BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

INDUSTRIAL UNITY: STRENGTH — Official Organ Vancouver Trades and Labor Council (International) — POLITICAL UNITY: VICTORY

FIFTEENTH YEAR. No. 20 — FOUR PAGES — VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1923 — $2.50 PER YEAR

MORE EVIDENCE OF BEET TRUST ACTIVITIES

Child Slavery Provides Big Profits for Big Interests

Legislative Committee Defends Beet Sugar Profiteers

[By Stanley Bone]
(Federated Press Correspondent)

Detroit — A Michigan legislative committee is defending the powerful beet sugar interests of the State against charges involving virtual child slavery in the beet fields, and attacks the National Child Labor Committee for compiling and publishing its report in which the charges are made.

The committee's investigators in Michigan say they found hundreds of children performing the hazardous and dwarfing drudgery of the beet fields while mothers brought tiny babies to sleep in fence corners. A working day ranged from 10 to 14 hours a day. School authorities, according to the report, were found to concur in many instances in the plan of declaring "vacations" for squads of children during the beet harvest.

Yet the legislative committee, following a tour of the beet districts in which all arrangements were made by the beet sugar companies, has issued a whitewashing report to the legislature, which follows in part:

"The National Child Labor Committee has not acted in good faith toward either the people or the legislature.

"The only benefit to be gained through the sensational propaganda circulated by the National Child Labor Committee redounds to the benefit of the can sugar interests, in that it is being used in an attempt to induce tariff legislation harmful to the beet sugar industry.

"We recommend that the attorney-general be requested to draft a bill to present to the next legislature to regulate the soliciting of contributions within this State by organizations which are willing to solicit in the name of reform and at the same time spread unfair and unjust propaganda concerning the various States in which they are seeking to solicit funds.

"There has been no evidence presented to your committee by either side to show that the conditions surrounding child labor in the beet industry are any different than those in other industries."

You may wish to help The Federationist. You can do so by renewing your subscription promptly and sending in the subscription of your friend or neighbor.

TO RUN STRAIGHT LABOR CANDIDATE

Ottawa Trades Council Will Take Hand in Elections

[By John Robur]
(Federated Press Correspondent)

Ottawa—The Ottawa Trades and Labor Council has decided to run a straight Labor candidate in the elections for the Ontario Legislature, which are expected in June. The selection of the candidate was referred to the convention of the Independent Labor Party.

From 1920 to 1922 inclusive, there has been a decline in trade union membership in Canada of 101,426, the loss in 1922 being 156 in branches, and 36,699 in members, according to figures of the department of Labor. The total membership of all classes of trade unions in the Dominion at the close of 1922 stood at 276,621, comprised in 2512 local branches. In 1914 the total membership was 166,163. Of the 92 international organizations operating in Canada, 58 reported to the department of Labor the amount paid out during 1922 for benefits, as follows:

Strike benefits	$13,549,717
Death benefits	8,515,123
Unemployment and travelling benefits	753,704
Sick and accident benefits	1,446,408
Old age pensions and other benefits	2,113,777

Three credit reforms have been presented to a committee of parliament which is revising the act regulating banking in the Dominion.

One of these was submitted here by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, who is one of the authors of a similar bill introduced in Congress. The other plan is what is usually known as "the Douglas credit scheme," and was explained to the committee by Major Hugh C. Douglas, its author.

The third plan, which was described as the most practical by the chairman of the committee, was submitted by George Bevington, an Albertan. It proposes the establishment of Provincial banks that would meet the demand for loans as far as possible with their own notes; but would have the right, if short of funds, of re-discounting the securities given for loans with the federal government in return for Federal notes.

The Canadian Bank Act is now undergoing its decennial revision, and advantage has been taken of the financial reform mentioned. But the members of parliament, apart from a small group of advanced Laborites and Progressives, appear to be sticking by the existing system of banking.

GOVERNMENT'S HIGH-HANDED ACTION

Immigration Minister Presents Howatt Addressing Miners

Class Nature of Present Party in Power Is Revealed

[By J. S. Woodsworth]

The workers generally will be interested in the case of Alexander Howat, who was refused admission into Canada by the acting minister of immigration.

According to a wire received from J. B. McLaughlin, Howatt, ex-president of the Kansas miners, and Thos. Myerscough were on their way to address a coal miners' meeting at Glace Bay, soliciting the support of the Cape Breton miners for the reinstatement of the Kansas miners, who had been expelled from the United Mine Workers of America. Aside altogether from the union questions involved, it is a serious thing if workers are to be refused admission into Canada.

Appeal Dismissed

The appeal of Howatt has been dismissed by the minister of Immigration, technically on the ground that he was liable to become a public charge; in reality, because he has a prison record. The minister states that instructions have been issued that any man from another country, including Great Britain, seeking entry to Canada, who has a prison record, shall be excluded.

There is surely a strong case against the arbitrary action of the authorities. It may be successfully maintained that the minister is not acting according to the law. It is simply preposterous to claim that Howatt is likely to become a public charge. It is the duty of the minister to administer, not to make, the law. He is very indignant against the workers who defy the law, and yet he himself would seem to set it aside when it pleases him, or use it simply as a pretext for accomplishing that for which he has really no authority.

A New Crime

So there has been invented a new crime—that of having a prison sentence! As one looks back over the pages of history, it is surely evident that nearly all the reformers and prophets have come into conflict with the State. Many of them have the honor of a prison sentence. Some of the upholders of law and order have been brought up on the works of John Bunyan. We would remind them that were he now alive, he would be prevented from entering Canada. A number of prominent Labor men in England, some of them now sitting in the House of Commons, would be prevented from coming to Canada.

In Winnipeg several Labor men served all sentences, and notwithstanding this—perhaps we should rather say, because of it—have been elected and then re-elected as representatives of the pople in the Provincial House. If they sought to visit the United States, we presume the American authorities would, on the Canadian principle, prevent their entrance.

Proud Boast Gone

In these restrictive measures we are going back on the best British practice. Until recent years it was a matter of boast that England was a refuge for the politically oppressed of the various countries of the continent.

(Continued on page 4)

SEAFARERS MAKE NEW DEMANDS

To Ask Canadian Merchant Marine Management for Increases

For a considerable time the wages and conditions on the vessels controlled by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine have been very unsatisfactory. Men have complained, left the ships, and made all the protests they could, and in all cases their demands have been refused and the conditions remained the same.

On the 1st of May, the Federated Seafarers Union decided to put in demands, and the following rate of wages and conditions have been demanded: That the wages of the following seamen be increased $20 per month: Boatswain, Donkeyman, Sailors and Firemen. Ordinary seamen to get an increase of $15 per month. Overtime rates to be paid at the rate of 50c per hour on ship's work, and all other work at the rate of Longshoremen's wages.

The hours demanded are: Eight hours daily, except daymen, who are to cease work at noon Saturday until Monday morning at 8 a.m. In port, eight hours to be a day's work, except Saturday, when crews will finish work at noon and resume at 8 a.m. on Monday morning unless overtime rates are paid. All holidays to be paid for at overtime rates.

Cash advances of at least 50 per cent. of wages earned to be paid in every port to seamen on demand.

A demand is also made for better food, and that all crews shall be hired from the Federated Seafarers Union.

Workers Leaving Canada to Seek Better Conditions, Says Labor Representative

Trades Council to Assist Laborers in Organizing — Reports of Local Unions to Central Body Indicate that Workers Are Seeing Necessity for Organization—Several New Agreements Signed Up Without Trouble

DECLARING that if the employers of Canada did not improve the conditions of Canadian workers, there would be no mechanics left in the country in a short time, A. J. Crawford, past president of the council and now general organizer for the Sheet Metal Workers, struck a note at the Trades and Labor Council on Tuesday evening, which was evidently well taken by the delegates present, as local unions throughout the city all report members leaving daily for the United States points to secure better conditions and higher wages.

Speaking of the local council meeting, the speaker pointed out that it was as representative as any he had seen in Canada, not excepting Toronto, and he expressed his pleasure at the success which the council was meeting in re-organizing the movement in Vancouver.

Referring to the conditions throughout the country, he stated that in Ontario there was more work than in the western provinces, but that in Quebec there were too many unions and as a result wages were low, the employers being able to keep wages down owing to the divided councils of the workers. In the Eastern States conditions are good, and Canadian workers are leaving for these points in order to secure the higher rate of wages, and if things do not change there will be still more go over.

Referring to the Trades Congress convention which is to be held in Vancouver in September next, he stated that President Moore expected to be in the city in July to make arrangements, and hoped that the congress would be a success, and expressed the opinion that it would aid the local labor movement to a considerable extent.

Replying to a question, Brother Crawford stated that Tom Moore did not receive a salary from the Canadian National Railway, and that he had stated that he intended to stay with the Congress no matter what other position was offered him and what the salary would be, and the position he held on the C. N. R. was an unpaid one.

Jim Somerville, Canadian vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, also addressed the council, and stated that he was pleased to see the efforts being made in Vancouver to pull the workers together, and that Winnipeg had the worst situation in Canada from an International union standpoint.

Referring particularly to the Machinists, the speaker stated that his organization had suffered from the upheavals in the movement more than perhaps any other organization, and that when theorizing came in, disruption took place. Continuing, the speaker stated that there was plenty of room for the workers to carry on work to bring about a change in society, but the trades unions must confine themselves to organizing the workers on the job and securing conditions for the members.

The speaker also referred to the open shop campaign, and the company unions which had sprung up as a result of the disruption in the movement. He also referred to the Fascisti in Italy, and stated that there was much spade work to be done before capitalism would be dead. In conclusion, he urged if the workers want high wages, they must pay high dues to get them, and also stated that the Trades Congress of Canada represented the mass intelligence of the workers of the country, and as the movement improved, so would the congress.

Laborers Make Appeal

Two delegates from the Laborers Union appeared before the council, and asked for the assistance of the organization in securing a charter. The first speaker, Phil Floyd, stated that the organization had sixty-one members signed up.

Tom Stafford urged the need for the organization of the unskilled workers, and that if it was impossible to secure a charter from Congress, then the laborers were prepared to accept an A. F. of L. charter, but he urged that something be done at once.

Secretary Bengough stated that he had informed two members of the Laborers Union that the Building Laborers and Hod Carriers Union covered the jurisdiction, and had advised that this course be pursued, and had given them an application for a charter from this orgainzation. W. Bartlett, as a representative of Congress, stated that he had informed the local that it was impossible for Congress to grant a charter, and considered that a charter from the Builders Laborers and Hod Carriers would be most suitable.

Delegate Midgley said that the Laborers could apply to Congress for a charter for a Federal Laborers Union, and that in the past, the formation of groups of different laborers had not been a success, but that a Federal Union acted as a recruiting ground, and at a later date the different groups could be formed from that body. The matter was finally referred to the executive to take such action as that body considered best suited to the case.

Dance Success

Delegate Herrett stated that the Cigarmakers' benefit was a decided success, over $140 being on hand after all bills were paid, and all returns not yet in. He asked that all money be turned in as soon as possible.

The Trades Congress committee reported that it was necessary to have funds, and urged the local unions to donate.

Delegate Brooks, in making the report, referred to the fact that the donation from the City Council was still in abeyance, as the matter had been referred back to committee, and the Provincial government had not yet responded. Secretary Bengough was instructed to attend the next City Council meeting to press the claim for the grant.

Complaints against the quarantine conditions of the people who had contagious diseases in their homes, was voiced by Mrs. Dolk and others. Mrs. Dolk urged that all attention should be given by the health authorities to the quarantined people, who were without necessities. Another delegate

(Continued on page 4)

THE YOUNG WORKER'S LOT

A Call to the Young Folks to Organize Local League

The lot of the young workers of Canada is not a pleasant one. The capitalists use you in place of adult workers in the factories because he can make you do the same amount of work for less wages. You are cheaper to him than an adult worker, therefore, he makes greater profit by hiring you. When you are unemployed your position is more desperate than that of those workers who are married, because they receive doles and you do not. Altogether you are the most exploited and worst treated of the whole working class.

When the capitalists, to protect their interest against a rival group of exploiters, declare war, you are called upon first to "protect your country." Your youthful enthusiasm and desire for adventure is used to fool you into fighting for the interests of the few financiers and industrial magnates who own the factories, railroads, mines and banks of the country. You are told this is "patriotism," and because of that you fight against workers of another country in the interests of your bosses.

The organizations which you join thinking that they are built to conduct sports, etc., are supported by the financiers and magnates, because in these organizations you are taught to be a willing worker, to respect the law, and become a "good citizen." They keep you in poverty, and tell you that some day you can become a millionaire. The Y. M. C. A., the church clubs, the Boy Scouts, are all financed by the bosses to poison your mind and to prevent you finding out that you are being exploited for the benefit of the capitalists.

The Young Communists League of Canada

The next meeting of the Young Communist League will be held at 8 p.m., 303½ Pender Street West (U. P. Hall, near corner of Hamilton and Pender Streets), on May 25. All young wage workers are earnestly invited to attend, or correspond with the secretary, who is always ready to forward information to them. Please address all correspondence to the secretary, Young Communist League, 303½ Pender Street West, Vancouver, B. C.

A Point Worth Watching

Numerous complaints as to non-delivery of The Federationist are received in a year, btu the fault is not with the mailing department. If you change your address, send in a notice to that effect and also the old address as well as the new one, and we will attend to the rest.

CHARGES ARE DISMISSED

J. H. McVety Is Successful Against Private Employment Agents

On Tuesday, when J. H. McVety, superintendent of the Government Labor Bureaus, appeared in the police court charged by the representative of a private employment agency with a violation of the act covering the operation of employment bureaus, the magistrate dismissed the case.

A week previous, the complainants were requested to furnish particulars as to the charge, but on Tuesday they wished to have the charges withdrawn. Mr. McVety, however, objected to this course, and demanded that the case be proceeded with. The magistrate agreeing with this contention, decided that no case had been made against the accused, and dismissed the charge. The case was laid as stated in last week's issue, as Mr. McVety is drawing a salary for his services in the Labor bureaus, which is entirely different to an agent of a company accepting fees for sending men to work, or acting for private employers.

LABOR HALL MEETINGS

May 18th to May 25th

FRIDAY, May 18—Molders.

SUNDAY, May 20—Maintenance of Waymen.

MONDAY, May 21—Electrical Workers No. 310, Boilermakers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Federal Labor Union.

TUESDAY, May 22—Barbers, Machinists No. 692, City Policemen, Blacksmiths.

WEDNESDAY, May 23—Bricklayers.

RENEGADE FINDS A RESTING PLACE

Union Official Receives His Reward from Employing Class

One-time Head of Railroad Man Given a Good Job

[By Carl Haessler]
(Federated Staff Correspondent)

Chicago—Repudiated and deposed by his own union and execrated by railway shopmen whom he sabotaged, E. F. Grable, former president United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, has gravitated to his natural resting place as member of the U. S. rail labor board. It is a typical story of how the Harding administration rewards the misleaders of labor.

The slaughter of Grable and his lieutenanst at the last convention of his organization was so terrific that it became a stock warning to union officials who violated the expressed demands of their men. Grable was deposed because he had refused last July to call out several hundred thousand men of his organization on strike in unison with the 400,000 shopmen. The union had declared for a strike by almost 98 per cent. of those voting.

The shopmen lost most of what they might have won with the help of the maintenance of way men and the only reward to the maintenance men was a 2-cent an hour raise, making their average wage 34.7 cents an hour. But Grable, who kept his men out of the strike and lost the presidency of his union, now has a safe $10,000 a year job from President Harding for five years as "labor" representative on the railroad labor board.

Railroad union officials hesitate to express their opinion of the appointment in view of the fact that their wages and hours cases will be passed upon by Grable, who is supposed to represent the Labor interests on the board. His own union, however, is on record with a stinging repudiation of him.

"Mr. Grable has never been recommended for the Labor Board by his own organization, nor has he been recommended by any of the bona fide railway organizations of the country," declares F. Finson, editor official journal of the maintenance of way men's brotherhood.

But under the arrangement Grable had to have some organization that might pass as a union to nominate him before Harding could appoint him as a Labor representative. So the Order of Railroad Supervisors, an organization of straw bosses, came to the rescue and presented his name to Harding. When the creation of the Railroad Labor Board was under discussion in congress in 1920, it was quietly whispered about that a supervisory organization could be used for just such purposes to put the "right man on the board ostensibly as a labor representative.

The extent of the fraud put over on railroad labor by Harding's appointment of Grable is diminished by the dwindling importance of the board. The unions are beginning to prefer direct negotiation with the railroads, rather than depend on a board which has been stacked against them.

LESTOR FAILS TO APPEAR

Mass Meeting Passes Resolution Supporting Russia

When the large audience at the Columbia theatre last Sunday evening was informed that Charles Lestor, who had been challenged by Maurice Spector, to debate on the Third International, was not present, there was naturally some disappointment; but those who felt that they had been denied something at the beginning of the meeting, were not sorry at the end, after hearing the lucid explanations of Spector, and the analysis of Lestor's criticisms of Soviet Russia and the Moscow International.

During question time, the following resolution was presented to the meeting:

"Resolved, That this mass meeting of Vancouver workers at the Columbia theatre, Sunday, May 13, 1923, taking cognizance of the fact that whereas Charles Lestor, of the S. P. of C., was duly challenged to debate tonight with M. Spector, of the Workers Party of Canada, on the aims and policies of the Third International, and whereas Charles Lestor refused to meet the challenger, this meeting expresses its solidarity with the position of the Communist International, as outlined by M. Spector, and condemn C. Lestor for his failure to appear to substantiate his propaganda, which is hostile to the Third International, and detrimental to Soviet Russia and the Labor movement in general. And further resolves that a copy of this resolution be sent for publication to The B. C. Federationist, the Worker, Toronto, and the Western Clarion."

When the resolution was put by Chairman Halliday, there were only two dissenting voices to be heard, but the ayes made enough noise to indicate that the large majority were with the workers in Russia, who are attempting to bring order out of a chaos which capitalism has created in that country.

Sunday next the usual propaganda meeting will be held in the W. P. hall, 303 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m. The speakers will be Phil Floyd and Dr. W. J. Curry.

Eureka, Cal.—A 17-year-old girl, Katharine Dawson, president girls auxiliary, Rockbridge Woman's Club, shocked the California Federation of Women's Clubs convention here by announcing:

"We, the club women of the future, will look for the causes of poverty instead of devoting our efforts to charity."

GET A NEW SUBSCRIBER

The greatest assistance that the readers of The Federationist can render us at this time, is by securing a new subscriber. By doing so you spread the news of the working class movement and assist us.

LABORERS TO MEET MONDAY

Send Delegation to Trades Council for Support

A meeting of the newly-formed Laborers' union was held on Monday night in the Labor Hall, W. Bartlett, chairman of the provincial executive of the Trades Congress of Canada being present.

The question of securing a charter was again dealt with, and Brother Bartlett stated that he had wired to President Moore of the Trades Congress, but had received no reply.

It was decided to send a delegation of two to the Trades Council meeting on Tuesday night, with the object of securing the aid of that body in obtaining a charter, the delegates elected being P. Floyd and T. Stafford.

From information from several present, it was learned that men working in lumber mills in the district were desirous of organizing, and that as soon as the charter was received and the union placed upon a proper footing, ther would be a large number of men apply for membership.

It was also decided to circularize all unions in the city, urging them to assist the laborers to organize.

The next meeting is to be held on Monday, May 21st, in the Labor Hall, and all members or intending members are requested to attend this meeting, when it is expectetd that definite action will be taken as to the securing of a charter.

Hand your neighbor this copy of The Federationist, and then call around next day for a subscription.

MAY DAY PARADE WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

Miners of Nova Scotia Enforce Laws on Labor Day

Pass Resolutions Proclaiming Solidarity with Revolutionary Movement

[By Malcolm Bruce]

In the face of a campaign of unprecedented malignancy and virulence, the May Day celebration throughout District 26, U. M. W. A., was carried out triumphantly. The press and pulpit vied with each other in denunciation of a recognition of the workers' holiday.

The previous Sunday every church came out into the open as agents of capitalist, and thundered their anathemas against the proposed celebration. Priests and parsons alike showed their united front of sycophancy and subservience. They sommanded in the name of their gods and masters, celestial and mundane, the workers to abstain from the celebration.

The old religious wheezes were trotted out. Treason against the Soviet government was extolled, and they made use of the execution of black-robed spies in Moscow in a general avalanche of abuse and lies. All the arts and wiles of experts, long trained in sophistry, were utilized to disrupt the organization of the workers.

The B. E. S. Co., called upon their government at Ottawa to prevent Alex. Howat from entering Canada, though they permitted the notorious Van Bittner, confederate of the unspeakable ex-Governor Allan of Kansas, to enter. The writer, who was billed to speak, was delayed by washouts at Moncton, N. B.

Long Live Communism

But those who counted upon breaking the spirit of those Nova Scotia workers, were disillusioned. In a downpour of rain, some 4000 workers marched to the strain of revolutionary airs of the proletariat, with the red flag at the head of the parade. This 20-foot wide banner was made in Sydney. In the centre of it was a circle enclosing the emblem of the Communist International, the Hammer and Sickle. Arched above were the words Workers of the World Unite—Workers Party of Canada. At the bottom appeared the slogan, Long Live Communism.

Ban on Booze

For twenty years the sloppy uplifters and the capitalist governments have made a bluff at keeping the dis-

(Continued on page 3)

BIG CAMPAIGN PROVES SUCCESS

Carpenters Secure Many New Members in Drive

Results are already in sight from the organization campaign of Local 452 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Eleven new members were admitteed, and it was reported that some twenty-six applications had been received.

Following the report of increased membership, it was decided to have a free raffle on the car belonging to the organization, each member attending the meetings before and on the last meeting night in June to be given a ticket, thedraw to be made on the night of election of officers, which takes place on June 25th. If the holder of the winning ticket is not present at this meeting, a second draw will be made, and this course pursued until a member present can produce the duplicate of the ticket drawn. The object is to secure the best possible attendance during the organizing campaign. With wages being increased in all cities south of the line, ther is a feeling that with a more effective organization, the wages of the Vancouver carpenters could be increased.

J. G. Smith, who had at a previous meeting been elected to the Trades and Labor Council, and whose credentials had ben returned because of the fact that he had not been a member for one year, stated that he wished his credentials to be withdrawn, and that at a later date he could be returned to the council if the local so wished. His wish was acceded to, and W. Page elected in his stead.

Death of Mrs. Robinson

Mrs. J. S. Robinson, well-known in local Labor circles, passed away on Tuesday at the General Hospital, after a lingering illness. The funeral will take place today (Friday), from the undertaking parlors of T. J. Kearney & Co., 808 Broadway West. Interment will take place in Mountain View Cemetery.

Ottawa—The conference between the Dominion and the nine Provincial governments of Canada on labor legislation, which was to have been held in June, has been postponed to September. The purpose of the gathering is to consider legislation, including the eight-hour day, growing out of the Labor conventions drawn up at Washington and Geneva by the International Labor conferences.

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Published every Friday morning by The B. C. Federationist

Business Office: 1129 Howe Street

Editorial Office: Room 306—319 Pender Street West

Editorial Board: P. R. Bengough, R. H. Neelands, J. M. Clark, George Bartley.

Subscription Rate: United States and Foreign, $3.00 per year; Canada, $2.50 per year, $1.50 for six months; to Unions subscribing in a body, 16c per member per month.

Unity of Labor: The Hope of the World

FRIDAY.....May 18, 1923

Support for School Bylaw Needed

FOR A CONSIDERABLE time the schools in Vancouver have been overcrowded. Children have had to work under conditions which would not be tolerated in any up-to-date city, yet the taxpayers have refused to vote money for the purpose of erecting schools or even repairing those which are already in existence.

* * *

A school bylaw will be submitted to the electorate in the very near future. This by-law provides for the raising of $275,000, for the erection of a school on the Denman Street grounds, but unless something is done, the big interests will again line up their forces and vote it down, and the congestion in the schools will become more intense.

* * *

It might be said that the workers have no interest in the erection of schools to spread ruling class education, but the fact remains that as conditions are, the children of the workers are compelled by law to attend the schools, and to receive such education as is given in those institutions. Overcrowding and the consequent unsanitary conditions, including foul air, and all that these things mean, affect the children of the workers, and unless the organized workers get out and work for the carrying of the bylaw, the school will not be erected, and as already stated, the conditions in the city schools become worse.

* * *

This is a matter which should be discussed in every local union. There are a number of workers who by chance or misfortune, own property and have to hand over part of their wages in the shape of taxes, they should at least recognize that the health of their children depends on their surroundings, and that the school environment has a large part to play in the health of their children.

The Assassination of a Russian Patriot and the Possible Results

JUSTICE IS VIEWED by different people in different ways. It is just to execute Roger Casement for being a traitor to the country, of which he was supposed to be a subject, but when Soviet Russia, after a fair trial, executed a counter-revolutionist, then the world was up in arms—that is the capitalist world.

* * *

Should a representative of any capitalistic government in any other country than his own be assassinated, diplomatic relations would get a rude shock, and the press would cry out in indigation, and solemnly affirm that the honor of the country was at stake, and that the government under which the assassin lived, should at once abjectly apologize for the grave crime committed against international relations.

* * *

But Soviet Russia has upset the capitalistic mind. It has defied all the efforts to crush out the first workers' republic ,and when a representative of that country, stationed as a trade representative, is assassinated, there is little to do about it, and the matter is passed over very lightly. Such is the capitalistic view of ethics in business or in morality.

* * *

But when Comrade Vorovsky was assassinated in Sausanne last week, in spite of the fact that he was entitled to guarantees of safety, something was started that may not end with the death of that Russian patriot. Press despatches claim that this will not be the last time that a representative of Russia will be destroyed because of his allegiance to the working class regime of that country. One such reads:

Rome, May 11—The assassinattion of M. Vorovsky, who was the Soviet commercial representative in Rome, is considered here to be the beginning of energetic action against the Red Russian leaders.

* * *

But while Russia appears to stand alone, there is a growing sentiment in her favor amongst the working class generally. There is also a militant section of the working class in every country which is prepared to stand by Russia at any and all times. This section will have to be reckoned with, if such affairs are allowed to continue. British workers, in the past, declared that there must be an hands off Russia policy. They may, along with the militant workers of the world, declare "Hands across the capitalistic world to Soviet Russia," and the assassination of Russian representatives will give this move an impetus that those responsible for them will regret.

A Question of War "Relics"

IT APPEARS that somewhere in Vancouver, there is a relic of the late war which no one wants. The Vancouver Daily World, commenting on this fact, says in part:

> A German howitzer, captured somewhere in France, is lying at the Union yards unwept, unhonored and unsung. It is one of the war trophies probably captured by British Columbia troops and assigned to the city as a testimony to the bravery of the blood that was shed in its capture. Now nobody wants it.

* * *

The World then goes on to comment on the fact that this relic of the slaughter in capitalistic Europe, in which many Canadians lost their lives, has been passed up by various civic bodies, and also that one alderman suggested that a good resting place would be in the middle of the Inlet. The concluding paragraph of the editorial comment reads as follows:

> If any alderman had a son in France during the great conflict and the son had bayonetted a German ,taking from him some souvenir of his capture or slaughter, and sending it home with the story of the struggle, such souvenir would be passed on to the children's children with an embellished memorial setting forth the valor of the relative. Society at most is no more than a great paternity that should be proud of the achievements of its sons and give them suitable commemoration.

* * *

That supreme touch about the souvenir of capture and slaughter is a masterpiece. Fancy the advocacy of passing on to children the relics of the bloodiest struggle in history, and glorifying them? But there are other relics besides those made out of steel and iron. There are the widows and orphans and the war torn heroes whom no one wants, and a "grateful country" has discarded. These are the relics which should be brought to the attention of the rising generation, not with the idea of inculcating the spirit of militarism, but with the view of showng them what capitalistic butchery means to the slaves of a ruling class which has no use for its relics, either human or otherwise, but who are endeavoring to prepare more material for more relics for future wars. There may be glory in war, but the human relics have not found it as yet. Theirs the misery and suffering, and the spoils go to their masters who offer them up as living sacrifices on the altar of mammon.

Budgets and the Workers

WHENEVER A BUDGET is introduced in a Canadian or any other parliament, there is much to do. Ink flows like water, and the press is filled with comments either in favor or against the proposals of the minister of finance. The opinions of leading business men are sought, and given full publicity, but we never saw a budget that ever proposed, anything which suggested that the workers would be benefited thereby. Of course, the politicians always endeavor to prove that their particular views will work for the dear people, and give the consumer some relief. But the general public, that great unknown quantity, in spite of tariffs and all the proposals of finance ministers still toil on, and get by somehow.

* * *

In so far as the opinions of British Columbia industrialists are concerned, it would appear that the budget introduced last week by the Hon. W. S. Fielding, is a favorable one. The mining interests state industry will be encouraged by the bounty on copper and other metals.

* * *

The high spots in the new tariff proposals, according to one local newspaper, are as follows:

Preferential tariff reduced by a discount of ten per cent.

Reduction in raw and refined sugar.

Cigarettes reduced to former rates, both customs and excise.

Maximum tax on cheques, etc., cut in half.

Bounty on copper bars and rods.

Duty on potatoes from the United States raised.

Raisins and dried currants free under preferential tariff, raised from 2 to 3 cents under other tariff.

Sales tax to be imposed at the source and increased to six per cent. on the manufactured or import cost.

Enquiry to be held into question of prohibiting or limiting export of unmanufactured wood.

Amendment of the Customs Act to permit reciprocal trade arrangements with the United States.

* * *

It will be noticed by the thoughtful reader, that the sources of all wealth, the wage worker, and the agricultural laborer have evidently been overlooked. There is no bounty for them. But every proposal put forward, deals with the disposal of the wealth which labor creates.

* * *

In passing, it might also be noted that when the workers were unemployed, there was no relief in sight. They went hungry, and in many cases had to have their wages reduced when fortunate enough to get a job. But when big business is unable to secure all the trade necessary to reap great dividends, relief is forthcoming at once, as in the proposals to aid the mining industry of the Province, which has already, by the aid of the slaves employed in it, provided nearly seventy millions of dollars in profits for those who own the mines.

* * *

Capitalism is a system which has been the source of the wealth of the ruling class. That class owns and controls the means of wealth production; the slaves they exploit and the natural resources of the country, consequently it can not be expected that a class which lives on the labor of others, and the greater the exploitation of the wealth producers, the greater the wealth of that class, is going to legislate in the interests of the workers. Tariffs and budgets are ruling class affairs, and do not affect working class interests to any appreciable extent, when the class is taken as such. In some instances, they may for the moment, have a slight effect, but in the end, the workers are poverty-stricken, their lives one long round of toil, and the only hope they have is through the overthrow of the system which creates their misery.

The hysterical outbursts, both pro and con, on the revivalist meetings held by Dr. Price, might call for comment in the editorial columns of this paper ,if it were possible to reach those who are affected by such nonsense, but recognizing that those who believe in Divine healing or any other belief, are impossible, we will leave the question to the parsons to settle.

Walton Newbold, Communist member of the British House of Commons, has been suspended from the Mother of Parliaments. His crime was that he made disparaging remarks about a Conservative politician. We can hardly conceive the terms which he used, but we do suggest that if they were sufficiently bad to warrant his suspension, that they must be unprintable; for as a rule, Conservative and Liberal politicians are but the lackays of the ruling class.

The latest news from Russia, via the capitalistic press, is that the church has made a frame-up with the Soviet government to save that institution from destruction. We imagined that the Soviet government was some classy institution, but we did not realize thta it was capable of taking hold of the church and reforming it. If it has done this, it stands as the masterpiece of all history; for as a rule, the church has functioned in the interests of the slave-owning class, and at no time has taken the side of the workers. The story, as printed in the press, will fit either case, whether Tikhon is executed or not, and will not hold water. Another sample of ruling class propaganda.

The Folly and the Result of Secession

[By Robt. Hewitt]

If any of the Railway Shopmen were to see a preacher get his congregation into church for the purpose of interesting them in his views and then see him leave them there and go out and deliver his sermon to himself, they would immediately conclude that he was a "nut." Or if he selected a few of those who had already accepted his doctrine, and they were to leave the congregation in the church and gather around the stove in the vestry, complimenting each other upon their newly-acquired wisdom, while they characterized the congregation as reactionaries, inasmuch as their doctrines had not been accepted by all, we would at least question very much the wisdom of these few.

If a locomotive engineer, charged with the responsibility of delivering his long train to the terminal, and becoming weary of the slow progress being made, was to be seen cutting off the engine from his train in order that he might progress faster, we would also question his sanity, as he would still have to come back for his train before he could attain his objective.

If a number of those within our Labor unions, become desirous of a change in the structure, or the policy of our unions, the first esential of course it to impress a majority with their viewpoint. If these men as a means to that end, seclude themselves from those whom they desire to win over, hold their little mutual admiration, fireside gatherings, compliment themselves upon their superior mentality, and question the sanity of those who fail to accept their viewpoint, are they not in the same category as both the preacher and the engineer referred to above would be? The preacher will never convert his flock by talking to himself. The engineer will never deliver his train by separating his engine from it. Neither would our Labor unions ever change if those who desire to change them should secede from them. Fortunately, however, they do not all secede. The policy of any labor union can only be determined by its affiliated membership, therefore only to the extent we remain in affiliation can we take our part in directing its policy.

In our railway unions we will find those who advocate a class form of organization, without craft or industrial lines. Others again advocate the abolition of craft lines and organization according to industry; still others we find who advocated a Canadian organization. These are but a few of the proposed substitutes that we hear of, for our present form of organization. Without going into the relative merits of either of these ideas, I merely wish to emphasize this point, that anyone who has either one of the above objectives in mind, and who gets outside of his union, simply robs his union of that much sentiment in favor of his idea or particular objective, where on the other hand by remaining inside of his organization he will in time impress others with his views, if there is any merit in them. So much for the folly of secession.

The result of secession is evidenced on the job in the shape of factional hostility, disorganization, wasted energy, wasted finance, competition for recognition among the leaders, at the expense of the wages and conditions of the man on the job; interference during schedule negotiations; increased number of units of organization and decreased number of organized workers; lack of unity and power to enforce wage agreement on the job after they are negotiated; and many other undesirable conditions that need no enumerating to the man on any job where secession has taken place.

And why all this? Simply the inevitable result of a foolish endeavor to attain some end, that if attainable at all, can only be attained when a majority of the members of any union can be brought to view it with favor, and can so easily be obtained when they do. As above stated fortunately those who have ideas regarding the future progress and development of their unions do not all secede. Gradually, but surely, our unions will continue to progress, in spite of the fact that their true progress is being retarded by secession and its inevitable results. Secession, foolish and disastrous secession, has been the curse of the American Labor movement.

OTTAWA NOTES

LAWS AGAINST WORKERS

[By J. S. Woodsworth]

AGAIN THIS YEAR I have been doing what I could to have taken off the statute books the repressive legislation which was placed there in 1919. This consisted of an amendment to the Immigration Act, an amendment to the Criminal Code, an amendment to the Nationalization Act and the reorganization of the Mounted Police. We have kept hammering away at all four pieces of legislation, but with small effect.

This year, Mr. Meighen, who was responsible largely for this legislation, and who defends it on the ground that it was very necessary at that period of industrial unrest, joined us in urging that certain clauses in the amendment to the Immigration Act should be repealed. The government, although Liberal in name, is in no sense Liberal in its policies, and so it is still true that all born outside of Canada, including British born, are deprived of the right of trial by jury.

Indeed in some respects, the present government is seeking more authority than ever. The Secretary of State desires to have the absolute right to demand the rejection of those who seek Canadian citizenship. It seems absurd that in a country of some nine millions of inhabitants that one man shall have the right to say who shall be permitted to enter the gate of citizenship and even when he has entered has the right to reject him if he does not like the way he is acting. Likewise the acting minister of Immigration, in his bill on Chinese immigration, has succeeded in securing for himself in every case, not subject in any way to revision by any court or other public body.

The Howatt Case

How this arbitrary power works out is illustrated in the case of Alexander Howat. Howat was invited by the miners of Cape Breton to address them on May Day. He was stopped at the border on the technical ground that he was a criminal and guilty of moral turpitude. So far as we can learn, the moral of turpitude consisted of his exercising on behalf of his union, his unalienable right to stop work. His travelling companion, Thomas Myerscough, was also detained on the ground that he was associated with a criminal. When we consider the way in which Great Britain has usually treated political offenders, we must realize that Canada is very far from carrying forward the best British traditions. It is rather interesting in this connection to know that James Larkin, who was a few weeks ago refused admission to Canada, has been admitted to Great Britain—this after full publicity had been given on the floor of the House.

Another bill of interest to the workers was that relating to Chinese exclusion. This was largely the outcome of the agitation which has been carried on by the members from British Columbia. The new bill prohibits the entry of all Chinese except diplomats, merchants and students and Canadian-born children. The advocates of exclusion were very bitter in their denunciation of the low moral standards of the Chinese, and yet by this legislation, they prevent the tens of thousands of Chinese now in the country, as well as future immigrants, from bringing in their wives and children, thus creating conditions which will inevitably lead to immorality and low standards of living. Small wonder that we Britishers are regarded by the world at large as hypocritical.

The Opium War

Again, with regard to the Chinese, we complain bitterly that they handle narcotic drugs, and say never a word about the opium war by which we forced opium upon the Chinese people, or about our monopoly of the opium traffic in India, by which great financial interests draw immense revenues.

Again, we complain about the low sanitary standards, and yet in Vancouver, Chinese and Japanese girls were refused permission to train as nurses in the Vancouver General Hospital, even though it was shown that it was difficult for Orientals to obtain white nurses. Undoubtedly racial prejudice is accountable for a great deal of the Oriental propaganda. Of course, we ought to maintain standards for our Canadian workers. It is, however, doubtful whether more exclusions will solve the problem. Even if we get rid of the competition of the Orientals on this side of the Pacific, we would still have to face the competition on the other side. It simply means a transfer. That this has in part already taken place, is shown by the cargoes of goods that are now arriving from the Orient.

Class Legislation

In another bill which came up recently, we see revealed the class character of our legislation. The minister of Justice introduced a measure which has the practical effect of giving a monopoly of betting to those who control horse racing. It is quite legal to set up a pari mutuel machine on a race track, but it would be illegal to do so at any athletic meet. It is quite legal for men to bet on the race track when the race is in progress, but it is illegal for men to bet on the results outside of the track. I have no desire to encourage betting, but do again denounce the injustice and hypocrasy of such legislation.

Close contact with the governmental machinery makes one realize the difficulties connected with the administration of our affairs. We seek to escape the evils of the patronage system by setting up various commissions, such as the Civil Service Commission, the Railway Board, etc. Then we find that these commissioners are so independent of parliament that we have no means of ensuring that they are being carried on effectively, or that they are not developing their own system of patronage, and their own methods of graft. Again and again workers of various sections of the country send in complaints as to the way in which affairs are being carried on. When we come to look into these, we find that often the government itself is not responsible, but rather one of these independent commissions over which the ministers have no control. We can hardly advocate political interference, and it is more than doubtful where anything like a return to the patronage system would help us to solve our difficulties.

We need new men and new principles, and a new control before our government will function in the interests of the people at large.

Ottawa—Alex. Howat, former district president U. M. W. A., was stopped on his way to address Cape Breton miners by the Canadian immigration authorities, because he served a sentence in the State of Kansas. The matter was brought up in the parliament by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Centre Winnipeg, and this was the excuse given by the minister of interior:

Thos. Myerscough, who accompanied Howat, was not detained at the border.

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LUMBER WORKERS' NEWS AND VIEWS

Immigration and the Lumberjack

THAT TRIBE of profit-mongering weasels who own and control the industries of Canada, are wailing through columns of their newspapers for more immigrants, ostensibly in order that the "vast spaces of Canada" may be populated, but in reality so that they can secure a larger army of unemployed, so that wages may be reduced below the subsistence level.

Writers in the capitalist press are waxing eloquent over the strong, robust, healthy packages of human labor-power who lately have been arriving in Canada from the Hebrides of Scotland. One writer attempts to elaborate on the opportunities British Columbia offers to these men. Naturally, as might be expected, in a country that produces little else but lumber, the writer attempts to point out the number of these men that can be absorbed by the B. C. lumber industry.

When we look at the following statement which R. D. Cahn, statistician of the Illinois department of Labor, is reported to have made, we can easily see why the lumber barons of this Province are becoming anxious to secure their share of this supply of human energy: "Employers who want to break down immigration bars to relieve the 'labor shortage' are employers who want to get their labor for 30 cents per hour." It is but seldom that a bourgeois statistician tells the truth on matters of this kind, but evidently there is one who will do so once in a while.

The statement that the reason why the employers desire greater immigration is because they will be able to secure labor for 30 cents per hour, is equally as true here in British Columbia as it is in the United States. The only motive that ever actuates a bourgeois is the desire for increased profits.

A writer in the May issue of the Wall Street Magazine, writing on the demand and supply of labor, makes the statement that no man except he be cracked morally and intellectually, desires to see the country overrun with the "scum of Europe," but it is absolutely necessary that some equilibrium between the demand and supply of labor be found in order that the industries of the country may continue to run with unabated vigor.

That is how the immigrant is looked upon by those who are beckoning to him. They despise the immigrant, and describe him as the scum of the country, but he is necessary to industry, and nothing else matters. That writer put it in plain language; it was not a question of men or women, but a question of maintaining profits. Of course, he was writing exclusively to bourgeois readers, and therefore it was not necessary to disguise his real meaning with words.

With us in the Labor movement, the question is different, much different. We are not so much concerned with industry absorbing the immigrant as we are with the Labor movement absorbing him. It is our particular task to see that when the immigrant arrives in this country, he is taken in hand, made acquainted with the conditions that confront him, and made an integral part of the Labor movement of this country.

One wonders whether the stalwart Scot from the Hebrides would come to this country so rapidly if he knew that in this free Canada a man was liable to be blacklisted for carrying a union card? It is probable that if he was made acquainted with that fact, and a few other facts of a like nature, he might think twice before he allowed himself to be brought to this country to become a cog in the wheel of Canadian or American industry. In the country he is leaving, they succeeded in smashing blacklists many years ago.

Farm Women Are Thinking Too

[Lucy L. Woodsworth]

SHE IS a farmer's wife in Ontario, with whom I was talking recently.

"I do not know how we are going to live this spring. It is going to be awfully hard on Henry, but he is determined to keep the boys at school. I shall have to help with the milking, a thing which was never included in my work, although I have lived on a farm all my life, except for a year or two when I was teaching or doing a bit of travelling.

"Then," she continued, "Henry is worried about John's course in the collegiate. He is following the advice of his principal, but the course he has chosen will not give him a teachers' certificate." "But," I said: "What does John want with a teacher's certificate? You have always said that John is a born farmer. Does he not expect to go on with the farming here?" and my eye swept across the expanse of rich brown fields awaiting the spring's work. "We had hoped so," she replied "and it is his dearest wish, but what is the use? For twenty years now Henry and I have put our whole life into this place. We have worked early and late. It is the old family home, and we love it. Years ago, you know, we could get along splendidly, but for some time now we are going behind each year. It just seems to me that the farmers are at the mercy of some power and the power is not God, either. It do not know what it is. I used to think it was the hired man, but now I know that we cannot expect the hired man to appear just when we need him for half the year or more and then disappear. I know now that if we could get a decent price for our produce, this old farm would let us live in exceeding comfort, save sufficient for our old age and leave plenty for the "hired man" to do as every man should be free to do, get married, have a comfortable home and assurance that he can provide for his children too.

"I know that the farmers' wives and the farmers themselves are filled up with the idea that the farmers cannot produce enough for that ,but gradually it is getting through my head that the fault is with neither the farmer nor the hired man. They are ragging away at each other, while all the time they are just in the same boat of which some stranger-hand is upon the rudder.

I see where the premier of Manitoba is quoted as saying that 75 per cent. of their farmers are disconsolate, dissatisfied and practically ready to quit. I saw where an Alberta farmer, speaking in the House at Ottawa a few weeks ago, said that we might just as well have saved all the taxes we have paid to further immigration in the past thirty years, because our immigrants cannot stay in this country any more than our boys can stay on the farms.

It was a disheartening picture of conditions, but for me one slender ray of light shone through the gloom. It showed that the farm women are beginning to seek the cause of the change that has become apparent in farming conditions throughout Canada in this generation. They are beginning to realize that the independence of the farmer is a thing of the past, and to ask why? In time they must surely come to see that the farmer is just as helpless under our present way of running the country as his industrial brother of the city. What Canada needs first of all is clear recognition by all the workers whether in town or country, that they are alike being used to create wealth for the moneyed interests and they must stand together in the effort to bring in a day of social justice.

SICK IN UKRAINE ARE CARED FOR

Wonderful Progress Made in Spite of the Famine

[By Anise]
(Federated Press Correspondent)

Kharkov, Ukraine, Russia—I never had dreamed of such a place. I expected to be bored, for hospitals do not interest me; but when Mrs. Rakovski, wife of the president of Soviet Ukraine, invited me to visit the largest hospital in Kharkov, it seemed only polite to go along. I was amazed at what I found there—much of it the work of the past summer—the summer one year removed from famine.

Forty-six large houses, set in a beautiful park; that was the hospital. They took care of 2000 people, and the treatment was entirely free. Anyone in Kharkov who was sick might come there. Before the revolution, there had also been a hospital here, but the buildings were mostly of wood; this past summer has seen most of them converted into solid brick, and fitted with the latest devices for cleanliness.

Never have I seen such a palace of marble purity as the disinfection house, where the infectious cases were brought straight from the city streets. Drooping on one corner of the gleaming marble seat is a sick peasant, in such rags that they can never be taken frm him and put back again. Just rotting from his body with filth. He passes through the door where, in a tiny office, waits the doctor. From the doctor he goes into a warm disrobing room, where his hair is shaved and dropped at once into a fire. His clothes go through a hole in the wall into a baking room, for disinfection. No hand touching them again until they are harmless.

He, himself, proceeds to a bathroom where he receives first a tub bath, and then lies on a tile table with sloping pillow of tile to be thoroughly sprayed and washed off under inspection. Such a comfortable looking table, surrounded by a depression which takes off the water. And, beyond, after passing through a small room where linen clothing is given out through a window, the patient comes to a restroom, and lies on a smooth leather couch under blankets, until the time comes for him to go to the ward. Then covered wagon runs into a warm ante-chamber on a smooth track, and there, with outside doors shut, and air warmed, the stretcher is slipped into the wagon and sent to the proper building.

Everywhere in the building, floors of tile and marble and terra cotta, in beautiful patterns, and proof against germs. I have never, in my land, seen anything so perfect. And this beautiful disinfection hall was built last summer, in Soviet Ukraine, a country still suffering from famine.

WHY PROFITS OF FARMERS ARE LOW

In a recent issue of the Investment Times, published by the Royal Securities Corporation, there are some very interesting figures dealing with farming in Western Canada as an investment.

First of all, the review deals with the prices of farm products in January, 1923, and in the same month of 1914. Thus we find that the price of grain has only increased 30.6 per cent.; of animals and meats, only 18 per cent., and of dairy products, 52.4 per cent.

On the other hand, the farmer has been compelled to pay far higher prices for the commodities which he has bought. This increase is given in percentages: Groceries, 70.1; cottons, 139.1; implements, 123.5; lumber, 150.9; paint, oils and glass, 128.7; house furnishings, 116.7.

In other words, the farmer now receives 10.5 per cent. more for his products, but has to pay 112.3 per cent. more for the commodities which he buys. His standard of living has gone down with a run. During the last 8 years his economic position has become rapidly worse.

The review further informs us that the farmer is receiving $1.10 for a bushel of wheat, whereas the enhanced prices of boots, hides and raw materials make it necessary for him to receive $1.57 per bushel if he is going to maintain his economic position of eight years ago.

It is also of interest to note, in this connection, that the prices of farm machines are on the up-grade, because the companies concerned in their manufacture state that they are unable to compete at existing prices. All of which means that the economic position of the farmer is due for another jolt.

H. M. B.

May Day Parade Was Huge Success

(Continued from page 1)

trict dry, and have never succeeded. The powers opposed to the parade and demonstration, laid plans to spoil the event by a deluge of booze. To meet this menace, the officials of the U. M. W. of A. ordered all booze joints closed at midnight previous to May Day. They took the enforcement of the order out of the hands of the government pimps, who allegedly represent "law and order." A strong detachment of sturdy miners from Phalen local were put on guard at every place where booze was sold, and when these miners make a ruling they enforce it. Consequently, Glace and the surrounding towns were bone dry. No nonsense here, no petitioning the "authorities" to enforce their own law. They took the law into their own hands, end enforced their decrees.

Besco Officials Gnash Their Teeth

But to get back to the demonstration. After parading the town with their banners and revolutionary music —while skulking behind their windows the Besco officials and sky pilots gnashed their teeth and frothed at the mouth—the procession, which was headed by Dan Livingstone, president of the district; Jim McLachlan, secretary; Alex. Stewart, international board member (elected by the miners, but repudiated by the Lewis machine), and Tom Bell of the Workers Party, all repaired to Alexandra rink, where from 6000 to 7000 workers were jammed without seats and listened to the stirring message of Communism and working class emancipation.

Though the outside speakers were prevented from being present, there were able exponents of working class knowledge there. These workers have a powerful battery of local speakers, that can step into any breach at any time. Rousing addresses were delivered to an enthusiastic throng by Tom Bell, Dan Livingstone, Jim McLachlan, Forman Way, M. P. P., Joseph Steele, of the Sydney Steel Workers, Fred Furlet of Whitney Pier Steel Workers, and Mrs. Kurkevich, of the Ukrainian branch W. P. of C.

Resolutions Adopted

Here, again, was the greatest enthusiasm manifested. And when, after the singing of the Red Flag, Tom Bell came up to the front of the platform and called for three cheers for the Red Flag, Soviet Russia and the solidarity of Labor, the structure almost rocked. During the meeting, resolutions were adopted. They are, in brief, as follows:

1. Expressing unalterable hostility to capitalism, and to John L. Lewis and Sam Gompers, on the ground that these men have become reactionaries and agents of bossism.

2. Denouncing the invasion of the Ruhr by France on the ground that it is a scheme to unite the coal of the Ruhr with the iron of Alsace Lorraine, through exploitation of the German workers.

3. Conveying fraternal greetings to the Red International of Labor Unions the shop crafts of Germany and the Ruhr, and to all the struggling workers of the world.

4. Calling for the liberation of Alex. Howat and his immediate admission to Canada. If this is not done, the workers promise to take drastic action against the B. E. S. Co.

5. A strong, clear call for a union front of Labor against the world offensive of capitalism.

Reptile Press Lies

The workers here are jubilant over the success of their first May Day celebration. They enjoyed the screaming of the reptile press. How these rags attempted to belittle the May first demonstration! They tell their dupes that very few turned out and try to create the impression that a large proportion of the marchers were Russians. True, the foreigners from Sydney turned out in force, but by far the greater number in line were Canadians of Highland Scotch descent.

Never was the venality of the prostitute press displayed more plainly. So discredited are those venomous scribblers, that the miners are pleased when they oppose them for they are assured of success. The bitterness of the clergy has acted as a boomerang, and already they are crawfishing. And why? Because men who have been church-going Catholics all their lives became incensed at the attacks of the clergy, and scores have demanded that the check-off, sometimes amounting to as much as $4 per week, which has been handed over to the church, be discontinued. This explains the doleful squawk from the churches. For years they collected, via the check-off, money from the scanty wages of the miners, who, when they saw the bitter opposition of the churches, refused to contribute money for the upkeep of such adjuncts of B. E. S. Co.

As a result of the detention of Howat, and the attacks of the priests, parsons and press against them, the miners are united today even more than previously. The district seethes with anger and resentment against those who attempted to thwart them.

Good Results of Demonstration

The May Day celebration in Glace Bay served more than one good purpose. Besides the closer union of the miners, already revolutionary, it brought over to the red ranks many who were wavering. It also revealed to all workers just who were their friends. It ripped the mask from the hideous features of the spineless degenerates, who are ever at the beck and call of Besco when dirty work is to be done. The heart of every struggling worker in the district beats faster today as a result of their first May Day effort. There is a confidence here rarely met with elsewhere—a feeling of power and a willingness to exercise it.

May Day, 1923, will long be remembered in the Maritime Provinces. It is a proud proletariat that is here. They are looking towards the west, waiting for the respectable slobs to wake up and do something rather than making "acceptable" speeches, and try to qualify as "safe and sane" constitutional, Labor skates.

Were the same attitude as these miners maintain, to be adopted by all other portions of Canada, the end of capitalism, with all its abominations, would be in sight. They put their May Day celebration across in handsome and inspiring fashion, and to them all militant workers doff their hats, and join with them in echoing their May Day slogans:

Down with capitalism!
Long live Communism!

Come and Look at this

IMPERIAL RANGE for $59

It's made expressly for and sold exclusively by the H. B. C. It's a range value that has no equal in Canada. It's a range of excellent appearance, good weight and fine finish, fitted with six cooking holes, polished steel panelled top, duplex grates for wood or coal, white enamelled oven door with thermometer, and 19x16x12½-inch oven. The range is fully trimmed, has high warming closet, and stands on a heavy nickel base. It's a splendid baker and heats the water quickly. In the regular selling way it would cost at least $25.00 more than we are asking for it, and it's only by quantity buying and close selling, that we can offer them at this matchless price—

$59

—CASH OR TERMS—

Hudson's Bay Company

BIGGER PROFITS IN AUSTRALIA

Cut in Wages Gives Employers More Surplus Values

[By W. Francis Ahern]
(Federated Press Correspondent)

Sydney, N. S. W.—Official figures of the federal statistician indicate that bigger profits than ever are now being divided up among Australian employers, as a result of the cut in wages and the increasing of the working hours. In 1919 the profit returned to employers averaged $570 per employee. In 1922 it averaged $675.

Whatever increase there was in wages, materials used, fuel and light was added to the cost of production, passed on and ultimately taken from the pockets of the consumers in higher prices for manufactured articles.

The official figures show that high wages and the 44-hour working week did not in any way interfere with the profits of the employers. Between 1919 and 1922, wages for male workers went up 43 per cent., while the wages for female operatives increased 56 per cent. Yet the aggregate profit of the manufacturing employers in 1922 was 38 per cent. greater than it was in 1919.

On top of this, the official statistician notes that there has been a big improvement in productive efficiency. The real productivity per head of population which in 1919 was 69 per cent. of that of 1913, amounted to 109 per cent. in 1922.

Since the date covered in the compilation of the above figures, wages have gone down generally about $2 per week, while hours have been increased from 44 to 48 per week, without the payment of extra wages for the extra four hours worked.

Patronize Federationist advertisers.

Detroit—America is going to the dogs. The favorite daughter of a prominent Detroit millionaire has married her father's gardener, and the wife of a Canadian Pacific Railroad official has been fined $50 for simple larceny in a department store.

"To us our daughter is dead," the millionaire's wife proclaims to the press.

"This is a thunderbolt out of a clear sky!" the railroad official exclaimed as he paid his wife's fine.

There is some consolation in those utterances. But what are we coming to when our best people will act like that?

EVERY READER CAN HELP

Every reader of The Federationist can render valuable assistance by renewing their subscriptions as soon as they are due, and by inducing another worker to subscribe. It does not take much effort to do this. Try it.

Always look up The Fed. advertisers before making purchases.

The secret of good beer lies in purity--

That's why Cascade Beer has for 35 years been British Columbia's favorite health beverage. No expense has been spared to ensure purity. It has cost a million dollars to build a plant to accomplish this. But after testing Cascade Beer, you agree that it has been worth it.

Insist Upon Cascade

All Alterations and Pressing FREE

Your Complete Satisfaction Always Assured

Dick's Great Manufacturers' Outlet Sale

1500 Super Quality Suits offering at prices practically unheard of in the history of Vancouver. We were fortunate in being able to secure these for cash at a greatly reduced price—and in order to clear them promptly, we are offering you the benefit.

FANCY TWEEDS

In light, dark or medium shades. These are just the ideal suits for the youth in his first longs. Regular $20 values, including more conservative styles for the older man, especially priced at only..... $12.85

BLUE SERGE

A special showing of new single and double-breasted suits, handsomely tailored from an all-wool English blue serge. This is one of the greatest buys of the year, at only $24.85

Hundreds of other specials, too numerous to mention.

WILLIAM DICK LIMITED

45-49 Hastings St., East

Government's High-Handed Action

(Continued from page 1)

Our politicians seem desirous of emulating the United States, rather than following the British lead. Only recently, James Larkin was refused admittance into Canada. A few weeks later, after the matter had been discussed on the floor of the British House, he was admitted to England. A little earlier, Jean Longuet, who is well-known as a very moderate French Socialist, was held up when he attempted to enter Canada, and under pressure from organized Labor, was finally admitted on the condition that after he had filled his two lecture engagements in Montreal and Toronto, he should leave the country.

The workers, regardless of industrial affiliation, will reprobate this arbitrary action of the Dominion authorities. A mass meeting of the miners at New Glasgow point out that "Whereas, said Alexander Howatt was refused admission at the border line into Canada as being a dangerous alien character, and one Van Bitner, representing John L. Lewis admitted, who is also an alien, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, that we consider this act of the Immigration department is not in accordance with the democratic principles of free, liberty-loving citizens of Canada, but rather in keeping with despotic Russia under the Czar regime."

Undoubtedly this is a good example of discretionary class legislation, or perhaps rather class administration. American bankers can freely visit Canada, although many workers would regard their presence as much more menacing to the people of Canada than the visit of a Labor man. Imperialists can tour the country addressing Canadian clubs without the authorities subjecting them to inquisition. In spite of all this, we are told there is no class government in Canada. If any one has any doubt on this point, let him sit for a few days in the House of Commons, and from the inside observe just how the wheels go around.

Workers Leaving Canada to Seek Better Conditions

(Continued from Page 1)

stated that when smallpox broke out in a school, that school should be closed in order to prevent the spread of the disease, and also stated that he himself was quarantined because his child had contracted the disease as a result of it being compiled to attend school where the disease had appeared.

Locals Report Progress

The report of local unions all indicated that progress was being made. Painters reported increases in membership, while Plumbers reported the settlement of a new wage agreement. The Pile Drivers reported strike settled with the exception of Grant, Smith & Macdonald's. The Barbers have signed up a new agreement with no difficulties, while the Structural Iron Workers reported that they would have an organizer on the job at an early date, and that the first job to be tackled would be the Woodward job. Carpenters, Machinists and Sheet Metal Workers all reported progress being made, the first having initiated eleven new members on Monday; the Machinists reporting an exodus of members to the States, and the Sheet Metal Workers that things were looking up, but that the organization was not securing the proper support from the other building trades, but that an increase of wages was anticipated.

Delegate Pettipiece moved as a notice of motion, that the council take into consideration the question of having a speaker to address the council at each meeting for ten minutes, there to be no discussion or questions.

The Carpenters presented a notice of motion for amendments to the constitution to remove the clauses covering the qualifications of delegates to the council.

A communication from the Theatrical Stage Employees, protesting against Sunday concerts as the thin end of the wedge, for a seven-day week, was received and filed for reference.

A communication from Trades Congress, re the amalgamation resolution adopted some time ago, was also received, with a copy of the editorial, comment contained in the Congress Journal of April with respect to this matter. It was received and filed.

On a recommendation from the executive, the salary of the secretary was raised from $15 to $25 per month, after Delegate Pettipiece had made the suggestion that it should be raised to $30.

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THE NEW ALEXANDRA DANCING PAVILION

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Everything Modern

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The Delirium of a Dying System

Divine Healing versus Scientific Facts

[By W. J. Curry]

BIRTH, GROWTH, decline and death is the law of the universe. It applies to life in all its various forms, revolving worlds and solar systems, and also to industrial and economic forms of society, which are under this law. Man, in his declining days, through senile decay, may go back to second childhood, to dreams woven out of decay and approaching death and modern society seems now to have entered that stage.

There was a time when capitalism was revolutionary; young, robust and even scientific. In France, for a period, the "Goddess of Reason" was erected, and men like Voltaire and Rosseau, guided the leading minds of the rising middle classes. Everywhere there was revolt against the yoke of the Feudal church, which had fettered commerce and made war on science and invention in the name of God.

In those days, liberty and science were demanded by the rising powers of industry and trade, and so the sceptre of power passed from decadent spiritual hands, and was grasped by the rising bourgeoisie.

In our mother country, the same process took place. Within a generation, we had numerous lights of science and philosophy, such as Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall and Spencer, but since their days, no stars of equal magnitude have appeared, while the spiritualistic grovellings of men like Wallace, Oliver Lodge and Conan Doyle and their million followers, indicate a wave of swift reaction prominent in other channels also.

Political chaos and storm clouds are now in evidence, and the breaking up of the present system, makes a struggle between reaction and progress inevitable. The great question is, "What will come out of the conflict?"

The great war, through the clash of Imperial interests, marked the great summit of the industrial development, and after this fevered impulse to meet the hunger of the war gods for munitions and blood, a breakdown, economic, political, intellectual and moral began. Even enthusiasm for another "war to end war," has waned among those who paid the cost of the last one, for even men tricked to the trenches "to fight for democracy," and even their friends and relatives may learn by the great teacher experience, and this is a decided gain. Society seems indeed sick, and one of the present modes by which our guardians divert attention from these miseries, is to paint in lurid hues and exhibit daily, the horrible pictures of what the godless Bolsheviki is suffering for the sins of throwing off their temporal and spiritual masters. This is, of course, meant as a warning for other workers to beware of taking the same course.

A Divine Healer Here at Work

Our press has been daily serving out graphic reports of how this great visiting evangelist, Dr. Price, is manifesting Divine power in healing the bodies and souls of our citizens.

There was a time when the curing of physical ills, and of spiritual ailments were treated by the same medicine man, but a division of labor took place some generations ago. However, Dr. Price and others in the same business, seem once more to be merging their methods in the spiritual healing, both of body and soul, curing the former from their pains here on earth, and saving the souls from "the everlasting pangs of hell," which a merciful Father is reserving for them, unless they fortunately meet a Saviour similar to Dr. Price to lead them upward.

For many days, our local press has been seriously reciting these healing miracles, and spreading the news far and wide, and so today cripples and sufferers from thousands of miles away have been travelling west for relief, and the hotels and roominghouses of Vancouver are doing a land office business on this account.

We are told how this apostlic successor has been "annointing with oil, and laying on hands," that the sufferers might receive the Divine gift of health. It would have been interesting had the reporters determined the grade of oil used. But when we realize the marvellous powers of petroleum products, and understand something of the forces of the hypnotic hand, the effects of the collection plates, daily passed under the noses of tens of thousands of expectant individuals, the fact that the pulpit and press of this city need financial lubricating, and that there is free admittance to this great show in the name of Christianity, we know that success for a time at least, is assured.

Questions That Should Be Answered

From the viewpoint of an enquiring sinner, it seems strange that the Infinite Creator of health and harmony can see millions of his children suffering in body and mind and only once in a while does He manifest His mercy through spirit mediums, or evangelistic healers. He, from His throne above the clouds, for generations, beheld thousands of His faithful priests and servants make war in the name of God-torture, and destroy millions of other Christians as witches and heretics ,without a protest. More recently He saw great Christian empires engaged in slaying millions of their brothers. He saw nations cursed with famine and plague, as a result of this war, without moving His Infinite finger, without speaking from Heaven, His old command, "Thou shalt not kill."

Science vs. Superstition

The laws of nature discovered by science are based on the sequence of cause and effect. They operate in the whirling suns and planets in birth, and death, and in health and disease. The basis of modern science, and our social life are "the indestructibility and uncreatability of matter and force," on change and evolution, not on the caprice of Gods or Devils or medicine-men, to create or destroy substance or energy. Yet today local scientists, physicians, professors and editors, our intellectual guides, for over a week, endorsed by their silence the published statements, that not only were functional disturbances being corrected, but that actually structural creations and eliminations were being produced in the human anatomy by spiritual power, though the Rev. Dr. Price.

The press told us how, in a few hours, new bone, muscle and nervous tissue was generated, in the lengthening of legs. Hip joints were made in good working order for a young woman, who had been born without these mechanisms; goiters, cancers, and tumors were seen rapidly vanishing, tubercular spines were made whole, and healthy by this Doctor of Divinity or holy humbug. But reaction from this spiritual rivalry, and a certain amount of envy, hatred and malice is now in evidence. Only yesterday the works of Dr. Price have been repudiated by local Bible Students and Christian Scientists, and our friend, the Rev. A. E. Cooks has ust issued a statement condemning the healing methods of Dr. Price. The Bible Students declare him to be not an agent of Christ, but of the devil, yet we find that Jesus himself was accused of the same methods by His rivals. Jesus' reply was that He could not cast out devils in the name of the chief devil, Beelzebub, "for a kingdom divided against itself can not stand," and from recent editorials of our local press, and of our pulpits, it looks as if the aftermath from this demonstration of fanaticism, imposture and gullibility, will help to clear away some of the theological scales from the eyes of many of our deluded and suffering citizens.

Next week Dr. Curry will explain what he saw at the Arena rink.

Patronize Federationist advertisers.

Mexico City—Strikes of coal miners are beginning in the State of Coahuila. In the State of Sonora the miners have won a 10 per cent. increase.

GET A NEW SUBSCRIBER

The greatest assistance that the readers of The Federationist can render us at this time, is by securing a new subscriber. By doing so you spread the news of the working class movement and assist us.

Put a one-cent stamp on this paper and mail it to a friend.

PROTEST AGAINST OCCUPATION OF RUHR

Organized Labor Throughout Europe Makes General Stand

Position of German Workers Becomes Daily More Terrible

Amsterdam, Holland — Organized Labor from one end of Europe to the other is protesting against the French occupation of the Ruhr valley and the hardships inflicted on the German workers. The International Federation of Trade Unions lists the following protests:

The annual congress of the Belgian Labor Party, confirming the decisions of the various political and trade union organizations, unanimously condemned the military occupation of the Ruhr as a means of obtaining reparations from Germany.

The general council of the International Transport Workers Federation, protested strongly against the occupation.

The committee of ten appointed to organize the international congress at Hamburg, condemns the brutal methods which have led to tragedies such as have occurred at Essen, and recommends that negotiations be set on foot with a view to evacuation.

The recent congress of the British Independent Labor Party adoyted a resolution condemning the invasion as an act of capitalist aggression against defenceless people.

The congress of the Hungarian Trade Union Council condemned the occupation.

The Netherlands Union of Social Democratic Women's Clubs recently held a number of important meetings for women, on the occasion of the Women's Day in Holland. At those meetings a resolution of protest was passed.

The Dutch General Federation of Trade Unions and the Dutch Social Democratic Party are co-operating to get Ruhr workers' children sent to Holland.

The Swedish Railwaymen's Federation has given financial support to the railway men in the Ruhr.

A protest has been received by the French government from the workers of Italy.

"The Italian General Confederation of Labor joins the working class of the whole world in protesting against the militarist attacks upon the German workers who for the second time are the victims of rival imperialist tendencies," says the letter.

"The economic and political situation of the working class in Germany is becoming daily more terrible and hopeless as a result of the occupation of the Ruhr. We appeal to the French government to put an end to the employment of French troops for the enforcement of a policy which is opposed to international law and civilization," reads the protest of the German Trade Union Federation of Czechoslovakia.

WHY NOT PATRONIZE THEM?

Advertisers in The Federationist evidently want your trade. They pay to secure it. There are many stores who cater to working class needs, and in some lines there is only one store advertising, while others specialize in certain commodities. Slater's deal in provisions. Their bacon is of the best. Why not give them a trial? Every week they advertise their wares in The Federationist. See that you appreciate this by dealing at one of their stores, and tell them that you do so because of the fact that they advertise in The Federationist. ***

Unusual MAY Values

Men's Brown Calf Oxfords of Unusual Merit.—Made from the very best brown willow calf on a good looking last, with heavy single sole, all leather heel, counter and insole. A wonderful buy, at, per pair..... $5.85

Another style that will appeal to young men. New French toe with wide flange heel. Four rows of stitching all around; at, per pair..... $7.50

Ladies' Oxfords at Half Price.—Regular $7.00 values in Ladies' smart Oxfords. They come in black kid and brown and black calf, and have Cuban and Louis heels. On sale at, per pair..... $3.50

PIERRE PARIS

51 HASTINGS ST. WEST

"BRASS CHECK" IS VINDICATED

Opponents Fail to Answer Upton Sinclair's Charges

New York.—Neither the new board of directors of the Associated Press nor the annual meeting held last month have taken any steps to carry out their two-year-old published promise to refute the charges of news distortion explicitly made against the Associated Press in The Brass Check by Upton Sinclair.

This is the third annual meeting since the book was published. In 1921 Frederick Roy Martin, general manager the Associated Press, made a public statement in the New York Evening Post and in the Editor and Publisher saying that the charges of poisoning the news would be thoroughly and The Brass Check would be exposed and refuted by a committee of the Associated Press. The exposure was not made then and has not been made since, though Sinclair has begged the organization to make it.

"It is manifest to anyone reading the charges that they cannot be answered," Sinclair asserts in his latest letter to Martin asking for an investigation, "because a great many of them are taken from sworn official admissions of the Associated Press itself.

"I have written several letters to the Associated Press delegates, and to the managing editors of all Associated Press newspapers, calling their attention to this fact, and to the failure of the Associated Press to meet the issue. So far I have not been able to get one single manager of one single Associated Press newspaper to come out into the open and make a public demand that the Associated Press shall produce that report on The Brass Check, which it formerly announced it was preparing.

"I point out to the publishers and editors of the Associated Press newspapers that they are continuing to furnish to the public news which has been proven to be tainted and poisoned in the interests of class privilege and exploitation."

U. S. BUSINESS IN RUSSIA

British and German Success Has Stampeded Big Interests

[By Mildred Morris]
(Federated Press Correspondent)

Washington—American business is going into Russia in spite of State department and newspaper propaganda.

British and German success in dealing with the Russian government, has stampeded great business interests into moving to grab Russian trade for the United States.

Irving T. Bush, founder of the Bush terminal system in New York harbor, and president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, now on his way to Petrograd, will be followed by other business men from New York, it is stated here. Bush seeks to interest the Russian government in new terminal facilities for the land and water transportation routes centering in the Petrograd ports.

Roger Babson, oracle to big business, says in his current weekly bulletin issued for the information of his clients, "There is nothing essentially bullish about Russia, but for the long switch things are on the road to improvement. All the Russian securities which were stricken from the Paris bourse have been restored to trade. These securities are widely distributed among peasants and other small investors."

The McFadden Cotton Co. of Philadelphia, having sold 13,000 bales of cotton to Russia, has applied for entrance to get more of the Russian cotton trade.

Two Americans, J. C. Vint and K. D. Adams, are returning to Blagoveshchtensk in Siberia, where they are successfully operating a gold mine under government concession. Word from Vint has been received here to the effect that labor is contented under the Communist regime and suffers from none of the "governmental slavery" pictured by Samuel Gompers.

Russian imports have gone up to 40 per cent. of the pre-war figure. British exports to Russia, according to figures here, increased from £3,300,000 sterling in 1921, to £4,700,000 in 1922, while British imports from Russia to Britain during the same period jumped from £6,000,000 sterling to approximately £13,000,000.

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WILL USE FILMS AGAINST UNIONS

Motion Pictures Will Support Ruling Class Propaganda

[By Harry Godfrey]
(Federated Press Correspondent)

New York—Union smashing, radical baiting, the broadcasting of "religious and moral education," and the other objects of the manufacturers' scheme to use churches and community centres for motion picture propaganda, are not to be their own sole reward. The idea also is to bring direct cash profits to those who get in on the ground floor. The project, described in this service a fortnight ago, has been further elaborated by its sponsors, W. H. Barr, president, the National Founders' Association, and J. S. Edgerton, president National Association of Manufacturers.

They have dubbed their movement the "church motion picture corporation," and have sent out a characteristic letter to manufacturers, business men and conservatives generally, in which they paint a fearsome picture of the radical influences at work in America, and then propose that the public help finance this new cure.

It will be, in addition to its high-sounding mission of combating radicalism, divorce and the like, a commercial venture, capitalized at $8,000,000. Barris president, and Edgerton chairman of the board.

The sort of motion picture diet the organization will furnish in the Sunday schools, churches and other places which it expects to get free of charge, includes industrial dramas, comedies, Bible stories, educational and sociological pictures, "intended to counteract evil influences in American life."

The evil influences to be counteracted are labor unions, Russians who don't worship the Czar's memory, Italians who don't embrace Facism, people who believe in free speech, and other such dangerous persons.

There are 200,000 auditoriums in the country, Barr and Edgerton point out, where these propagandist films can be shown to "check the spread of radicalism and irreligion."

FACISTI NEWS IS SUPPRESSED

Mussolini Has Strong Censorship of News from Italy

New York—Facts about the Fascisti do not get outside Italy because of the Mussolini censorship, and because even within Italy all opinion opposing the Fascisti is harshly suppressed, according to August Ballanca, member national executive board Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, returned from a year of travelling in Italy. He is to report on conditions there to a number of labor organizations. One of his first declarations on landing was that he would join the anti-Fascisti movement here at once.

"Despite the ruthless control exercised by Mussolini," he said, "the mental or spiritual control over the people is weak, for conformity is enforced at the pistol point. And the pistols are carried by well-paid men, who carry them because they are well paid. The black shirts, as they are called, are about the only people in Italy who are getting decent living wa

The hold of the Fascisti proba not as firm as it seems, he as because most of the leaders are coats, and no one can tell in wh rection their next betrayal will

The Fascisti cannot construct order in Italy, he said. "Thec reduced the standard of living a but obliterated the organizatio workers through which they better their conditions. The F have failed to erase class lines the contrary, they intensified feeling. Fascism has no polic Mussolini, and is drifting. It i active o nthe destructive side, a Italian people soon will reali fact."

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