

PILOT PARRY POOR NAVIGATOR

Avoids Scylla of Unionism to Fall into Charybdis of Socialism

large part of the address of Dr. Parry, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, at its convention yesterday, was devoted to a discussion of the rapid growth of scientific sentiment in this country during the past few years. With this Mr. Parry said on this subject we are in cordial agreement. The plan for the preservation of individualism was in the main admirable. There is no subject which the National Association of Manufacturers could handle with more immaculate or practical importance than this of the issue of Socialism, which promises to be one of the most tremendous movements to come of this century.

Mr. Parry, with his antagonism to organized labor and his bias in favor of concentration of capital, falls in many places into the most erroneous of positions. He is in error as regards the issue of Socialism. He is in error as regards the issue of unionism. He is in error as regards the issue of competition. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of individualism. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of the working class. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of the nation. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of the world.

Mr. Parry's address falls into two main parts. The first part is an attack on the Socialists. The second part is an attack on the unionists. In both parts he is in error. He is in error as regards the issue of Socialism. He is in error as regards the issue of unionism. He is in error as regards the issue of competition. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of individualism. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of the working class. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of the nation. He is in error as regards the issue of the preservation of the world.

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under the rule of capital. So long as the means of production function as capital these evils will be ever present. Therefore, the only way to avoid the evils and do away with the wretched conditions affecting labor upon every side, is to strip the garb of capital from the means of production, by transforming them from capitalist property under capitalist hands, into public property under the hand of the working class. This implies the abolition of wage-labor and commodity production for profit, and the substitution thereof of free labor and production for use.

As capital, wage-slavery and their consequent production for profit, are made possible only through the organized powers of the state being used in their behalf, the first step in the program of Socialism necessarily becomes that of gaining control of these organized powers, that they may be used to the end desired. The end sought is the abolition of capital, wage-slavery and production for profit.

While trade unionism vainly essays the impossible task of swindling economic power which it does not possess, Socialism essays the possible one of first obtaining control of economic power for the purpose of subsequently swindling it. A wider fundamental difference could scarcely be imagined than that existing between the two movements.

That which the Journal fancies to be a "Socialist tendency of trades unionism" is merely a manifestation upon the part of individuals in it to abandon its unsocial program, which will no doubt eventually result in the complete abandonment of an untenable position. This means the end of trades unionism.

Mr. Parry will not succeed in destroying trades unionism, as he is but an individual and there are some things outside the scope and beyond the power of individualism. The necessary condition for the success of Socialism is the adoption of the modern scheme of capitalizing the needs of the multitude, and making the multitude pay dividends on the capitalization.

Everything tends towards this new division of labor. It is capitalized by the demand of President Roosevelt for regulation and control of the railroads. It is furthered by the new laws enacted, and witnessed in Portland today, to capitalize public functions, and to turn them to private profit, for the support of "first families" in the name of the public interest. It is not an issue which this newspaper has sought. Gladly, rather, it would have assented or assented it. But it is not an issue which this newspaper has sought. Gladly, rather, it would have assented or assented it.

After years of bitter and persistent attacks upon Socialists and their cause, the Oregonian has at last been compelled to confess itself to be in the wrong. Just how sincere it was in its confession, time alone will tell. In this, as in all other cases of conversion, the care should be taken not to accept them as genuine until so proven. The too sudden conversion of a Captain Kidd to the ways of righteousness would necessarily carry with it more or less of a suspicious look.

Dr. Alice B. Stockham, of Chicago, has fathered, or rather mothered, a plan for the cure of race suicide, which consists of the establishment of a federal department of human culture, and the other federal departments, presided over by a cabinet of scientists. It would deal with such subjects as home making, home building, domestic science, marriage and divorce, taking the direction of experts in the work of the new department is to be the building of comfortable and sanitary dwellings, and the regulation of marriages by a system of pre-nuptial and qualifying examinations. This will, of course, be conducted under the direction of experts. If the new department can solve the problem of home building and domestic science, within the limits of the average wage-earner's wages, with any better results than already attained by the workers themselves, this achievement will be akin to a miracle.

What the aim and object of Dr. Alice's proposed child study is, is not stated. In so far as the average wage-earner's wages are concerned, the chief purpose of child study today, are upon the parents' part how to get them to work in

CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN

Noted Literary Woman Lectures on Socialism

Learning that a lecture was to be given in the City Hall, Vancouver, on Thursday evening, June 22, by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, a literary and poetic fame, this issue of the Western Clarion was held back for one day in order to incorporate a report of the lecture in its columns.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. B. Merrill Burns, who before introducing the speaker announced that the lecture was not given under the auspices of the Socialists. Local, but had been arranged for by individuals who were desirous of affording the Vancouver public an opportunity of hearing Mrs. Gilman. Upon being introduced, the speaker was greeted with applause by a large audience, which in the main accorded her an attentive hearing. She briefly sketched the history of man, showing how human society had attained to its present organic form, covering up through the hunting, gathering and agricultural stages, very humble beginnings, away back in remote antiquity. The speaker contended that this growth and development had furnished the historic basis of Socialism. She showed quite clearly that although this growth and development had more and more completely subordinated the efforts of the individual to the complex social process of production and distribution, man still tenaciously clung by heredity to those individualistic ideas that had been handed down from the infancy of the race, when the individual man obtained his sustenance by his own efforts.

It is regrettable that this Socialism was this idea still fixed in his mind that even while partaking of the food wearing the clothing and occupying the habitation produced by the social labor of all the workers, he would declare with the utmost assurance that he supported himself, regardless of the fact that the things he enjoyed and through which he preserved his existence, had been provided by the collective labor of millions of workers, of which he might be thought to be a member, but clinging to this idea brought disastrous results the breaking of it down was a slow process, owing to the fact that such man clings to hereditary traits.

The cold, prosaic facts of capitalist production, and the bitter and relentless spirit of competition which are engendering in the bosom of human society, appear to have escaped her observation.

Another point to notice in these remarks of Dr. Evans is the statement which at present has been being used as the subjects of these experiments. This is universally true in all departments of investigation where experiments are conducted upon the helpless poor by the physicians who afterwards employ the results thus gained for the benefit of wealthy patients. The enormous amounts is too well known to need exposing further. The dead bodies of the poor in the morgue furnish the means of such investigation to the same end. Now the very necessities of the indigent poor are taken advantage of by the United States government for the purpose of investigation to the end that their standard of living may be still further reduced and that the waste which at present has occasioned by the machinery of government may draw still greater returns for its investments and may be laid down by the government as the standard of a people whose cost of living has, under the pressure of necessity, been brought apparently to the lowest possible limits.—Austin Lewis in 'The Worker'

Close upon the heels of the wicked killing of Ralph Smith's Union Label Bill by the blood-thirsty Senate at Ottawa, comes the cheering news of a glorious victory won at Tacoma, Wash., by the Longshoremen who have been on strike for some months against the stevedoring firm of McCub & Hamilton of that city. The Longshoremen have been victorious in their sweeping nature of the victory is shown by the firm refusing to take back the others of the Union, and offering to employ only those who are only when it sees like so doing. Thus while organized labor is tormented in the hands of its friends at one point, it can be seen that it is struck by its rising triumphantly at another, with dignity and arrogant capital doing the prostrate act at its feet. The means of this movement is "Labor unionism" which is a reality organized along right lines.

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PORTLAND OREGONIANS RECANTATION

Endorses the Socialist Position After Years of Oppositive

We suppose that our country is "backed" by socialism. Green of capitalists is bringing it on. Exploitation of public utilities by our first families, hurries it forward. Such is the modern time, that one, under our own eyes, in capitalization of the streets of Portland to millions, in the interest of private interests, to divert to the making dividends on the usurpation—making socialists by thousands, in every direction.

It is the same with all this exploitation of public utilities, that one, under our own eyes, in capitalization of the streets of Portland to millions, in the interest of private interests, to divert to the making dividends on the usurpation—making socialists by thousands, in every direction.

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A NOVEL CURE FOR RACE SUICIDE

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POLITICAL ACTION.

In spite of heroic efforts on the part of so-called economic organizations of labor to prevent it, the average wage, and therefore condition of labor, indubitably sinking. Economic power implies control of the factors of wealth production. As the workers possess no such control, economic power is to them a minus quantity. By their ownership of the means of wealth production, the capitalists hold absolute control of all the factors of production, including the laborers themselves, as these latter are compelled by their daily necessities to deliver their labor-power to the employers. Hence, ownership of the means of production, is the pivotal point around which must center the struggle between the master class and the slave class. In fact disguise it as we may, the only question worthy of consideration that can arise between them is, which of these classes shall own, and therefore control, the means of production? Wherever the ownership rests there lies absolute control of the economic power, and it is childishly folly for the non-owning class to make pretense of controlling it in even the slightest degree.

Under existing circumstances, for workers to make pretense of economic organization is the veriest bosh. They possess no control of economic power and consequently have no basis upon which to build such an organization. Like other dealers in commodities they may effect combinations for the purpose of warding off some of the worst effects of competition, but even these are eventually forced to succumb to the crushing power of an overstocked market. If the working class is to effect economic organization, and wield economic power, it must first obtain control of that which lies at the base of such power. That is, it must attain to ownership of the means of wealth production. The means of ownership of the controlling factors in economic power, i. e., the means of production, is set up and defended by the organized political power, in the present instance, the state. It requires, therefore, no deep reasoning to discover that the first step that must be taken by the working class, if it is to attain economic power, is to obtain control of the machinery of the state. With the powers of the state under the control of the capitalists, the road to economic power is effectively barred to the working class, and the prolongation of its agony in wage slavery assured.

Probably no careful observer of the trend of things, expects the obtaining of control of the powers of the state by the working class, will be accomplished merely by the peaceful expression of its will at the ballot-box. Laws will not enforce themselves even when promulgated in the King's name, and it is highly improbable that ballots will possess any greater dynamic virtue.

Whether such control be seized by the ballot, or by a resort to physical force direct, is a matter of little consequence, once the necessity of such a seizure becomes apparent. In either event it will be the political action which the circumstances render imperative upon the working class, if it is to arise to the control of economic power upon which the very lives of its members depend. The militant workers into the power that they can come with the backing of capital through situation of commonly combinations, misused economic organizations, while they refrain from assaulting the capitalists in the very etching of their power, the machinery of state, is a crime against the working class, for which every one guilty should be made to pay the extreme penalty. These are not times for thimble-rigging, and slight-of-hand efforts to disguise the

truth and dodge the inevitable. These are days that demand open-handed and courageous attack upon the enemy, and with that attack centered upon the point from whence he draws the power to rivet the chains of economic bondage upon the wage slaves' limbs.

CUT IT OUT.

The following is quoted in the Foster's Herald: "Immortal fame awaits the man who will invent a word contemptible and loathsome enough to describe the scab who forsakes his fellow man and goes over to the enemy in times of strife."

There is scarcely a labor journal throughout the country that has not contained vigorous editorials during the past few years in denunciation of the scab. The most tropical and fiery vituperation has been hurled against the traitor who commits treason by his fellow men upon the industrial battlefield. The scab is being treated as the material product of an unnatural, unnatural surroundings bred an epidemic, just as a rotten, demoralized civilization breeds the scab. The scab is but the effect of a cause, and until the cause is removed, the scab will always be in evidence.

Denunciations and opprobrious epithets applied to the industrial Heisman, will not depopulate the army of traitors that are serving as the allies of arrogant and despotic employers. The labor press must train its editorial guns against the dehumanized system that gives birth to the scab instead of directing its ammunition upon the effects—the material product of an unnatural, cold-blooded and murderous civilization. The coining of a new word more odious than scab would not only have on the scab that gives him birth.

Strike at the cause and the scab will disappear as fever disappears through the use of sanitary conditions.—Miners' Magazine. The comment of the Miners' Magazine upon the above quotation is decidedly to the point. The so-called scab is bred from the dehumanizing conditions and circumstances of an over-crowded slave market. Economic pressure will force even the best of men to do things against which their better nature rises in revolt. All workmen do not in the same degree possess the stamina to withstand the onslaughts of capitalist oppression. Some are more easily induced to submit to oppression, or are more readily coaxed into submission than others, nor are all circumstances alike. A thousand and one things should be taken into consideration and most carefully weighed, before judgment is passed upon individuals for their acts.

The term scab, applied to a fellow victim of the wage system, will not fall from the lips of a workman who has anything like a clear conception of capitalist production, and its inhuman and merciless labor market. It is a hateful term and as a rule unwarranted. It has no place in the vocabulary of the revolution. It has been born of that lamentable ignorance that even yet makes the so-called labor movement a stench in the nostrils of decency. The prolific use of the term among workers indicates an absence of class spirit and class-consciousness, that precludes all true conception of the class struggle, and renders class action impossible. It is high time it was cut out.

POSTUM BRAINS.

A sign is prominent in our main office reading: "This plant is owned and its business directed by the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, subject to the laws of the United States government, and the State of Michigan. It is not subject to the laws or rules of any other organization whatsoever."

Years ago we purchased and paid for the land. No outsider owns or has the slightest interest in any square inch of it. We purchased certain articles to manufacture, and we own them absolutely.

We purchased material for buildings and paid the full price agreed for labor in construction. Saws, planes, squares, hammers, levels, shovels and trowels directed by human hands, these hands directed by the mind of the owner, and those minds directed by our own minds, constructed the buildings. Neither the buildings or the articles to manufacture were originated by workmen, but they are wholly and entirely the children of the brain of the owner and originator. A fair and agreed price was given for the use of the tools, and when the factories were completed and fully paid for, not one ounce of material or any other thing was given to the workmen, but they were solely the children of the brain of the owner and originator. We have always been possessed of an overwhelming admiration for brains, but the excellence of the Postum brain is indeed superlative.

The art of building, the making of tools and machinery, and the cultivation and preparation of cereals is as old as the race, and yet the Postum brain experiences no difficulty in giving birth to those wonderful achievements. All of the material and implements have been brought to Postum's hand by the labor of innumerable generations, but must be acknowledged that the mingling of such knowledge into a compound and calling it "Postum Coffee" or "Gripe Nuts" was no stroke of an

achievement. A brain that could give birth to such a lusty child without being thrown into puerperal fever, must certainly be of vigorous and excellent quality. If it could be shown that the powerful originating qualities of the Postum brain was the result of a diet of "Postum Coffee" and "Gripe Nuts," what an excellent advertisement it would be for those no doubt meritorious products. As the Postum brain "originated" the Postum products, according to Postum Post, it would appear, however, to be itself the product of anti-Postum-fool diet. Therefore, the Postum effort to put a premium on brains, by citing the Postum brain as evidence to clinch the argument, cannot well be used as a proof of the value of Postum coffee and "Gripe Nuts" as a brain producer.

The only thing "originated" by Postum's capitalist title has been shown that would enable them to ride on the backs of the wealth-producers, and silly excuses to justify the riding. About the latest excuse of all is this one about brains. With the means of wealth production capitalist property, the labor-power of the non-owners must be sold as a commodity in the market, the price (wages) determined by the number of workers as compared to the number of jobs. Under such a system brains are not required, and are therefore superfluous. The capitalist does not need brains to skin labor, for the workers must perform their own hides to market. If the workers had any brains the system would not last an hour. This might be taken by the workers as an indication of the value of brains, should they ever accidentally acquire any.

In humbly acknowledging Postum Post to be the most original originator that ever "originated," we do so with a heart-felt desire to pay well-deserved tribute to the value of a Postum coffee and "Gripe Nuts" diet as a brain-producer, and to the excellent quality of the Postum brain now matter how it happened.

A CHRISTIAN AID.

To express unbounded admiration for the remarkable proficiency attained by the Japanese in the Christian art of wholesale murder, is today quite the fashion. In terming it a Christian art we do so advisedly. Practically all of the engineering and equipment for this horrible trade of slaughter has been conjured forth and brought to its present high state of efficiency by the foremost Christian nations of the earth, nations so intensely and thoroughly Christian that their parliamentary deliberations are invariably opened by invoking the divine power to smile with favor upon their Christian schemes, and bless the schemers. The drilling of so-called human beings to manipulate these murderous implements of Christian warfare, and deal out death and destruction without conscience and without scruple, has been done by Christian masters, the thoroughness of whose teaching has been amply demonstrated in the orient during the past few months.

Every Christian nation of the earth looks upon the slaughter now going on with evident approval and satisfaction. No protest against this practice of the art of murder, worthy of the name, arises even from the ranks of that host of sanctimonious walking delegates whose supreme mission is to maintain proper relations between the ruler of the universe and the "worm of the dust," thus safeguarding the interests of each to their mutual satisfaction. As the ruler of the universe has not "poured out the vials of his wrath" upon these Christian nations who take so kindly to the art of murder, nor is it a matter of record that he has, in any tangible manner, expressed his disapproval, the inference may be logically drawn that it receives his sanction. We therefore feel justified in terming it truly a Christian art.

Judged from the standpoint of his proficiency in the art of wholesale murder, Japan might at first glance appear to be a Christian nation. She is not, and as such, however. There is another side to the Japanese shield, and that is the side presenting her internal affairs. Even a cursory view from that standpoint will show that she will not need to retrograde very much before she will be duly qualified to don sanctimonious garb and join the Christian throng. "Though Japanese civilization may not properly be termed a Christian civilization, the following which we clip from the Literary Digest, may be taken as a symptom that the virus of that affliction is lurking in her veins, and liable at any moment to break out. She has probably acquired the infection by contact."

Stanny side of Japanese Civilization.—The civilized world, regaled by the glowing accounts of such influential Japanese as Baron K. Suematsu and Baron K. Kaneko, has been led to believe that Japan is a real

land where no drunkenness, filth, nor misery exist, and where strikers, labor disturbances, and social discontent are unknown. In the May Arena, however, we are given the other side of the picture by Mr. Kitchi Kaneko, who writes as he boasts, not as a patriot but as a Japanese Socialist. He is apparently not a relative of his distinguished namesake, the baron, for his words fit true, Japan is afflicted with the usual social vices and troubles incident to modern life, aggravated in her case, by over-population and under-production of the staple articles of food and clothing while its people, moreover, frequently assume a very hostile attitude against organized government and established order of things. Mr. Kaneko speaks of serious strikes in 1889, 1890, 1901, 1902, and in 1904; and in describing the situation of the laboring class of citizens generally, he says in substance: "The condition of the workmen in Japan is a most miserable one. They are working generally twelve hours a day, and sometimes thirteen hours. Ordinary workmen receive from 12 to 20 sen (10 to 20 cents) a day; skilled laborers from 30 to 40 sen; girls from 10 to 20 sen; and children only a few sen per day. Even skilled mechanics receive but 50 sen per day; Japanese policemen get only 12 yen per month. Carpenters receive 25 yen per day. "Mr. Kaneko also has nothing complimentary to say of the Japanese government or of the officials who administer the affairs of the great Marquis Ito who "governed" by the worst type of statesman," and of whose "grated" "immoral" and "degraded character" he writes as he boasts, "down to the despotic policemen who arrest too enthusiastic speakers at socialistic gatherings, they are all bad, and each contribute his part in creating a condition "somewhat better," it is true, "than our neighboring country (Russia), but when we come to compare Japan with England, the United States, we can not but feel ashamed that we are so far behind these countries. The love of liberty and equality is not a national trait of the Japanese people, is in the opinion of Mr. Kaneko, mainly a fiction of the imagination. Mr. Kaneko claims that the result to be seen in his native land is due to the fact that the constitution in force provides for only a make-believe government of liberty and equality. We quote the following: "The Japanese government system is the make-believe system. It is not by the people, for the people, for the people. It is the government of the few, of the nobles, of the titles, not, above all, of the figure-head—drawn in the society of Japan, but extends a little higher than the heads of the people, and once you get within this line you are assured of persecution and misery. The life of the nation is insured for life; nobody can disturb you; no criticism will affect you. That line encloses the aristocracy and the conditions of the Mikado. You cannot do anything to prevail against a man within that line. No matter how incapable or unworthy he may be, you must be contented with him; otherwise your life is no longer safe."

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LOCAL VANCOUVER, No. 1, S. P. of C. H. J. Business meetings every Wednesday evening in the headquarters, Ingoldsby block (room 1), second floor, 213 Cambie street. Educational classes every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the Sullivan Hall, Cordova street. D. P. Mills, secretary, Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

LOCAL VICTORIA, No. 2, S. P. of C. H. J. Business meetings every Wednesday evening in the headquarters, Rock Bay Hotel, Victoria, B. C.

LOCAL REVELSTOKE, No. 7, H. Seigrist, secretary, P.O. box 208, Revelstoke, B. C.

LOCAL NANAIMO, No. 3, Daniel Livingstone, secretary, Box 452, Nanaimo, B. C.

LOCAL GREENWOOD, No. 9, Abel Hallberg, secretary.

LOCAL VANANDA, No 22, Edward Upton, secretary, Vananda, Texada Island, B. C.

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Union Directory

Every Labor Union in the Province should place a card under this head. \$1.00 per month. Secretaries please note.

Phoenix Trades and Labor Council. Meets every alternate Monday. John Riordan, president; W. H. Brown, vice-president; P. H. Casse, secretary-treasurer, W. H. Brown, secretary-treasurer, P. H. Casse, 108, Phoenix, B. C.

Phoenix Miners' Union, No. 4. W. F. M. Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the hall, Wm. Barnett, president; John P. Barry, secretary.

Nanaimo Miners' Union, No. 17. W. F. M. Meets every third Saturday from July 2. Alfred Andrews, president; Jonathan Isherd, secretary, P. O. Box 259, Nanaimo, B. C., meeting secretary.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.—Local No. 2. Meets second and fourth Thursdays at I. B. W. Hall, Room 1, Black; recording secretary, M. McDevall; financial secretary, Elsen. Address all communications to the hall. All sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ESTABLISHED 1894 THE VOICE The Oldest Labor Paper in Canada

Always a fearless exponent in the cause of labor.

For one dollar the paper will be sent to any address for one year. Workingmen of all countries will soon recognize the fact that they must support and read their labor papers.

Published Weekly by the Western Federation of Miners. Clear-Cut and Aggressive. Per Year \$1.00. Six Months, 50c. Address: MINERS' MAGAZINE, Denver, Colorado.

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G. PETERS Practical Bowler and Shoe Maker. Hand-Made Boots and Shoes made to order. Stock of English and Continental shoes always on hand. 2450 Westmainer Ave. Moral Pleasant

TAKE YOUR HAT TO THE HAT HOSPITAL 155 Cordova Street

And have it rejuvenated with soft life. Old Hats Cleaned, Pressed and Made as Good as New by expert workmen and at moderate cost. Elijah Leard.

THE MODERN HAT RESTORED

Liberty is not to be handed out by a master class in response to the request of its slaves. It is to be seized by the slave class, against the opposition by the masters, let the cost be what it may. Liberty worth having is cheap at any price.

That ridiculous yawp so continually put up by workmen when they demand justice, "to be coming out to the point inducing nausea" isn't justice they need so much as sense. If they will spend less time howling about the former, and more in acquiring the latter, they will soon come to realize that the way to obtain what they want is not by demanding, but by taking.

United Hatters of North America

When you are buying a FUR HAT see to it that the Gentleman Label is there. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to give you one in a hat for you, do not patronize him. Labels in retail stores are counterfeit. The Gentleman Label is a four-sided label, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits are now being prepared on three edges, and some times on two-edges. JOHN A. HOPPITT, President, Orange, N. J. MARTIN LAWLER, Secretary, 11 Waverly Place, New York.

An Opportunity Time for Reading

Drop in and see our splendid assortment of reading matter. Try our book exchange. Return two old books and receive one new one.

E. GALLOWAY VANCOUVER, B. C.

333 Abbott Street Vancouver, B. C. Mail orders promptly attended to

FROM THE OKANAGAN.

The following letter received by a comrade in this city has been handed over for publication. The writer confirms the reports, that have been made in far some time past, of extremely dull times in the interior, and large numbers of men looking for work. Signs are not lacking to indicate that a period of industrial depression lies just before us, that will make that of the early 90's pale in comparison.

Dear Comrade:—It is a long while since you and I corresponded, but that is no reason why I should not write you again when I have something to tell worth telling.

I have been in this beautiful and fertile valley (Okanagan) for nearly a month now, and have been unable to find steady employment yet. Everywhere you go in this valley and the Similkameen, the same "slave market reports" can be heard on every side.

The "Colt" stream runs in the interior, and is laying men off in harvest, and I suppose they can live on grass and labor in the meantime. The hotels are feeling quite a few slaves "off-haying starts, and some of the poor suckers think they are having a fine time eating their wages before they get them.

Wait till they get square at the slave pens (I mean hotels), and the fall work is over, with nothing left for winter, and see how they'll look. The majority of them can't see that far ahead, though, and therefore they are satisfied, poor fools.

There are a few Socialists scattered about through the country, but the majority of them are not very active propagandists. At present they seem either afraid of their jobs, or afraid it might interfere with their getting one. There has been quite a lot of rain here lately, and the farmers are overjoyed (more profits), and the slaves are also overjoyed (more work).

Workingmen are travelling about on foot all through this and other parts of B. C. "chasing a job," and as I see them "hitting the ties" with their blankets on their backs, I am reminded very forcibly of Comrade Fowler's "Blanket Stiff," which runs thus:

He built the road; with others of his class. He built the road. Now o'er it many a weary wile He hacks his load— Chasing a job, spurred on by hunger's gnaw, And wonders why in hell he built the road.

In conclusion, this place has been booned so much that there are slaves here from all over the "civilized" world, and they all have about the same story to tell, namely, that no matter what part of the world you may go to the slaves are in much the same plight as they were at home; my advice to my fellow wage slaves is: Stay where you are and steal before you starve, and don't be haunted by the glowing accounts in the capitalist press about big wages and lots of work.

As to Vernon itself, it is a beautiful place to come and shake for the drinks while you are waiting for resurrection day. And upon my soul I believe that is a good way to fill in the interval if you don't give a damn about the consequences.

You may give this to the Clarion or not as you please, and if you have a few spare copies of either the Clarion or something else with the platform in it, I could do better propaganda with it than I can now without.

Kind regards to yourself and Mrs. B., and the rest of the family. I remain,

Yours in the Cause, A. Wage Slave. Vernon, B. C., June 7, 1905.

A number of young men of the upper classes, students, male and female, and ship's captives have volunteered to do street cleaning in Stockholm, Sweden to replace the strikers. This is probably the first useful work the most of them have ever been guilty of during their lives. It would be interesting to know just how the "dignity of labor" will benefit them.

Lyons, France, may justly boast of having the most energetic policemen on earth. They have actually gone on strike. This energy of the ordinary article is usually required for the maintenance of a family.

THE SOCIALIST WATCH.

A capitalist on opening his watch to know the time thought he heard strange sounds coming from within. He listened with astonishment, and discovered that there was a discussion going on among the different parts as to which of them was the most important or entitled to the most pay. The first voice that he could distinguish was the deep bass of the main spring, which was claiming that as it had to do all the drudgery and furnish the power it was entitled to the most. The hair spring immediately took exception to this and said that it had the most difficult task to perform, that of regulating or controlling the labor of all the others and so dividing their movements as to cause them to come out correct to the fraction of a second, and, therefore, it should have the best of care to enable it to do its work, but it called attention to the skill that it had to exercise and the long and costly course of preparation through which it had to pass before it could even begin its work. The entire train of gears then went in a vigorous protest, and said that if it were not for them there could be no power transmitted and both springs would be useless.

No sooner had they ceased their buzzing than the frame spoke up and said that its work was the most important, for it had to hold all of the other parts in their places, and, therefore, it was entitled to more pay than any of them.

"But," said the hands in unison, "of what use would be the labor of all of you if we did not constantly travel around and around over the lazy, do-nothing dial?"

"That may be very true," retorted the dial, "but what good would all your travelling do if I did not sit up here and hold these numbers in my lap to tell the time of day? You must remember that they also serve who only stand and wait."

"Stop your quarrelling," said the case, "for each of you is as necessary as the other and must do its duty or there would be no pay or credit for any of us. Even I am necessary to guard and protect you, and here I stand, gaping, open-mouthed, listening to your useless discussion instead of doing my duty."

With that it closed with a snap and the springs and wheels set to work, each with a better realization than it ever had before of its duty and of its dependence upon its neighbors for the accomplishment of any useful purpose.

"What a lesson I have learned," said the capitalist, as he replaced the watch in his pocket. "Now I can see clearly that in a properly organized society there can be no such thing as a 'dead level,' for one useful worker is just as important as another, and when he performs the labor for which he is best adapted he is entitled to just as much pay, and even to be 'only a cog in a wheel' is as important as to furnish the power or to control or regulate it. It is just like chains, remove one link and all the others become useless. I know that the Socialists have been telling me that for years, but I never realized it so forcibly before. I must investigate the subject further."

A strike occurred at the Crystal Laundry, Victoria last Monday. The Times in reporting the affair says the strikers' grievances are based upon the wage question, which Socialists describe as the root of all present-day industrial inequality. The Times then goes on to show that for some reason best known to the employer, the strikers had not been paid the wages they were due on Saturday night as usual; that some of the female workers were so emphatically out of funds as to have nothing to carry them over Sunday, and were forced to accept assistance at the hands of good Samaritans; that one of their number, a woman with three small children had been turned into the street by the landlord, and the only breakfast her little ones got on the morning of the strike was such as came from the lunch pails of the strikers, that of the thirty employees, twenty-two were girls and women, some of whom were in very hard circumstances, and the amount of wages due the strikers reached the fabulous sum of four hundred dollars, it is made as plain as a pike-staff that the Socialist's claim that there is anything wrong with the wage-system is not well-founded.

As my wife and I at the window one stood watching a man with a monkey. A cart came by with a 'broth of a boy' who was driving a stout little donkey.

To my wife I spoke, by way of a joke, 'There's a relation of yours in that carting, who is so pulled, as the donkey she pulled, 'Ah, yes, a relation by marriage.'

Just why a large consignment of lobster should be shipped from the east at great expense and planted upon the coast is not clear, as the entire region is simply equipped with them already.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA VANCOUVER LOCAL

MEETINGS

are held every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock

In SULLIVAN HALL, CORDOVA ST.

ALL ARE INVITED!

Headquarters: 313 Cambie Street, Room 1

At any rate the strike is an anti-quoted weapon which is becoming more and more ineffectual. Combinations of men dependent for the livelihood of their families upon daily work at poor pay, cannot long prevail against combinations of men who control millions of capital. In these circumstances the strike is not a contest between many workmen and a few business men; it is a contest between many workmen and many other workmen. As in all strikes, the business men hire workmen to do their fighting for them. This is an advantage which in the long run labor organizations cannot overcome. They may make matters uncomfortable for employers; they may deplete their capital and disorganize their business, and in such ways discourage them from resisting future strikes if fair settlements are possible; but these possibilities dwindle as employers' organizations increase their effectiveness.—The Public.

Upon this earth, that is, as it were, loaded to the guards with those national bonuses from which man might, by the exercise of common sense, easily strike his ladder, that a glorious time the human animal has in fighting with his fellows over the material things of life—food, clothing, shelter, etc. What a magnificent crop of poverty, misery, vice, crime and shame results from this senseless warfare. And yet the human animal, were he to observe a band of cattle in a field where the grass was in abundance for all, acting in a similar manner by ruthlessly going one another, would be impelled to invade the field armed with a good club and bring them to their senses by knocking their horns off.

Combers whacks Hallys through the columns of Monday's Foreword, the Federationist, and they slaps back through the International Review, all of which is as great a farce as a duel fought with pegging awls at half a mile.

A Victoria husband shot a Vancouverite, badly shattering his arm, because the latter brought the shooter's wife home in a carriage, thereby embarrassing the Victoria bus in favor of the automobile.

The Employers' Association of San Francisco, has, according to report, notified the printers that beginning with July 1, the nine-hour day would be substituted in place of the eight hours formerly prevailing. This is working as it should be. The sooner workmen are taught that the owners of the means of living are masters of the situation, with not only authority but power to dictate working conditions, the better. Some of the reasons are still required to convince the workers to see the point, and as they can never act intelligently towards relieving themselves of the crushing burden of wage slavery until they do see it, may strength be given the employers to effectively administer the lesson.

The trolley-train had stopped at the little station for water. "What do you people do to amuse yourselves here?" asked the passenger with the upturned mustache and the lordly look who had stuck his head out through a car window. "Well, we get a lot of fun comin' to the depot in the 'hookin' at the queer critters that come out of the 'hookin' at the depot," replied the native who was lounging on the station platform.

Benjamin F. Cassill, a prominent Philadelphia business man, a member of the stock exchange, cleaned up a neat three-quarters of a million dollars by buying stock certificates. His fortune was not discovered until after his death. Though evidently a believer in "dividing up," he was not a Socialist.

A burglar in an eastern town was recently interrupted by the police while industriously engaged in "cracking a safe." This illustrious infirmer, who had stuck his head out through a car window, should be called to the attention of Postum Post.

Trains are now run between New York and Chicago at a speed of 60 miles per hour. This is a great convenience to workmen, as it reduces the time necessary to go from one city to another in search of a job.

A bundle of six slabs with an order for a half dollar's worth of "Water-Labor and Capital" comes from Comrade Harry Noaks, of Dawson, V. T.

Art and Brains in Clothes

Most clothes' fashions are extreme. Their designers make them so to get quick recognition. Few men like extremes in dress styles. That's where the judgment of the clothes makers comes in. That's the reason why "Stiletto" appeals so strongly to men who wish to dress "not too trendy."

Sold Only in Vancouver by J. DANAHER & CO. Corner Granville and Pender Streets. SOLD AGENTS FOR "STILETTO" CLOTHES. Samples and blank means requests sent on application.

IN THE FRONT RANK.

Not only is crime on the increase in Ontario, but some of the jails are in danger of becoming harbors of refuge for the idle and criminal classes. This latter evil is due chiefly to neglect on the part of the jail officials to provide work for those who find themselves in custody. Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons and Reformatories, whose annual report has just been prepared, is responsible for the high percentage of the jailers with being too lenient.

The total number of males committed during the year was 8,964, an increase of 12 per cent over the decrease of 39, making a total of 10,146. The commitments for drunkenness increased 503, totaling 3,509. The total cost was \$154,494.29. The average cost per year per prisoner was \$6.43, average for entire year expenditure was \$18.22. The total earnings of the prisoners was \$221.53.

When jails are in danger of becoming "harbors of refuge," it speaks volumes for the turbulence of the industrial waters outside. Evidently,

BURNS & Co. HARDWARE and Second Hand Dealers. Largest and cheapest stock of Cook Stoves in the City. Bonon Chains, Angers, Log-gors' Jacks, Etc. We have moved into our new and commodious premises: 138 Cordova St., East Phone 1979 Vancouver, B. C.

NEW USES FOR ELECTRICITY.

Electricity, in the form of lightning, has struck down trees from time immemorial, but it has been left to the skill of the modern engineer to apply the action of the fluid usefully to such a purpose. Anyone who has ever seen a great tree felled, understands the risks run by the operators. Whatever precautions may be taken there comes a stage in the proceedings when, after being almost sure through, the huge trunk stands upright by a mere filament of wood and bark, which a sudden gust of wind may fracture with results disastrous to the men within reach of the huge, spreading limbs.

Quite recently the writer knew a man who was killed by just such an accident. But the use of electricity in place of a saw does away with this danger. A wire is led across or around the trunk, and through this a current is passed which causes it to become red hot, thus burning completely through the timber, which therefore falls, although there may be no men within a mile of it. This method has already been extensively adopted in France where the necessary power is conveniently available.

Electrical hairresting is another curious application of the same form of energy. Hair is burned off by electrically heated platinum wire stretched along a metallic comb; curling irons are heated by means of fine-nickel wire within them; and boiling water is provided by being passed through an electrically-charged tube of German silver encased in soapstone.

In a somewhat similar connection an electrical bootblack has been invented. The "patent" seats himself before the machine and a boy turns up the bottom of the trousers a set of electrically driven brushes cleans the dirt from the boots, another set blackens and polishes them, and a jet of warm air breathes upon them to lighten the effect, exactly as is done by a human shoeblick.

Most boys have played with a horse-shoe magnet in lifting tiny pieces of metal, and precisely the same idea is now applied upon a gigantic scale in the most advanced engineering workshops. The Illinois Steel Company, amongst others, use exactly such magnets—of course, electrically excited—weighing up to 3 cwt., to handle masses of metal up to 4 tons, to move which otherwise would occupy a gang of laborers numbering from 6 to 12. The magnet will seize and hold fast a red hot steel plate 14 yards long by almost 3 yards wide and half an inch thick, when its temperature is such that men dare hardly even approach it.

One of the latest suggestions for the employment of electricity is founded upon the proposal of Sir Oliver Lodge, that it might be used as a fog "sweeper." The traffic upon railways and in our great estuaries is periodically interrupted by fogs, which entail enormous expense upon the companies and corporations concerned in order to avoid accidents.

But electricity discharged into such an atmosphere tends to precipitate the particles held by it which cause the obscurity, and the new invention, already proven in practice, contemplates the application of this law to "sweep" a kind of tunnel through the

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

The readers of the Western Clarion are requested to take particular notice of the number of the Clarion slip on their papers. A considerable number of subscriptions will expire during the forthcoming year. This holds especially true of those who have taken by Comrade's method of subscription, and who have not yet received their copies. It should be careful to renew before the expiration of the regular term, to avoid any break in the regular issue. It should be borne in mind that names are stricken from the list by the expiration of the number for the year unless they have been made out by number 320. If that number is your address slip your subscription with this issue. While the number of the Western Clarion does not ask for renewals, nor does it forward any schemes to obtain them, it will take pleasure in forwarding copies of the Clarion to those who have accepted as payment in full for the year's subscription to the Western Clarion when returned to this office.

Though it is now the "good summer time," the unemployed seem to be just as pressing as in England, and as any time during the last winter. A movement is on foot to march the unemployed London town to interview the King, but this is not intended. Perhaps to give them a job, and we suggest it is what they need more than anything else. It is to be hoped that the result of their London journey, interview with the King will be an interview with the King will be a job, long jobs, steady jobs, hard jobs, for a job is a very "balm of Gilead" to the weary of the out-of-job job-seekers. Wat Tyler and his malcontent time went to London to see the King and get something. They all that was coming to them. Wat himself was so overjoyed with the load that he couldn't get it home. He had a contemplated expedition with a factory to all concerned.

To become convinced that an outburst with spiritual qualities eminently befitted him for that life in the future that is his lot, it is only necessary to see the comparison in the task of sewing, clothing and being himself. A very good sign into his spiritual qualifications obtained from the accounts of his behavior, as they appear in public press.

Not Too Early to Look. Exclusive patterns are now some of the choice ones will be early, and some of the design cannot duplicate. If you appear unusual styles it will interest you come promptly.

Flatiron Hats. The Smartest Soft Hat of the Year. These Hats have been especially received by young men the very first day are brought out. Neither trouble nor expense has been saved in the production of these goods, as you will doubt acknowledge upon examination.

KILROY, MORGAN Co. 110 Cordova Street. S. T. WALLACE'S Cash Grocery Store. We also carry a full line of goods, on easy payments, at prices that cannot be duplicated. Inspect our stock. Cor Westminister Ave and Barr St. VANCOUVER, B. C.

Workingmen Are Always Welcome. New Fountain Hotel. C. SCHWANN, Proprietor. Meals 25 cents and up. Beds, 25 cents per night. Rooms \$1.50 per week and up. 29-31 Cordova St. Vancouver.

125. Is the lucky number which drew the lot which was raffled by Vancouver Local. So far the holder of the winning card has not come forward to claim his prize. Wake up, somebody!

WATCH REPAIRING. GREAT CARE IS EXERCISED, AS WE ENTHUSE THE REPAIR TO EXPERIENCED WORKMEN ONLY, AND NOT TO APPRENTICES OR AMATEURS.

SPROTT & Co. THE ARCADE JEWELRY STORE.

Adam and Eve. Cooked with a wood fire. No wonder there was trouble in that Family.

VANCOUVER GAS Co., Ltd. Corner Gervill and Hastings Streets, Vancouver, B. C.

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The way to have peace, comfort and cleanliness in the home is to do away with the old gas and dirt, or smoking wood or coal, by using a Gas Stove. We have them in up-to-date patterns, cheap and efficient, and are always glad to show them. Give us a call.