage, and we have sympathy for our friends on this side.

The first meeting of the People's Council will be held September 1st. Besides Socialists and representatives of labor, many people, such as Dr. Starr Jordan, Prof. Scott Neering and Jane Addams are among its promoters.

Among other activities, the Council will demand an immediate statement of the terms of peace, and will want to know why it was that the United States became the enemy of Germany, not on the invasion of Belgium or the sinking of the Lusitania, but only when the submarines of the Central Powers began to sink the munition ships of Wall Street, which were supplying the enemies of Germany.

The Council will insist that this country which is fighting for liberty and the world-peace, will follow the conditions of peace recently declared by their ally, the Democracy of Russia, rather than the imperialistic Lloyds and Lords of Britain; that there shall be no annexations or indemnities, since the war is not to shackle the people of Germany, but to overthrow their military exploiters.

The Council will insist that the people of captured territory, such as Belgium and Serbia, as well as the Colonies of Germany grabbed by Japan, decide their own future alignments by a referendum of the people, and if any territorial assignments take place, if Alsace and Lorraine for instance go back to France, the same principle

must be applied to the victims of invasion and subjugation, such as Ireland, South Africa, India, Morocco and even the dominions of Old Spain; and further, that all nations in the war, assist equitably in restoring the ruins caused by the war.

This Council will demand a repeal of the Conscription Law and will in every way possible, safeguard the wages and rights of the workers. It will insist on the rights of free speech, free press and assembly, which are the constitutional privileges of the people, but which are to-day being ruthlessly outraged by plutocracy and the enemies of the people, posing as patriots.

After Prof. Kiesby had spoken, Max Eastman, editor of "The Masses," addressed a meeting on the Russian Revolution, and told us that while Russia was rapidly becoming a land of liberty, the yoke of a military autocracy (the most degrading form of slavery) was being fastened upon the people of the United States and Canada, and being done in the name of Democracy. Oh Liberty, what infamies have been committed in thy name! The speaker said that the people voted for Mr. Wilson to be kept out of the war, but no sooner was his party established in the White House, than the munition patriots of Wall Street began their work for war, through first poisoning the public mind through their kept press. This was the price we paid for not voting the Socialist ticket. During the meeting thousands of leaflets entitled "The Price We Pay" were distributed. I will ask you to print this leaflet, which I here enclose, in the "Forward." The workers of Canada are also paying the price.

Max Eastman had just interviewed Lincoln Steffens, who had recently returned from Russia. Mr. Steffens assured him that the Workers' and Soldiers' Council were actually in control of the nation, and that Russia was fast becoming an industrial democracy, while the "red flag" of internationalism was everywhere displayed. He stated that the Duma was the political machine of the capitalist's class but that the Workers' Council represent the Revolution and that the basis of the society in Russia was economic and industrial; that this process followed exactly the lines that Marx laid down in the "Communist Manifesto," written seventy years ago. He further stated that the socialists of this country have no right to feel discouraged, but had every reason to know that their philosophy and idealism is based on facts and experience, and every reason to believe that the great consummation of their hopes and efforts is near at hand. Mr. Steffens assured Eastman that Russia was in control of the Socialists and Syndicalists, and if we could imagine it here, it would be a Union of the Socialist party and the I.W.W., political and industrial action. He moreover stated that we should not judge the "anarchy" in Russia, as described by our daily press. As far as the capitalists were concerned the country was certainly "ruined," as it should be. The workers are confiscating the landed estates and the industries. When the corporations, for instance, declare a lockout, on account of the demand of 100 per cent. increase in wages, the workers immediately start operation in their own interests. The soldiers, the police and the judges are of and for the people, not for the "Plutes" as they are here. The result is, there is practically no violence or bloodshed, for the workers control the State. The political and industrial machines are working in harmony, and production is more and more being carried on for use instead of for profits. Once more the owners of the tools of production and those who operate them are one and the same, as it must be everywhere before we can have a world of peace and plenty.

Max Eastman informed us that it was feared that a massacre similar to the Paris Commune in 1871 might destroy the Democracy of Russia, but he says it is not possible, even if the capitalists of Russia united with the remnants of autocracy they would only bring destruction on themselves, and in spite of Mr. Root and his check book, capitalism is fast becoming uprooted in Russia. The people have learned a great lesson through bitter and bloody experience, and they will not forget.

Even if the rulers of our gallant Allies, Britain and Japan, united with the forces of Prussianism to invade Russia and destroy its democracy, it could not affect the results. They have now something worth fighting for, but seeing the "hand-writing on the wall," they might well endeavor to quench this fiery revolt from spreading, but the common people are everywhere awakening, and instead of forcing Russia backward, it would rather mean a world-wide upheaval by the workers, which would seal the doom of exploitation and enable mankind to enter upon a real democracy and a true civilization.

The speaker believed that the peace terms outlined by Lloyd George last Spring are responsible for the continuance of the war and the unity of the Central Powers. Robbing Germany of her colonies and trade and driving Turkey out of Europe is enough to unite these people and induce them to fight to the bitter end. He stated that as soon as the Allies accept the terms specified by New Russia, the terms not of "statesmen" but of workers, the democracy of Germany and of Austria would do to their rulers exactly what the people of Russia did to theirs.

Mr. Eastman wanted to know by what authority the people of Turkey should be driven out of Europe. They had been there many centuries, and nations cannot be made democratic through the pressure of their common enemy, but by inside influences, and Turkey is to-day undergoing an industrial and economic evolution just like other nations. If Turkey murdered Armenians, did not the French murder their rulers in the Reign of Terror and thousands of their working class of the Paris Commune; did not Cossacks massacre Jews and slaughter men, women and children on Bloody Sunday? Did not the soldiers of Britain shoot down their strikers and the gunmen in the "land of the free" do the same on numerous occasions? Every war is an atrocity—they are all based on plunder. Truly, "people who live in glass houses should not throw stones." In Japan they shoot men simply for being Socialists, and in this country they have recently murdered men, women and children apparently because of the color of their skin.

Our "kept" press should remember that there are many facts in history as recent and prominent that we remember them, and that the news and views prescribed in the interest of their masters are to-day being subjected to criticism.

Some of the comrades of Pittsburg are now in jail for "sedition" and it is thought that it may be necessary to give up public propoganda and establish secret organizations for circulating literature, etc., which proved so successful in Germany a generation ago, and which formed the basis of the recent revolution of Russia.

"These are the times which try men's souls" and makes it worth while to be alive and kicking.

Yours for the cause,

W. J. Curry.

The most effective antidote to the poison of the capitalist press is to have the Socialist viewpoint of things. So get your friends to subscribe for The Canadian Forward.