

SOME ODD FISH CAUGHT IN THE CENSOR'S NET

Here are a Few Extracts From the List of Publications Banned in Canada.

It was Solomon, wisest of men, who made the remark about there being no end to the making of books. Seemingly there is no end in Canada to the banning of them—at least until just now, for the announcement has just come from Ottawa that there are to be no prosecutions under the orders-in-Council without approval of the Attorney General of the Province in which the alleged offence is committed.

The banned list is a long one. The Star had a glance at a copy of it in the hands of a Toronto lawyer—probably one of the few fairly complete copies to be found in the city.

It includes all kinds of publications issued by the late Pastor Russell and his followers, many newspapers published, both in Canada and the United States, in German, Russian and other tongues, all the Hearst papers, and a host of minor leaflets and pamphlets having to do with the war.

Made a Bad Guess.

It is rather amusing to find in the list a leaflet circulated in Detroit and bearing the title "Why Germany Will Win the War." The author made a bad guess.

The list covers 14 printed pages, and attached to it is another long list, partly printed, partly written and partly typewritten. Evidently the Chief Censor's staff was too small or too busy to get the supplementary list out in compact shape for the strips of paper that make it up look almost like strips of wall paper.

It seems that the blanket ban on all the publications of Charles H. Kerr and Company, of Chicago, was imposed because a postcard named "After War" was sent out by that firm. In its statement to its Toronto solicitors in regard to this matter, the Chicago firm refers to its dealings with the censor, Col. E. J. Chambers, as follows:

"We pointed out the fact that we have printed no postcards since 1913, and then small editions only. Although there was a nominal price of ten cents a dozen placed on these postcards, we gave most of them away as advertising matter. I doubt very much if 500 ever found their way into Canada, five years ago or since. We pointed out the absurdity of the ruling barring out our line of standard books on a flimsy postcard excuse. In fact it was merely camouflage."

"We also pointed out to Mr. Chambers that we were unable to see how a thorough examination and fairly complete knowledge of the facts could have existed without consulting the publishers of the matter involved."

"In order to ascertain which were the objectionable books we asked Mr. Chambers to indicate same, and we offered to turn down any orders we might receive from Canada for said books."

"We do not contemplate any action at the present time, as we feel sure the people of Canada will not stand for this ruling, which violates all traditions of Anglo-Saxon fair play and liberty of the press."

On the List.

On the main list of the banned publications are:

"The Battle of Armageddon," a book published by the International Bible Students Association.

"Blatter und Blüten," a book published at St. Louis in German.

"Bull," an illustrated New York monthly.

"The Conference of Mennonites," a booklet containing resolutions passed by Mennonites in Kansas in 1917 and printed in German.

"Daily Heavenly Manna and Birthday Record," a tract published by Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society.

"Defeat? The Truth About the Betrayal of Britain," by Arthur Mee and J. Stuart Holden, published in Britain.

"The Fiddlers," by Arthur Mee.

The Freeman's Journal of New York.

"Have we given the people of Germany a Fair Deal?" a pamphlet by Gustavus Hiller, published in Indianapolis.

"Hindenburg's Einmarsch in London," a book printed in German at Philadelphia.

"The parasite," by Arthur Mee and Ben H. Spence.

Pastor Russell's Sermons.

Pearson's Magazine, New York.

"The Vampire of the Continent," a book by Count Ernst zu Reventlow, and published in New York.

"The Vital Issue," a New York weekly.

"War — What For?" a book by George R. Kirkpatrick.

"Why Germany Will Win the War," a pamphlet by George Humphrey, printed in English and distributed by the Solomon News Company of Detroit.

"Zeppeline uber England," a book published in German at New York.

The Additions.

Among the additions to the revised list, issued after August 9 last, are the following:

"After War," a postcard issued by Charles H. Kerr and Co., of Chicago.

"Anarchism and Communism," a pamphlet published in the Russian language by parties unknown.

"A Reply to the Press Lies Concerning the Russian Situation," a pamphlet issued by the Alberta Executive of the Socialist Party.

"The Bolshevik Declaration of Rights," a leaflet published anonymously.

Poster bearing legend in the English language, "Prohibition Dope."

"The Democrat," a daily newspaper printed in Chinese and published in Canton, China.

Two pamphlets printed in Chinese, "Labor" and "The Free Record."

"The Working People," a Russian weekly published at Winnipeg.

Pamphlet by Nicholas Lenine, "Political Parties in Russia," issued by the Socialist Publication Co. in New York.

"The Western Clarion," published weekly in Vancouver by the Socialist Party.

Societies Banned.

The following is a list of associations, organizations, societies, or groups declared to be unlawful:

The Industrial Workers of the World.

Russian Social Democratic Party.

Russian Revolutionary Group.

Russian Social Revolutionsits.

Russian Workers' Union.

Ukrainian Revolutionary Group.

Ukrainian Social Democratic Party.

Social Democratic Party.

Social Labor Party.

Group of Social Democrats of Bolsheviks.

Group of Social Democrats of Anarchists.

The Workers' International Industrial Union.

Chinese Nationalist League.

Chinese Labor Association.

Any books, cards, or publications of any kind issued by or on behalf of the above are prohibited.