

WINNIPEG MAN SAYS SOLDIERS FAVORED STRIKE

**Former Private T. H. Dunn Tells
Regent Audience Revolution
Never Thought of.**

Declaring that he was "a kind of Bolshevik who had served twenty-three months in South Africa and who had enlisted in August, 1914, not returning from France until I was brought back on a stretcher," ex-Private T. H. Dunn, of Winnipeg, last night gave his version of the now famous western strike from, as he said, the standpoint of the returned soldiers.

Mr. Dunn, who speaks with a slightly Irish accent, and in direct conversational fashion, is one of a number of men sent out through the country to present the case of the strikers, and to enlist public support for a demand to have the men now held in custody on charges of sedition tried by jury.

The meeting, held in the Regent Theatre, was not a large one, but the audience made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in size, and, at the conclusion of the speaker's address unanimously passed a resolution favoring a jury trial.

Calls Charge False.

The burden of ex-Private Dunn's remarks was:

First, that the charge that the strikers endeavored to usurp the powers of Government was false and ridiculous, a great proportion of their number being returned men; secondly, that 90 per cent. of the returned men in Winnipeg—nearly 9,000 all told—were solidly on the side of the strikers; and thirdly, that talk of the strike being fomented and carried on chiefly by aliens was a bit of brazen camouflage circulated by the iron masters and the Citizens' Committee.

"The strike," declared Mr. Dunn, "was for the right of collective bargaining and for nothing else.

"As returned soldiers we had no thought and have no thought of revolution.

Not Revolution, He Says.

"If there had been those in the ranks of the strikers who cherished such a thing, we would gladly and quickly have crushed it out. But it was not revolution; it was not an attempt to set up a soviet form of Government.

"We fought for the maintenance of Government in France and we do not wish to destroy it now; we merely wish to see established in Canada the democratic rights for which we fought in France."

Mr. Trevor McGuire, a returned soldier with a good record in France, presided.

At the conclusion of his address he answered a number of questions.