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FRIENDS WITHIN THE LINES OF THE ENEMY

New Hampshire Editor Comments Upon the International Congress and Socialist Movement in General in a Manner Not Usually Adopted By Capitalist Papers.

We call the following from the editorial matter in the columns of the "New Hampshire Patriot," a paper that has been continuously published since the year 1809, and makes no pretensions to be socialist.

The editor, like all the world, is impressed with the contemptible failure of the peace or war conference at The Hague, and the programme and attitude of international socialism meets his eyes, arrests his attention, and he has the honesty to present it in contrast.

War is rightly regarded as one of the gigantic social evils and follies of the day, and socialists have a well defined policy and attitude in regard to it, which policy, as the editor recognizes is already having a restraining effect on those who inspire and direct the "sport of kings." But compared with the "Butcher's Bill" that is paid day by day on the shoulders of capitalist producer throughout the world—the loss of humanity by war is small. Seeing that modern wars are mostly provoked and carried through to extend such production, we are safe and just in ascribing the cause and preventing the double bill to a socialist system in which every institution and every human function is commercialized.

energetic men and women in the civilized world demand peace, the cry of peace will cease to be a dream.

There is not much doubt in the mind of those who have watched the trend of events that when the Socialists of Germany informed the Emperor of Germany that if he engaged in a war of conquest they would refuse to fight beneath his banner, the information had a very salutary and peace-creating effect upon Germany's ruler.

There is not much doubt that if the Socialists of Norway and Sweden, when those countries separated for purpose of government, had not declared to those in authority that they would not fight against each other, peace would not have prevailed.

In Germany there are 3,250,000 citizens enrolled in the Socialist party, and when war has been talked of between Germany and France, the Socialists of both countries conferred with one another, and the result was peace.

There may be much in the Socialist propaganda that you do not like, and there may be much of it of which you have no knowledge; but if Socialism can make for permanent peace between nations, that one thing could commend it to the consideration of all men.—New Hampshire Patriot, N. H.

WARRING AGAINST WAR.

In France the question of militarism attracts the largest amount of interest. At a huge meeting in Paris, France, the ablest of his finest Jaures delivered one of his finest speeches. "When a trouble commences," he said, "we, the people, will say: 'Diplomats, if you cannot succeed, you must go before the arbitrator which you yourselves have fixed. No more wars; no more shed blood. The arbitration of humanity: the arbitration of reason.'" A few days later Herve also spoke, and, as usual, his extravagance of expression far outstripped Jaures. "Nationalism," he said, "is not an eternal fact. It is a plague, like cholera or the battle of the Creeds." Afterwards he went on to plead for the demonstration on the streets, general strikes, and other stringent devices, to be used by the people to moderate the ardor of warlike diplomats.—Labor Leader.

THE FUTURE IN HUNGARY.

Lively news may soon be expected from Hungary. There the people are determined to have vote by ballot and universal adult suffrage, and the Socialists have threatened a general strike to commence on October 10th. The Minister of Justice has delivered a threatening speech, in which he asserts that the Government are determined to preserve freedom and order against the assaults of a revolutionary faction. But the Socialists are not dismayed. In the "Nepszava," their Socialist paper, there has appeared an article which breathes a spirit of unquenchable hope and indomitable self-reliance. "There is not too high a price to pay for the freedom of the people," says the leading article, and these words afford a clue to the present spirit of the Hungarian proletariat.—Labor Leader.

If the rulers of any country are sincere in their desire to provide an available military force to repel any invasion that might be attempted, we suggest that the Government place rounds of ammunition in the hands of each wage-earner and farmer in

THE SOCIALIST BABE IS BORN

The workman's babe in his cradle lay
And cowered in his infant glay,
Nothing he knew of the fiery fray,
Of the foe who would from him in fierce array,
Of the legion horrors that rend and slay,
"Neath the banner of Slavery.

The boy grew up with a soul of fire
That hungered for heights untrod,
Ever he looked from the pauper mire
And saw the path of his heart's desire—
Wind upward ever by peak and spire
Toward God and the things of God.

Ah, vain!—They bound him with chains of Need
Their slave to have and to hold,
He and his seed and his children's seed
Bondsmen to Greed and the sons of Greed
In the name of the Church and the Christian creed,
As the Israelites of old.

And he felt the links of the galling chain
Close round him, heavy and stark,
And the fire fire smouldered in heart and brain,
But the promise of manhood was stain—was slain,
So they broke him!—made him a child again,
A child that sobbed in the dark.

Gaunt and battered and bowed and grey
He tottered down to the grave,
Wounded to death in the fiery fray—
Not ever a leaf of glory he saw,
Told he had fought as a true man may—
He died as he lived—a slave!

A slave to the best that a man may seek,
To the best that a man may name;
Alone he had baffled red talon and beak;
But home and wife kept his proud heart meek,
And prattling babes kept his proud soul meek,
And the lion with him tame.

He crossed the crest of the Big Divide
Beyond the crack of the day,
His life went out in the ebbling tide,
Faint and futile and weary,
That say turns backward meaning and wide
From the ocean back to the sea.

But sure and slow as the tide that turns
From the ocean back to the land,
From the ashes of immortal urns,
Where the baldrick of buried Saturn burns,
Rises the fire of a faith that sprurs
Their fortresses built on sand.

In a black inferno of man-made wrong,
In a night that travails to morn,
Resolute, fearless and bold and strong,
The hope man has looked for so long—so long—
Shout O ye people, a glad song—
THE SOCIALIST BABE IS BORN.

The Socialist babe, with his gospel of light
And love to the world, dismayed
By wrong and Rapine and Rest and Blight,
By the sword and the scabbard of slaves,
By the blood that smokes on the pillars of Might
In the Temple that men call Trade.

The Socialist babe with his shibboleth, "Free"
To mankind, oppress of doom,
Who shall shatter the idols of yore,
And the black man-spirit of Iniquity
While church-craft thunders "Let be let be!
Lest a greater evil fall upon thee."
Wolfskin meddle the mills of God?"

Who shall point the path that the plutocrat scribe
For the soul of the oppressed, not tell,
With feint and petty and jibber and jibe
He must dance to the tune of the fat man's bribe;
God-pit him and the rest of his tribe
The pimps of the fat man's hell.

The Socialist babe!—'tis a flaming sword
That highters from zone to zone,
On the flying leads of the robber horde
That thrives and wither like Jonah's gourd,
Hate, and spurs, for the lion of Toil has roar'd,
And the trumpet of Truth has roar'd.

M. E. J. Pitt, Melbourne Socialist.

the country. These workers would not doubt cheerfully organize into companies, regiments and battalions ready for immediate service in case any foreign invader should approach the borders of the country, with good reason. The Secretary of War would communicate with the Labor Unions and farmers' organizations in regard to this matter. We feel sure their hearty co-operation with the Government in this matter could be easily

SOCIALIST PROGRESS IN FAR SCANDINAVIA

J. H. Hartley, in London Labour Leader Tells How Socialists of Norway Open a Magnificent "Peoples House" Costing Many Thousands of Dollars.

Socialism flourishes in the "Land of the Midnight Sun," and last week, in Christiania, the comrades of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and part of Finland assembled for their annual conference.

A People's Palace.

Christiania, where the conference was held, is a city set on hills. Its Socialists have just finished a People's Palace, which cost about \$150,000, and which shelters the political societies, trade unions, and the editor of the Socialist paper under its capacious roof. Six thousand members are on the books of the local branch, and the architect of the People's Palace, Ohlsen by name, has enrolled himself in the Socialist ranks. The Palace has a white front, is built round a central court, and has proudly carved above its central entrance the word "Folketshus." The central court can be covered with a glass roof and is then transformed into a great meeting hall for the Socialists of Norway. A statue of Ibsen stands in a prominent part of the town, and just on the days when the Socialist conference was held the second part of Peer Gynt was attracting great audiences of the Norwegian people.

aid, "don't need the resolutions of the International Congress. They bid you work for peace! But you have already done this by averting a war when the upper classes of Sweden and Norway fell out. They bid you strengthen the bonds which connect Socialists and Trade Unionsists. But this result has been achieved in Denmark for a long time. They bid you win 'Votes for Women,' and Finland has sent women to Parliaments—Happy lands! You Socialists have kept these international barriers, and Ibsen, Bjornson, and the late lamented Greig have spread a Socialist heaven of culture all over the world."

A Model for Socialists.
Camille Hysmans, who represented the International Bureau at this Northern Conference, hit the nail on the end in his opening speech. "You Socialists of the North," he

How to Meet and Be Friends.
The Conference itself was very peaceful. The great man among the Socialists of the North is Hjalmar Branting, who combines the thoroughness of the German with the charm of the French. Oscar Nissen, who took the chair, is one of the leading medical men in Christiania. Co-operation was much discussed, as was also the best way to get reliable statistics to aid the solution of Socialist problems. The Conference deprecated Trade Unions which held themselves aloof from the general Socialist movement, favored free education, and recommended moderation at the beer gardens. They also passed a formal resolution in favor of shorter hours, but it was pointed out that the boon had already been pretty generally won by Trade Union action. Happy Northern land!

POOLING THEM AGAIN.

The political needs of capitalism are to-day met by two parties in this country, Liberal and Conservative. The opposition existing between these two is mainly called forth by the desire of each to obtain or retain the emoluments of office, for whichever is elected is there to do the bidding of the master class.

One of the duties of these political parties is to invent and discover new schemes and issues whereby the influx of capital can be preserved and further extended that the party succeeding to or retaining office can carry such issue to a successful conclusion at the polls.

It is obvious that politicians of the old parties but represent the very captives of industry who do not even try to hide their entire approval of any influx of immigrants either from the Orient or elsewhere, so long as it is both plentiful and cheap.

Most workmen at one time or another speak of these captains of industry as the enemies of Labor, yet they see no inconsistency in approving the actions of the political agents of capital, adopting at the same time a line of reasoning exactly parallel with that of capitalists themselves.

Just now the politicians are striding and casting about for issues with which to fool the voters during the campaign for electing members to the Dominion House.

Since the recent exhibition of superiority on the part of "White Canada" over the hordes from the Orient took place, the above mentioned worthies have been unusually busy, quite a galaxy of talent has shed the light of his wisdom on the economic darkness that has shrouded the Asiatic question coupled with the Labor problem.

When will the workers learn that their interests will never be advanced by either Tory or Liberal parties who, though in political control of the country to-day, do nothing except interest and carry out the wishes of the class that enriches itself at the hands of Labor? They could, if need be, enforce exclusion or regulation of immigration tomorrow, but even if it would advance the cause of Labor one iota there are no representatives of Labor in the House at Ottawa to give voice to its interests.

Borden, McBride and Bower of the Conservatives, and MacPherson, with the illustrious W. W. Melnes on the other side, abide in one way or another coming to similar conclusions against the continuance of Asiatic immigration and of course their support of and sympathy for the cause of Labor. That after years of consistent agitation and propaganda and the presentation of demonstrated facts, there should gather a large number of working people to applaud and cheer the words of capitalist politicians and preachers, is a remarkable tribute to the shortness of the average worker's memory, only equalled by the depth of his credulity. To take up and repeat the cries of those who are merely decoys of the capitalist class is also quite folly, especially when it should

Exclusion of Asiatics will not settle the Labor problem as some appear to think. "White Canada" will still be exploited of the wealth it produces though an act were passed to stop the Oriental invasion, because the interests of capital will still control politics and to conserve those interests will "shoot some other means of meeting its needs."

So long as the working class look at this problem from no other standpoint than that of sellers of commodities, their argument to back up the position is bound to be the same as that of the opposing interests, who are also sellers of commodities and whose arguments are therefore entitled to respect and will of course prevail as the State is in their hands to give them power to enforce.

O. RAYNER.

The Western Clarion

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IS IT WORTH THE PRICE?

The average person is never tired of boasting about the wonderful achievements of modern civilization. Although he may not possess the second shirt to his back he points with pride to "our" huge factories, far-reaching railway lines, gigantic steamships, towering buildings, vast and well-tiled fields. As to "our" enormous wealth production he grows loquacious in the extreme and quotes statistics that run up into fabulous figures with the grace and abandon of one who bills out a bagatelle and millions merely small change. And yet this boastful but impetuous ass is no inventor of Munchausen tales. The huge factories reach the dot earth everywhere, polluting the landscape with their ugly, slightly vomiting. The railways circle the globe. The ocean liners launch every sea, and the well-tiled fields stretch far down the horizon. Buildings tower to the skies and the volume of traffic pours forth by the hand of Labor is overwhelming in its immediacy and incapable of being expressed in figures less than fabulous. All of these are here as an outcome of the mighty achievements of modern civilization. But the question arises: are these mighty achievements worth the price that humanity is paying for them?

To answer the question it is but necessary to ascertain what that price is, and this may be determined by noting the conditions and circumstances under which the human family is existing and the physical and moral results issuing therefrom.

To every one who has tried to draw his conclusions from the facts, it is well known that the vast majority of the people in all civilized countries lead lives of arduous and ill-paid toil that is morally and physically and morally degenerating. That it does so result is attested by every investigation made into the conditions of the poor in the congested quarters of the centers of population like London, or New York. Driven as they are to the limit of human endurance in factory, mill and sweatshop, and because of their meagre wages forced to crowd into narrow quarters and subsist upon a scanty supply of food of the cheapest and most inferior quality, the healthy, physical and moral development of theseurchins of modern industry is out of the question. The result of such conditions and surroundings upon their offspring is known to every observer or investigator of the factory and sweatshop districts.

The one fact of modern civilization that stands prominently above all others is the rotteness and corruption prevalent among the so-called "upper classes." Every daily newspaper is teeming with accounts of graft, chicanery and unbridled greed, the "beter element." At one time there is a huge insurance swindle, at another a "Reef Scandal." Then it is a "Standard Oil revelations" or a "Pennsylvania Capitol steal, followed by disclosures of railway graft, or wholesale timber stealing. From top to bottom the entire exploiting world is sinking with its own rotteness and corruption. From the big fellow who engineers the million dollar swindles down to the little cockroach whose thefts are measured by pennies, all are "tared with the same stick." All follow the same moral code of graft and swindle. The

moral degeneracy of the alums has its counterpart in the upper crust of modern society. The lower class, therefore are duplicated in the other.

With all of the grandeur of modern achievements, in spite of the huge volume of wealth made possible by modern capitalist industry, the fact stands strikingly forth that social health and welfare are not being conserved. Both physically and morally the race is degenerating. It is being forced into physical and moral bankruptcy because of the fearful price it has to pay for those achievements of which the average man is so boastful.

Slavery is the price humanity is paying for all this. The achievements of slavery have, in the past been great in their way. The slavery of Babylon, Egypt, Greece and Rome expressed itself in architectural achievement that has left its mark upon the entire world. The great civilization perished from their own rotteness and corruption, a rotteness and corruption arising from the slavery upon which their greatness in achievement was built. Slavery is the cause of the social decay, the rotteness and corruption, a rotteness and corruption arising from the slavery upon which their greatness in achievement was built. Slavery is the cause of the social decay, the rotteness and corruption, a rotteness and corruption arising from the slavery upon which their greatness in achievement was built.

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The benefits arising from modern industrial development can be turned to the account of the workers. This can only be done by the action of the workers themselves, by their own hands to the task of ending their slavery by wresting from the capitalists their control of the means of production it can be accomplished. Their exploitation can be brought to an end. The chains of slavery stricken will then be stricken from their limbs. With the end of slavery its poison virus will be eliminated from the veins of human society and the social organism can again take on healthy and vigorous growth.

THE COURT OF LAST RESORT.

"Assume for a moment that a majority of the electors in the United Kingdom were bent upon such spoliation as the Congress (Trades Unions) has sanctioned.

"Assume that they had been content by the glamor of a great Socialist demagogue. Assume that they seriously set themselves to put the will of the people into law. Even then the fettle would not have been won or lost.

"The strength of the proletariat class is not to be measured by the counting of noses and the promoters of the social revolution would find themselves confronted with stronger arguments than platform rhetoric or parliamentary divisions.

It is well to know beforehand just what to expect in order to be able to make a proper estimate of the emergency that is sure to arise.

All government rests upon force. The very term itself implies it. No governmental edict can possess virtue unless the power to enforce it lies immediately at hand. In the last analysis the sole purpose of government is to hold slaves in subjection to their masters' will. Without slaves government, as we know it, could not exist. It would be a meaningless term, an unthinkable proposition. For centuries the British workmen have been slaves. They have been held in subjection to their masters by that institution known as the British Government. Subject to certain restrictions British slaves are supposed to have a voice in this Government. Theoretically they have the legal right to alter it in such manner as may to them seem fit.

They succeed in electing in their cause a sufficient number to elect a majority in the House of Commons. In such an event this majority is supposed to be entitled to assume the reins of government and utilize its powers in such manner as would conserve the interests of their constituents, even to the extent of curtailing, and even abolishing the privileges now enjoyed by the ruling class. But it transpires, according to the Standard, that these legal rights are theoretical only. They are not to become crystallized into facts. When it comes to a show down these rights are to be abrogated and the present ruling class is to fall back upon brute force in order to maintain its privileges and its enslaved victims in continued subjection.

"We have often contended that "government by law" was a subterfuge, a sham, a pretense. That the most it is but a clumsy cloak to cover the tyranny of rulers, a tyranny that is rendered possible only by sword and bayonet, cannon, court and bastle. The Standard comes forward to confirm our contentions in a most brilliant frank and unmistakable fashion. It is well known if there are any British workmen still left away with the idea that the master class is open to reason and may be induced to soften the rigor of its rule in response to the appeal of humanistic and humanitarian sentiments, they should get the notion out of their heads, and that right speedily. That brutal rapacity that has crucified the British workman upon the cross of wages for the past several centuries has been made possible in its exercise only because they who have profited by it have held the British Government at their disposal as the instrument by aid of which the crucifixion could be effected.

With the Government always at hand and call to preserve its property rights in the means of production and suppress the revolts of tortured slaves, the British ruling class has ruthlessly ground the people into privilage so long as it may be able to command the power to enforce its edict. It will even resort to wholesale slaughter in order to prevent its owned workers from breaking the chains. Either that or the Standard is a false prophet.

It is well that capitalist authorities are discarding the mask of pretense and are stating the cold, brutal facts. The workers may thus realize the nature of the task at hand and energetically equip themselves for the fray. Let a proper appeal be made to the court of last resort. The Standard has indicated the character of that court.

From the Tokyo Helms Shunban we learn that the Japanese capitalists who had imported Chinese coolies without proper licence from the Government were recently forced to return them to their native country. This goes to show that Japanese capitalism is still in the stage of development and the Government unduly impudent and nose-poking. Canadian capitalists can do as they please and the Government is an artful and lying swine, business of "winking the other eye."

The gross vulgarity of capitalism was excellently portrayed by its press last week in big headlines announcing the arrival at New York of a "shipload of girls," a "cargo of beauty." As most of them came in the steerage the term "shipload" is well fitting to the commercial nature of their coming. Just merchandise for the American market. That's all. That that market will mean to many of these girls is not stated in the article. It will be either the ignominy of "domestic service," the torture of factory life, or the degradation of the tenderloin.

EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW.

Louis Glass, the multi-millionaire briber of San Francisco, is in jail. Not so much in jail as some people. A San Francisco paper says that three days in the county jail has made Glass the master of the jailers. He lives in the best part of the prison house, eats specially prepared foods and is permitted to roam about, while his fellow prisoners are caged tight in their cells because they haven't the coin that makes Glass the master of the situation. It's the same old story of the privileges enjoyed by the rich, both in and out of jail, and often without parting with any of the money that counts these favors. The old saw about "Equality Before the Law" is becoming more of a chestnut every day.—Appeal to Reason.

The above will have an added meaning and interest for the working class if they contrast with it the abuse dealt out to our comrade Bill Osborne by the unutterable brute, Wappenstein, in Seattle. Osborne was very much in jail and tortured even before he had been convicted of any offence. He was made to suffer the same punishment as the common people who support their administration by their votes. The party of "law and order" are quite consistent in treating Mr. Glass as a "gentleman," bribery is a gentleman's trade.

NEWS OF ONTARIO MOVEMENT.

A. W. Mance, formerly editor of the Chicago Socialist and an old Toronto boy, has been holding some big meetings in Western Ontario. In Berlin five meetings were held, from 800 to 1,200 attending each meeting and the \$3 clearing \$10 after paying Mance \$3 each day and expenses. All meetings were open air. Guelph, Galt, Waterloo and Elmira also held meetings. The Berlin Local is an aggressive bunch of workers and should be heard from next election. Comrade Mance was ordered to stop his meetings on the market square and the electric lights were turned out. The boys got oil lamps, however, and Mance continued to talk "disloyalty" this being the charge against him.

Guelph comrades have decided to apply for a charter from the new Ontario Executive Committee. Galt should be next in line, with Ingersoll, St. Thomas and London later on.

A series of meetings is to be arranged for Comrade Pettipiece, but definite dates are not yet made. Toronto, Guelph, Berlin and Galt have accepted dates.

Ontario comrades were greatly interested in the Trades and Labor Congress reports and noted with satisfaction the refusal of the Socialists at the banquet to toast the health of the King. No class-conscious Socialist would toast the health of the pivot round which capitalist government revolves and no comrade with the courage of his convictions would lose the opportunity of driving home such a point.

Some Socialists are "distant" to every capitalist government. The King may need saying, true enough, but Socialists can well afford to leave the job to the god of the capitalist class. The King is not the god of the working class. The King is busy with the job of saving itself—work which neither the King nor God will assist in.

Toronto Socialists are carrying to the Court of Appeal the convictions of several comrades for street speaking in Toronto Junction last May. They will soon get busy on another municipal campaign and if possible issue another manifesto aimed to show the capitalist press and capitalists that the biological class war is not over. Comrade Shier referred to last year's manifesto as a "mistake," but he has been in the movement for ten or so his experience has shown that plain words are more effective than soft soap in propaganda.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 21, 1937. To the Officers and Members of Organized Labor.

Trades take this opportunity of appealing to our fellow workmen, both in Ontario and elsewhere, through the unions, for their support in the great industrial struggle at present taking place in Toronto. The Council has been endeavoring to secure the Union shop conditions in the Building Trades through the aid of working cards and have put up a good fight considering the resources that were at our command. Since May 14th, Local No. 46 of the Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union have been locked out through the action of that despotic body known as the Employers' Association and are fighting in defence of their organization and the Union shop and their rights as workmen to demand fair working conditions.

Since July 1st we have had a large number of Electrical Workers, inside wiremen, have been out because they refused to work alongside of scabs in those shops employing both electricians and plumbers. Also, at different times we have had a large number of men out from the other trades, such as carpenters, plasterers, lathers, laborers, painters, marble workers, stonecutters, groutcutters, sheet metal workers, structural iron workers and others of the building trades, and for terms varying from a few days to several weeks. This has been a considerable item of expense to the Council which is bound to support those who come out in support of the working card. Matters are clearly at a climax in Toronto and in order to carry the fight to a successful finish we must have funds, as without funds we cannot fight as effectively as we are up against. The fight is not merely a local one but is in the interest of organized labor all over Canada, and if we are beaten here in Toronto it will mean a harder proposition for us to fight elsewhere. We are attacked by the Employers' Association, who are represented all over Canada and are out to crush the Union and all that it means, wherever and whenever they get an opportunity. They have tried conclusions with one of the strongest organizations in the Building Trades and if we allow the strong to be beaten it is all up with the weaker ones. We who are here in Toronto can carry on the fight and try to work under unfair conditions and those who are not here can assist us in our fight, which is also their fight, by contributing funds. It is in order to give our fellow workers a chance that this appeal is being sent out. We are not appealing for help for any one union but for the Building Trades as a whole, and we trust that all who believe in Unionism and fair conditions should be to the extent of their ability, and at once, and by no doing assist us to maintain the right of the workmen to organize and to demand fair working conditions and a fair living wage for their labor.

Thank you for any contribution you may make, on behalf of the committee.

Fraternally,
J. W. BRUCE, Pres.,
F. C. WHEESE, Sec. of Com.

Sends our congratulations to C. A. Wells, corresponding secretary of the Labor Temple, 167 Church street.

THE FAILURE OF IMPERIALISM.

The anti-Asiatic riots in Vancouver, together with the brutal contumely with which British Indians are treated in Natal and other British colonies, serve as a very timely commentary on the pretended blessings of colonial expansion. According to Bernstein and MacDonald, while the "usefulness or necessity of colonies" may be "exaggerated," it is unquestioned, and under the beneficent influence of the British Power, is—at any rate in the opinion of the former—an unmitigated blessing. It is true that the peoples whether civilized, as the Hindus, or uncivilized as the Zulus—who are subjected to his sway, do not appear to gratefully appreciate all the blessings British rule. But their opinions or desires in the matter are of no moment. They clearly do not know what is good for themselves. That, of course, is thoroughly understood by the Heaven-born quasi-British "missionaries" who appear to imagine that they have a divine obligation to take part in the administration of the affairs of "subject" races. What has recently happened in Vancouver, however, as well as the British colonies, proves that the great Imperial British Power is incapable of protecting its allies from mob violence, or our fellow-subjects from systematic brutal subjugation and oppression. If there were any saving grace in imperialism it would be able to ensure just and equal treatment for all the races under its sway. That, clearly, it does not, and cannot do.—Justice.

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CORRESPONDENCE CLUB.

221 Gerrard St. Toronto, Canada.
Sept. 16, 1937.

Editor Western Clarion.
Dear Comrade Editor: Are there any readers of the Clarion who would like to correspond with comrades in Great Britain, Australia, the United States, Germany, and other parts of Canada. I have recently set in motion an International Correspondence Club which so far has proved a source of genuine pleasure and profit to those who have identified themselves with it. All classes of people belong to the club. Socialists, Trade Unionists, single taxers, female suffragists, radicals and conservatives of various types; students of history, political economy, genetics, science; collectors; photographers, etc.; but on the whole Socialists predominate and for this reason the club ought to prove a valuable channel for propaganda. This besides exchanging information and ideas, comrades can also exchange books, pamphlets and Socialist papers with each other. Besides the countries named in the opening paragraph of this letter, the following lands are well represented in the club: Japan, India, the British West Indies, the Straits Settlements, Egypt and South Africa. It is my ambition to have every country represented in the club at no distant time. I should be glad to hear from any of the Clarion comrades who think they would like to join my I. C. C.
Fraternally yours,
WILL R. SHIER.

Socialist Directory

Every local of the Socialist Party of Canada should run a card under this head. 100 per cent. Secretaries please note.

DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every Saturday evening, 8:30 p.m., 221 Gerrard St. East, Toronto. Secretary, W. A. Foster.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Tuesday. Local 165, Vancouver, B. C.

LOCAL VANCOUVER, N.O. 1, S.P. OF CANADA. Meets every Monday evening, 8:30 p.m., 165 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

LOCAL WINDSOR, S.P. OF C. MEETS every Sunday, 12:30 p.m., 124 Adelaide St. E. Windsor, Ont. Secretary, 226 Princess Street, Windsor, Ont.

LOCAL WILSON, S.P. OF C. MEETS every Friday evening, 8:30 p.m., 101 Miners' Union Hall, Nelson, B. C. Frank Phillips, Organizer, I. A. Austin, Secretary.

LOCAL TORONTO, S.P. OF C. MEETS every Sunday, 3 p.m., at Davis Hall, 100 Queen Street West, Toronto. Secretary, 167 Barton Street, Toronto. Secretary, 167 Barton Street, Toronto. Secretary, 167 Barton Street, Toronto.

Union Directory

When They Meet, Where They Meet.

Every Labor Union in the province is invited to place a card under this head. \$1.00 per month. Secretaries please note.

SANTON MINERS' UNION, N.O. 81, W. F. M. Meets every Saturday evening, 8:30 p.m., 101 Miners' Union Hall, Nelson, B. C. Frank Phillips, Organizer, I. A. Austin, Secretary.

VICTORIA ADVERTISERS

Telephone 879
HENRY BENHSEN & Co.
Manufacturers of THE HAVANA CIGARS. REGISTERED VICTORIA, B. C.

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G. A. O'KEEFE, Manager.
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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Inventors and Patentees in connection with the preparation of applications for Letters Patent in Great Britain, the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Greece, Spain, Portugal, and all other countries.

Linotype composition for the trade. THE CLARION, Black block basement; Box 836; J. W. Bruce, 884.

CORRESPONDENCE CLUB.
221 Gerrard St. Toronto, Canada.
Sept. 16, 1937.

Editor Western Clarion.
Dear Comrade Editor: Are there any readers of the Clarion who would like to correspond with comrades in Great Britain, Australia, the United States, Germany, and other parts of Canada. I have recently set in motion an International Correspondence Club which so far has proved a source of genuine pleasure and profit to those who have identified themselves with it. All classes of people belong to the club. Socialists, Trade Unionists, single taxers, female suffragists, radicals and conservatives of various types; students of history, political economy, genetics, science; collectors; photographers, etc.; but on the whole Socialists predominate and for this reason the club ought to prove a valuable channel for propaganda. This besides exchanging information and ideas, comrades can also exchange books, pamphlets and Socialist papers with each other. Besides the countries named in the opening paragraph of this letter, the following lands are well represented in the club: Japan, India, the British West Indies, the Straits Settlements, Egypt and South Africa. It is my ambition to have every country represented in the club at no distant time. I should be glad to hear from any of the Clarion comrades who think they would like to join my I. C. C.
Fraternally yours,
WILL R. SHIER.

IN TRUSTS WE TRUST.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 27.—Mississippi merchants and business men are beginning to "view with alarm" the numerous activities of the State Branch of the Farmers' Union, and fears are entertained that the cotton planters of the State will soon develop into a "trust" that will drive independent dealers and middlemen out of business.

ment where it belongs, viz. in that great category or arena of internecine warfare that rages within the capitalist class. To depict the two sides in extreme but logical terms, the middleman would skin the farmer to the utmost centime per pound and until he and his family clammed for food and dressed or undressed in rags. The farmer would raise the price of his cotton to the highest point, no matter how many backs went shirless and shirtless, and buy it back in the cloth at the lowest possible per yard, despite the fact that the spindle and the loom are, for the most part, a bloody cross on which thousands of the sweetest and most defenceless of the human family are daily crucified.

forming a local here. Strange to say I have had no reply. That is the reason I am writing to you. I have only just found out your address. I saw it in the Western Clarion. I think I could manage to form a local here with a little help in the way of speakers. I like many more in the movement, have only my spare time to devote to the cause, but I would gladly do the corresponding work free of charge to get the thing going. If you require any references as to my past work I will send you an address in England, just to show I am heart and soul in the movement. This is an out of the way place, and I feel as if I want to do more than read Socialist newspapers. I want to do some practical work again. At home I was in the thick of the local elections, and this inactivity is awful. Socialism was pretty strong. I came from. They have got about J. M. P. (G. H. Roberts), two councillors and three poor wardens, so you see we went there. Well comrade, if you get it can be done, write me and I will make arrangements for a public meeting.

Practically yours, JAS. W. BUTLER, Queensboro, Ont.

ow develops that the influx of the and Hindu workers into the has been of sufficient volume to enable the sawmill owners to be alternative to their Chinese workmen to accept less wages or quit

Dominion Theatre

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Sunday, Oct. 13th,

8 P.M.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P.P.

- ON THE -

ASIATIC PROBLEM

Under the Auspices of the

Socialist Party of Canada

Admission Free

their employment. Were our anti-Asian friends neither fanatic nor political tricksters they might draw conclusions from this that would enable them to locate the interests that are responsible for the influx.

FREE CATALOGUE OF PREMIUMS MAILED ON APPLICATION

ROYAL CROWN SOAP JEWELRY PREMIUMS

Advertisement for Royal Crown Soap Jewellery Premiums featuring various designs like Roman Gold-finished Brooch, Enamelled Pin in Plate, and Sterling Silver Lace Pin, each with a description and price.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PLATFORM

We, the Socialist Party of British Columbia, in convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to and support of the principle and program of that international revolutionary working class.

Labor produces all wealth, and to labor it should justly belong. To the owner of the means of wealth production belongs the right to control of labor. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of wealth production; therefore all the producers of labor belong to the capitalist. The capitalist is master; the worker is slave.

So long as the capitalists remain in possession of the reins of government all the powers of the state will be used to protect and defend their property rights in the means of wealth production and their control of the product of labor.

The capitalist system gives to the capitalist an ever-widening stream of profits, and to the worker an ever-increasing measure of misery and degradation.

The interest of the working class in the direction of setting itself free from capitalist exploitation by the abolition of the wage system. To accomplish this constitutes the program of capitalist property in the means of wealth production into collective or working-class property.

The irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating in a struggle for possession of the power

of government—the capitalist to hold; the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

Therefore, we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of British Columbia, with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic program of the working class, as follows:

- 1. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railways, etc.), into the collective property of the working class.
2. Thorough and democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.
3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use in lieu of production for profit.

The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere until the present system is abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: Will this legislation advance the interest of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will the Socialist Party will support it; if it will not the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

In accordance with this principle the Socialist Party pledges itself to contest all the public affairs placed in its hands in such a manner as to promote the interest of the working class alone.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF B. C.

Form for membership application including fields for Name, Local, Occupation, Address, Age, Admitted to Local, and Signatures.

MILITANT IMPORTATIONS.

The following two communications are fair examples of what is steadily coming to the hands of the Dominion Secretary. Comrades arriving from countries of Socialist activity, as soon as their urgent personal affairs are arranged, begin to look around them for their political affiliates; and they are not happy until they find some, or create some and begin an organized movement.

If one such crying in this wilderness of exploitation comes your way, give him the right hand of fellowship and co-operation.

12 First St., Edmonton, Sept. 5. Dear Sir, Mr. Barnes has referred me to you for information as to the existence of a Socialist Party in Canada.

There are hundreds of Socialists here, but are in no way organized. Yours fraternally, O. SPENCER.

Queensboro, Ont., Sept., 1937. J. G. Morgan.

Dear Comrade: I came out from the old country last year and have only just got in touch with the movement out here. Drury, of the Labor Temple, Toronto, wrote me a long, long, long letter, telling me the constitution of the S. P. of Canada. Of course being a Socialist, I agreed with the platform of the party. I then wrote the making if there were any only members of localities that he knew of in this district. If so, I requested him to send me their address, and also the address of the Belleville and Kingston secretaries, with a view of

forming a local here. Strange to say I have had no reply. That is the reason I am writing to you. I have only just found out your address. I saw it in the Western Clarion. I think I could manage to form a local here with a little help in the way of speakers. I like many more in the movement, have only my spare time to devote to the cause, but I would gladly do the corresponding work free of charge to get the thing going.

If you require any references as to my past work I will send you an address in England, just to show I am heart and soul in the movement. This is an out of the way place, and I feel as if I want to do more than read Socialist newspapers. I want to do some practical work again. At home I was in the thick of the local elections, and this inactivity is awful. Socialism was pretty strong. I came from. They have got about J. M. P. (G. H. Roberts), two councillors and three poor wardens, so you see we went there. Well comrade, if you get it can be done, write me and I will make arrangements for a public meeting.

Practically yours, JAS. W. BUTLER, Queensboro, Ont.

ow develops that the influx of the and Hindu workers into the has been of sufficient volume to enable the sawmill owners to be alternative to their Chinese workmen to accept less wages or quit

NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Thomas Edward Knapp, Officer, of Vancouver, intend 60 days after date to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on Bowen Island, New Westminster District. Starting from a stake near the S. P. corner of Lot 1349, thence West 22 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence East 25 chains, thence North 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 10 acres more or less. T. E. KNAPP. August 19, 1937.

NOTICE.

Take notice, that I, Harold Round, letter carrier of Vancouver, intend sixty days after date to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands on Bowen Island, New Westminster District, starting from a stake at the northeast corner of Lot 1349, thence east about 10 chains, thence west about 10 chains, thence south about 20 chains, thence west about 8 chains to southeast corner of Lot 1349, thence north to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less. HAROLD ROUND. Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 12, 1937.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I, Claude Pinder, decorator of Vancouver, intend 60 days after date to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands on Bowen Island, New Westminster District, starting from the N. E. corner of Lot 1349, thence south about 10 chains, thence east about 10 chains, thence west about 10 chains, thence north to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less. CLAUDE PINDER. August 26th, 1937.

Address: Premium Department, THE ROYAL SOAP CO., LIMITED, VANCOUVER.

SEE NEXT WEEK'S ISSUE FOR FURTHER LIST OF PREMIUMS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA

This Page Is Devoted to Reports of Executive Committees, Locals and General Party Matters—Address All Communications to George Dales, Secretary, Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting at Vancouver, Oct. 8th, 1907. Present, Comrades Kingsley, Morgan, Pritchard, Peterson and the Secretary.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The following correspondence was read and considered: From the Provincial Executive Committee, Toronto, Ontario, asking for an initial outfit of supplies.

From Coleman, Alberta, asking for names of Co. Secretaries and information as to route and demand for speakers through the Province.

From Local Dawson, Yukon, expressing appreciation of Vancouver Socialists' efforts in arranging meeting for Comrade J. Fraser.

From Local Winnipeg, Man., enclosing \$5 for due stamps with a cheerful report from Secretary Coxon in which he relates the stimulating effect of a visitation from Comrade Pettipiece and a local comrade from New York, the latter now on his way to the Pacific Coast.

Financial—E. T. Kingsley presented an itemized statement of account, balancing amount of warrants in his favor already authorized.

Receipts—Local Winnipeg, due stamps, \$5. As the season for more active propaganda approaches, the two Executives are wishful to have the views and plans (if any) of Locals willing to share in the work, and the Secretary is instructed to request Locals to forward here all suggestions and information on the subject.

Adjournment. GEO. DALES, Secretary.

PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting held at Vancouver Oct. 8th, 1907. Present, Comrades Morgan, Kingsley, Pritchard (chairman), Peterson and the secretary.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Communications coming as follows: From Local Fernie enclosing \$7 for due stamps and containing a hopeful report of Socialist activity and prospects in the coal camp district.

From Local Vernon, with \$5 for due stamps and ordering account and minute books for the new organization. Order filled by the secretary. Quarterly report from Local Rossland, for stamps and supplies, \$4.50. Also enclosing quarterly report.

From Grand Forks, enclosing \$5 for due stamps. Secretary Glavinie reports the starting of weekly meetings with good prospects for the winter.

From Comrade Fred Good, Cumberland, enclosing \$1.50 for dues and reporting his local comrades too sleepy for his taste and suggesting that this is the time to agitate and wake up the whole Province. Comrade Good would like to see Comrade Hetherington in his camp.

From Local Victoria, enclosing report of committee re the Yarrow incident and shortage of \$19.90 in funds. Secretary instructed as to reply.

From Local Nelson, requesting names of Local secretaries in the Kootenay with a view to the more convenient routing of speakers from Revelstoke. Said secretaries to cooperate to this end. Local secretary adds that regular propaganda work will be commenced shortly in Nelson.

From Local Mount Sicker, with \$2 for due stamps and reporting some work in the Local through men leaving the camp for lack of work.

From Local Trail, with \$2 and reporting activity in the direction of establishing a reading room; also in attention to voters' lists. Our motto just now says Secretary Heskith, is Register! Register! Register! Others might copy with good results.

Financial—Warrants were authorized as follows: To Dominion Executive, for due stamps, \$10.00. To Secretary for postage, \$1.00.

To Secretary for supplies procured for Local Vernon, \$2.30

Receipts—Local Rossland \$4.50 Local Grand Forks \$5.00 Local Fernie \$7.00 Local Vernon \$5.00 Local Mount Sicker \$2.00 Local Trail \$2.00 Com. Fred Good \$1.50

Totals \$47.00 Locals furnishing quarterly reports are Vernon, Trail, Victoria, Rossland. The secretary is instructed to urge all delinquents in this matter to comply with the constitution.

GEO. DALES, Secretary.

ONTARIO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Minutes of meeting, Provincial Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada, Wednesday, September 25.

Comrade F. J. Peel elected chairman of meeting. He explained that Toronto had been selected as Provincial headquarters.

Members present—Comrades Peel, Thompson, Wrigley, Fraser, Treder and Turunen. The Italian branch has not yet selected its representative.

J. Fraser, 27 Marlboro avenue, elected secretary-treasurer. G. W. Wrigley, 20 Hamburg avenue, elected recording secretary.

The secretary was instructed to write to Dominion Secretary Morgan asking for an appropriation to start organization work in Ontario, this Province having been paying into the national treasury for two years; supplies and \$25 in stamps to be acknowledged.

Report made of propaganda work being done by A. W. Vance, of Chicago, at Berlin, Guelph, Galt and other places, decided to give Comrades time and money to do the same. Report made of propaganda work being done by A. W. Vance, of Chicago, at Berlin, Guelph, Galt and other places, decided to give Comrades time and money to do the same.

Decided that circular letter be sent to all known Socialists in Ontario, announcing the organization of the Ontario Provincial Executive Committee. Also decided to have letter heads and envelopes printed for the secretary.

Decided to meet second Monday in each month and on call of the secretary.

The secretary is given power to arrange dates for meetings in Ontario to be addressed by Comrade Vance and Comrade Pettipiece of Vancouver.

Minutes to report minutes of Executive meetings to members through the columns of the Clarion. Meeting adjourned.

G. WESTON WRIGLEY, Recording Secretary.

VANCOUVER LOCAL.

Weekly business meeting Vancouver local No. 1, S. P. of Canada, 313 Cambie street, Oct. 7, 1907.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Warrants ordered as follows: For literature \$4.35 For electric light \$5.00 For janitor \$5.00

Programme Committee reported awaiting word from Hawthornthwaite regarding his speaking for Local. Also report as to cost of halls.

Financial—Sale of literature \$4.35 Dues for week \$2.50 Total \$6.85 Adjournment. O. RAYNER, Rec-Sec.

A MATTER OF TEN CENTS.

The saying goes "once a Socialist always a Socialist," which is doubtless true in the main. We have set to find one who has rightly comprehended and accepted Socialism as his political and social creed who had recommended others to do the same.

Continuance and steadfastness, as well as usefulness, depend something no doubt, on temperament, but once far more on the breadth of view and the strength and depth of Socialist convictions. To be and re-

main a Socialist the conception must be clear squarely and solidly and purely logical qualities of the mind. Imagination, sentiment and emotion working out to enthusiasm; these may and doubtless do aid in propaganda, and the subject worthy noble field for their play; but alone and unsupported by an intellectual basis their effect both on the subject and those to whom he appeals, is ephemeral, shifting and transitory.

As a Socialist I need feel Canada is one of the latest born among civilized nations. We have, in the evolution that has already taken place, a rich crop of examples in the experiences of other nations. We need not travel many of the weary and profitless ways they have tried. We need not make the mistakes they have sometimes made. If wise and energetic enough, it is ours to build up an organization free from many of the errors of the past and strong enough in every aspect to command the adherence of every intelligent worker and the wholesome fear of his class enemy in society.

To the end that our membership and the Canadian worker generally may have the best and cheapest literature, the Dominion Executive, at some risk, has undertaken the role of publisher. Under the name of the "Red Flag Series" I intend to publish such pamphlets and small books as, by their clearness and general merit, will aid in the direction above indicated. No. 1 of the series is already issued and several copies have been sold, but a large stock is yet on hand.

No. 1 is "Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism" by Gabriel Deville, translated from the French by Robert Rives Lamotte.

5 cents per copy. 75 cents per dozen. \$6.00 per 100.

No profit is looked for by the Executive, the prices just paying for the cost of distribution.

This book of 64 pages is regarded by many worthy judges as one of the "little classics" of Socialism. "What it is scientific in form, it is neither involved nor too technical for the average reader. Few writers have expressed so much, so soundly and so clearly in a condensed form. Comrades, workers, inquirers why should we be holding these (upwards of 2,000) in stock when a place you in possession of one? If you have got a dime's interest in the greatest of society's problems, a problem especially your own, inquire of your Local or write

THE SECRETARY.

To the Organized and Unorganized Socialists of Ontario: After several years of comparative inactivity a reaction has taken place and a wave of organization is sweeping over the Province.

Four branches (English, Jewish, Finnish and Italian) with a Central Committee and about 300 members paying 25 cents per month dues, Berlin has a decidedly live movement and Galt and Guelph are applying for charters. Hamilton has a local, Ottawa recently organized and the Finns at Port Arthur are also in line. Numerous other localities could be organized with little effort.

As a result of a provincial conference on Labor Day, Toronto Local was instructed to form a Provincial Executive Committee. This has been done and in the name of this central organization you are hereby called upon to do your part in the revolutionary working class movement as follows:

1. Get in touch with the Provincial Secretary. If unorganized send me your address and State whether you will arrange meetings for speakers. Also become a member—large, paying 25 cents a month dues to the Provincial Secretary.

2. Organized Locals should report to Secretary monthly through whom due stamps, constitutions and other supplies can be secured. If there are any foreign speaking Socialists in your district notify the Secretary so that steps can be taken towards organizing them.

3. The Executive has now available a splendid speaker and organizer in Comrade A. W. Vance, former editor Chicago Socialist, and a Canadian by birth. Berlin has had him five nights (open air) and from 600 to 1,000 attended nightly, they clearing \$70 over expenses. Galt and Guelph also heard him and recommended others to do the same.

From 3 to 6 meetings to be arranged by Comrade Vance. If you can arrange one or more meetings write at once. Terms are \$2 per meeting and traveling expenses to next town.

4. Send a donation to help the Provincial Committee rush the work of organization. Money is needed at once. If a good winter's work is to be done, it is now. Whatever you do, DO IT NOW.

Yours for the abolition of wage slavery, J. FRASER, Provincial Secretary, 27 Marlboro avenue, Toronto.

FORWARD ALBERTA.

Comrade Lowrey is back at his post in the long-grass and antelope province, and Alberta is safe.

In the past Socialists have been accustomed to regard the Farmer as the hardest problem in the community. Much thinking, writing and speaking has been expended upon the proposition "how can the working farmer be made to see his identity of interest with the wage-slave?"

But if the present tendency continues, we shall have to revise our opinion and raise our expectations a notch. Owing, partly to propaganda, but more to the economic conditions closing around him the farmer "is" coming into our ranks, and in considerable numbers, and especially in the Province of Alberta.

In applications for new charters, a signature reading John Smith, Farmer, is by no means uncommon, and the comradeship throughout the country is largely made up of cultivators and ranchers.

The "Equity" movement in the northern part of the Province is another indication of a spirit of revolt in the farmer class, and once aroused we can only conjecture, in the condition of mind favorable to the consideration of fundamental truths, new to many of them in many cases, and such as they never suspected the existence of, meeting too, their needs can be only conjectured. It is the command the adherence of the more intelligent in the community.

But Alberta is becoming an industrial as well as a farming Province, and reports and inquiries reaching us are well founded. Edmonton, at least, will soon be an active centre. Just what afflicts Calgary and prevents it from taking its rightful place in the Socialist movement, we can only conjecture. It is the steady inflow of remittances! Other explanations invited. Looked at in the mass, however, Alberta is doing well. If B. C. is on the firing line, the Dominion, Alberta is a worthy support and first reserve.

LEHENY AND THE CONGRESS.

Comrade John F. Leheny writes us entertainingly and hopefully of the recent Trades and Labor Congress in Winnipeg, at which he was present as the delegate of Coleman, Alta.

John F. says it is only a matter of time and rounding into the right social and economic doctrine when the Congress will come to reflect the workers' cause from our standpoint, viz. that of a proletariat in revolt against the capitalist system. All speed to the day, in this connection he relates a significant incident in the following words:

"In reply to the toast 'The Press,' a couple of Labor editors carefully studied the program of the day. Ed Hugh Peat, who edits a sheet at Regina, rose and made the remark that 'there seemed a desire to refrain from mentioning Canada's greatest and ablest Labor paper, published in the P. M. L. Leheny says: 'The Clarion. He did not get any further for a while and it was apparent that the paper had lots of friends in that banquet hall. We did not forget to show our appreciation of his grand tribute.'

This occurred in a discussion over the proposal to make 'The Industrial Banner' the official organ of Congress.

"The Labor convention is to be convened in Alberta and in the auspices of Congress and Comrade Leheny, who is vice-president, thinks if a really representative gathering is held it will draft an economic and political program for the benefit of that of B. C. at last convention or at least be a very good second. As far as our own knowledge goes, all signs point to such a result.

"The speaking of the visiting delegate of the P. M. L. Leheny says: 'The W. F. M. did itself proud in its choice of a fraternal delegate, dignified and uncompromisingly revolutionary, but with diplomatic for one so full of power and so fervent in earnest. I never felt prouder of that organization than when listening to Horace Jaxon. He was Louis Reil's secretary of state in the half-bred (so-called) rebellion of '82.'

"And again of the delegate of the 'Society of Equity,' a farmer's union: 'The Farmers' Union had an unassuming revolutionary also in H. R. Owen, 72 years of age. He was a venerable figure with a long grey beard, his tremulous voice gaining in volume as his heart went out in revolutionary sentiment.'

"His outstanding words refer to the Coleman camp and district and

read: 'There is nothing for lack of movement to these on here.' Would that Canada throughout could show such a clean bill of mental health.

A SCOTCH EXAMPLE.

That the typical Scot is thorough goes without saying. He takes his politics as he takes his religious faith and sometimes his whiskey, with a whole heart, and goes the logical limit in anything he seriously undertakes.

The following appears in John McNab's Scotch Council report to the S. D. F. in London and is a tribute alike to the cause that can inspire such service in a man still young and the ardor and devotion of the man himself. After a general review of the workers in Scotland McNab goes on as follows:

"First and foremost among these are John Maclean, that whom no worker man has ever produced by the S. D. F., and that is saying a great deal, indeed. It is quite safe to say that Maclean has addressed meetings in various parts of the country at the average rate of once a day ever since the beginning of May. He has sometimes held as many as five meetings in one day! And two or three a day is quite a usual thing for him to hold. Nor is he less active in the winter, as, in addition to addressing indoor meetings, he usually conducts as many as four economic classes—all of them meeting once a week—while at the same time he will teach an evening continuation class under the School Board. How he manages to get through such an extraordinary amount of work no one can tell. In fact, I doubt if he could do so himself. But how he can stand the strain of such a pace is still a great wonder. Just think of the sum total of the work he gets through year after year. Daily he follows his profession, as a school teacher with so much success as to earn the highest merit from the chief inspector of schools. Every evening he is engaged in S. D. F. work of one kind or another, or is teaching a continuation class. The whole of his vacation is devoted to propaganda—in fact, as Leiper, of Iverurie, remarked to me the other week: 'Maclean does the work of three good men.' Well may we exclaim: 'Eh, but our Mac is a battle fighter!' Maclean, however, really ought to call a little more canny. The most iron-like constitution could not stand such a strain indefinitely.

RED FLAG CUTS.

Having some demand from Local for cuts of 'The Flag' the Secretary has procured a small stock of photo-engraved cuts, well designed and finished and of good wearing quality in the press. These are of two sizes, 1 and 1 1/2 inches. Price \$1.00 each and will be promptly forwarded to any Local making request and enclosing the price.

Symbols and emblems have played a great part in the evolution of human society. They appeal to the complex psychological make-up of human nature in some of its workings more powerfully than any other agent. Elaborate symbolism, however, has never been favored by Socialists, and we are fortunate in the possession of a symbol in the 'Red Flag' that is universally understood and speaks all tongues. The fighting flag of to-day in struggle, the emblem of harmony and victory in a to-morrow that is sure to come.

Red Flag Series, published by the Dominion Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada, No. 1—Lecture by Gabriel Deville, translated by Robert Rives La Mont. Single copy, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$6.00. GEO. DALES, Secretary, Box 826 Vancouver, B. C.

J. Edward Bird, A. O. Brydon-Jack BIRD & BRYDON-JACK BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Tel. 829. P.O. Box, 982, 324 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

C. PETERS Practical Book and Shoe Makers Hand Made Books and shoes to order in all styles. Knapting promptly and neat. Stock of staple ready-made. Shoes always on hand. 2456 Westminster Ave. Best Pleasant

EVERY WORKINGMAN IN CANADA

should have a copy of the pamphlet 'Platform and Constitution, with a brief sketch of the Evolution of Human Society,' issued by the Dominion Executive Committee, S. P. of C.

PRICE 10 CENTS Address: J. G. MORGAN, Secretary, 551 Barnard St., Vancouver.

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When you are buying a FUR HAT see it that the Genuine Union Label is sewed in it. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in for you, do not patronize him. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeit. The Genuine Union Label is perforated on four edges, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits are some times perforated on three edges, and some times only on two. John H. Stetson Co., Philadelphia, is a non-union concern. JOHN A. MOFFITT, President, Orange, N. J. MARTIN LAWLOUGH, Secretary, 11 Waverly Place, New York.

THE WINTER'S FUEL!

should be ordered now, so that your requirements can be filled promptly. COKE is a cheap and efficient fuel for stoves and furnaces. Last winter we could not fill all orders received. At the present time, however, our stock is such that we can guarantee prompt delivery and we would suggest that you get in a ton or two while favorable conditions exist. Vancouver Gas Company, Ltd.

21/1

SOCIALIST PARTY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

➤ PLATFORM ◀

We, the Socialist Party of British Columbia, in convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to and support of the principles and program of the international revolutionary working class.

Labor produces all wealth, and to labor it should justly belong. To the owner of the means of wealth production belongs the product of labor. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of wealth production; therefore all the products of labor belong to the capitalist. The capitalist is master; the worker is slave.

So long as the capitalists remain in possession of the reins of government all the powers of the state will be used to protect and defend their property rights in the means of wealth production and their control of the product of labor.

The capitalist system gives to the capitalist an ever-swelling stream of profits, and to the worker an ever-increasing measure of misery and degradation.

The interest of the working class lies in the direction of setting itself free from capitalist exploitation by the abolition of the wage system. To accomplish this necessitates the transformation of capitalist property in the means of wealth production into collective or working-class property.

The irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating in a struggle for possession of the power

of government—the capitalist to hold; the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

Therefore, we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of British Columbia, with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic program of the working class, as follows:

1. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railways, etc.), into the collective property of the working class.

2. Thorough and democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.

3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use in lieu of production for profit.

The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere until the present system is abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: Will this legislation advance the interest of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will the Socialist Party is for it; if it will not the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

In accordance with this principle the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs placed in its hands in such a manner as to promote the interest of the working class alone.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF B. C.

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for membership in
Local, No. Socialist Party of British Columbia.

I recognize the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class to be a struggle for political supremacy, i. e. possession of the reins of government, and which necessitates the organization of the workers into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties of the capitalist class.

If admitted to membership I hereby agree to maintain or enter into no relations with any other political party, and pledge myself to support by voice, vote and all other legitimate means the ticket and the program of the Socialist Party of British Columbia only.

Applicant

Address

Occupation

Age..... Citizen.....

Admitted to Local..... 19.....

..... Chairman Rec.-Sec.

H. L. Congress —
Lab. Rep. Reports — 1911 —
J. W. W. — J. W. —
Lab. Papers
P. C. Federationist
Western Can. Inter-prov. Lab. Conf. — O. B. G.
Western Clarion —

M. Plant