

SOW SEEDS OF SOCIAL UNREST

Mr. Cahan Tells of Hun Pro-
paganda Work in
Canada

SUGGESTS A POLICY

As guest of the Empire Club at its luncheon yesterday, Charles H. Cahan of Montreal delivered an enlightening address on the propaganda work of Germany and her allies in this country during the war. Mr. Cahan demonstrated that chiefly through the agency of various ultra-Socialist and Anarchistic organizations, the Central Empires have during the past five years, sown in Canada seeds of social unrest, which only the greatest wisdom and fair dealing on the part of her statesmen will prevent from bearing evil fruit.

Long before the war, he stated, America had witnessed the growth of a radical social propaganda, which, shortly after the commencement of hostilities, swept northward, and redoubled its activities in an effort to paralyze Canada's prosecution of the war.

Foreigners Affected.

The foreign population of **Canada** was affected to an unsuspected degree, and what had at first assumed the form of a mild pacifism rapidly developed more dangerous characteristics. In this connection Mr. Cahan stated that the brains of the entire movement in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and elsewhere were largely English, Irish and Canadian. It was to the credit of the Roman Catholic French-Canadians of Quebec, he said, that they had never become inoculated with the virus.

One of the most dangerous agencies of this movement was the I. W. W., and it was from its ranks that many leaders of the Red Guards of Finland, and organizers of the Bolshevik movement in Russia had been recruited. The speaker believed that the United States authorities had the names of at least 5,000 agitators who had gone to Russia to organize Bolshevism there, and had since returned to this continent.

In order to stay the growth of this pernicious movement, Mr. Cahan declared that **Canada** must first "revert to law and order." The laws upon the statute books of the country must be enforced, or else repealed, and they must be framed to cope adequately with the propaganda in question wherever it used or advocated the use of force or violence to secure political ends.

Educational Propaganda.

The differences between Capital and Labor must be adjusted on sane and generous principles, keeping in mind the fact that Labor is entitled not only to a living wage, but to a living wage, plus. Educational propaganda must be opposed to the teachings of violence, and it must be impressed on the country that the whole-souled effort of every healthy man and woman within its borders would be required in payment of the debt which the war had left us.

In this connection, Mr. Cahan made an especial appeal for the curtailment of expenditure on luxuries. Every dollar spent on luxuries by the rich, he said, increased the cost of necessities to the poor, and it was incumbent upon the more prosperous of Canadian citizens to realize this.