

## Suppressing Trouble

### Fostering Working Class Ignorance in the Property Interests of Capitalists.

Comrade Editor:—  
The capitalist class are afraid of Socialism. Lord Curzon of Kodelston, a forked radish with a string of titles after his name, made a speech in Scotland the other day. He said: "One of the needs of Japan is to prevent the growth of Socialist doctrines amongst her industrial proletarians."

Changes in the modes of Production are silently taking place; the outward manifestation of these changes is the increasing discontent and misery of the workers in those countries where the capitalist system is most highly developed. The ice and snow of Canada melts and dissolves. Just in the same way the stupidity and ignorance of the workers will vanish away. They are becoming more fully conscious of their economic condition. They will get control of the productive forces. Where there is now anarchy in production, there will be organization. There is nothing sentimental about capital. Lord Rosebery said "Trade has neither bowels nor conscience." (Oh! these Lords.)

We can well imagine what steps Japan will take to repress the Socialist element in her population, sanctioned by that Christian potentate, Lord Curzon. Curzon does not allow himself to be imposed upon by that abstract word—liberty. The only liberty he desires is the liberty of Capital to crush the workingman.

He has been lordling it over India's teeming millions, and he knows that with all his boasted superiority the British workingman is economically on a par with the Hindoo. The British workingman is an efficient working machine; and because he is efficient, he creates more profit for the master class than any other workingman on the globe. He gives most for least, therefore he is the biggest slave of them all. How much does he work for his own benefit? How much does he work for the benefit of the master class? His efficiency is only a means of enriching others. His efficiency results in increased productiveness; what the British workingman secures in comparison with what he produces is least of all. He plumes himself on his efficiency. He is proud of being a hard worker; and yet he, least of all, enjoys the good of his labor. And that is why the capitalist class do not wish them to understand the Socialist Political Economy. Why Lord Curzon gave the advice he did to Japan was to keep the working class in subordination to robbery.

The writings of Marx and Engels have made it plain to the workingman that Socialism is based on economic facts. The economic facts give the lie to the identity of interests of capital and labor. Curzon was educated in English schools and colleges. All his education amounts to this—class interests. Of course it is a well known fact that these Lords were specially created by God.

The Socialist must not waste his time on drivelling, maudlin sentimentalities. The economic forces are on our side. The dissolution of capitalism has commenced. We have the calm assurance of victory. All the Socialist desires is to be put alongside the enemy and give it him good and plenty.

CLIFFORD BUTLER.  
THE AGITATOR.

Much has been said of late years, and most of it decidedly uncomplimentary, of that type of person known as the agitator. He has been condemned by the majority as a disturber of the peace, a fomenter of unrest, a public nuisance, and in general a person more dangerous than useful in the community. We have not hesitated to call him anarchistic, and to put upon him blame for much of the social unrest of the time.

The worker toils in the mill, the factory, the trench and the field. He is educated by toil and suffering, by his agony and bloody sweat he pays the price of his education. And he arrives at the same conclusion as Curzon—class interest. Well, then, we have one class interest arrayed against another class interest. The capitalists are growing weaker, the Socialists are growing stronger.

The agitator is one who is so impressed by some particular evil or injustice that he uses every available opportunity to make public declaration of the fact, and to arouse the people to a similar realization of wrong. He is usually willing to adopt any method of publicity for the fact. After a very short time he discovers also that the average person requires the drastic dose to arouse him from the apathy or ignorance, by reason of which the wrong is permitted and continued.

The process of the robbery of the worker is veiled and shrouded in mystery. The average worker knows he is robbed, but he does not know how he is robbed. The process of exploitation was laid bare by Marx. He revealed the essential character of the capitalist system of production. It was shown that the appropriation of unpaid labor is the basis of the capitalist mode of production.

As a matter of fact, our usual judgment of the agitator is unfair and unwise. Our condemnation of him can only be justified on very superficial grounds. He is worthy of entirely different treatment, judged not only from the quality of his motive, but from the final results of his agitation. The agitator is absolutely essential to good citizenship. The menace of this country is not the man who declares with rough emphasis the fact of evils that exist, and to our social shame; but rather the man of silent dignity who is either ignorant or real conditions of affluent in making declaration of them. Of all men, he is the most to be dreaded and denounced.

The workers produce; the capitalists appropriate, hence the anxiety of Lord Curzon to keep the workers in ignorance and in darkness.

The opposite of agitation is stagnation, and stagnation is death. Agitation simply stirs the public thought and prevents the community from sleeping through the hour of peril. The agitator is a human alarm clock, sounding insistently in the ears of the drowsy dreamer, and warning him that the time for action has come. He receives just the same treatment that we vocally or mentally accord the alarm clock, when it has crashed into the airy fabric of an early morning dream.

Material interests dominate man. Curzon is an illustration of this fact. He had to dig and delve in a ditch till his eyes stood out like batwings, he would still be keen for his material interest—but in the opposite direction. Whereas he now supports capitalism he would then be an ardent Socialist.

Whatever of evil exists in this country today; exists simply because of the lack of agitation concerning it. There is enough good in Canada to wipe out all the iniquities that may exist at the present time. It remains purely because we have not yet awakened to the fact of its existence or the evil of its influence.

shaken into a consciousness of their peril and their duty.  
If all agitators were banished, it would mean death to Canada. If every man who had a conviction of truth and justice were to close his mouth, and never give expression to it, we would be on the highway to national destruction. The very hope of the country lies in the existence and the efforts of that class of people who by every means in their power attempt to make clear the fact of wrong and the possibility of right.

economic and adulterating processes. The way of the agitator has always been hard. He has been compelled to use harsh and noisy means to accomplish his commendable purpose. He has found that the whisper and the touch were practically useless in the majority of cases, and that men could only be roused by harsher methods. Every reform in the past has made this evident. Almost never has right been won except by the use of ungentle methods.

into danger. It is the worst kind of folly to hold up to ridicule the man who is doing his utmost to warn his fellow-citizens of a real or even an impending danger. Let us give every man a chance to declare his word of warning—Ottawa Citizen.

### MUZZLED MOOSE JAW.

Had a good meeting of Farmers at Milestone on Saturday and came on to Moose Jaw the day following. Comrade Sandy Stewart had engaged the Trades Hall for the meeting. In the afternoon Sandy's boss called him out to deliver up labor-power and I was left practically alone to manage the meeting. When I went to the Hall in the evening it was locked. I thought this strange as it had been open all day, but I calculated it would open at the appointed time.

I went to the street corner to get the crowd. Some Socialists from the old crowd instantly came to my assistance. We borrowed a chair and proceeded in the usual way and I soon had a large audience.

I was pointing out that they were slaves when a plain clothes officer came and requested me to move on. He said I was blocking the street. I refused to move for some time and demanded on whose or what authority he prevented me from speaking. He displayed a badge on the inside of his coat and told me that I could speak on a vacant lot or where I did not impede the traffic but not there. He caused a larger crowd than ever to gather and I told the crowd that they were not only slaves but muzzled.

Eventually as we thought the Trades Hall would by this time be opened I led the crowd to the building. It was still locked. But fortunately a vacant lot was near and for an hour and a half afterwards I did some good propaganda work.

Moose Jaw should in future be named Muzzle Jaw. The slaves here are more afraid of their masters than any other workers in the province. The trades unionists seem all that the capitalist class can desire in this direction. Let us hope that this little incident will lead to the raising of the Moose Jaw local from the dead.

And so the revolution proceeds.  
LESTOR.

And practically always is the agitator misunderstood. All manner of mean motives are imputed to him. He is accused of seeking notoriety whenever he makes declaration of his message. He is called a disturber of the peace when he seeks to waken people from the perils of slumber. Almost never is he given credit for the conviction that thrills him on to further action for the right and for the desire he possesses to accomplish the people's good.

In every age thus far the agitator has been made the martyr. Misunderstood, he has been also misused. He has been abused by the very ones whom he has sought to help. The pathway of the past is strewn by the bodies of those brave men who tried to stop humanity's wrongward progress and who were trampled under foot for their pains.

Let us of Canada be more wise. Wherever one of our number perceives more clearly than the rest the existence of evil, and declares the fact let us not be so suicidally unwise as to prevent the utterance of his message. And let us not be so sunk in apathy regarding the concerns of the nation that he will have to resort to harsh measures to secure our attention.

Let every man be heard and heeded. Wisdom is collective. The conviction of every man is necessary to the common good. To repress any is to run

## Mexican Revolution

### Division of Revolutionary Ranks into Proletariat and Petty Bourgeoisie.

For some time past a section of the working class has been fighting against heavy odds, freely giving life and limb in a bold dash for economic freedom. This struggle is taking place in the Mexican Republic, lying south and contiguous to the Great American Republic; and while the capitalist press have adopted their usual method of either a conspiracy of silence, or of malicious misrepresentation, murder will out, and a true statement of conditions filters through now and then.

While fighting in co-operation with each other against the hated and tyrannical Diaz' dictatorship, the insurgents are more or less divided into two camps.

On the northern borders, under the leadership of Madero and his associates, the fight is of a political and reform character, merely aiming at the overthrow of Diaz, and the placing of Madero in the Presidential chair; with the expected enactment of a few reforms, and of greater political freedom.

The other wing of the insurgents, under Magon and associates, are aiming much deeper, at nothing more or less than complete economic emancipation; the abolition of slavery once and for all, and of class ownership in the means of production and distribution.

The Insurrectos may thus be divided into Reformers and Revolutionists. The existence of the Socialistic aim of the revolutionists is not generally advertised in the capitalist press and periodicals, they merely confining themselves to conveying the impression that the trouble is only political in character, and not calling for much uneasiness on the part of capitalist investors in Mexican blood and bone; but it is there just the same.

Listen to Magon in "Regeneration." "Without exception the great dailies of this country exert themselves to the utmost to convince their readers that this is a political quarrel, to be settled by the installation of a reform president and cabinet. But that is precisely what it is not. It is a fight against the money power—the economic fight of a disinherited people."

Whether the Mexican workers are sufficiently intelligent, class conscious, and organized to carry out such a drastic program remains to be demonstrated. And even if they were, it is doubtful if international capital would stand idly by, and let a profitable investment slip from its grasp. Uncle Sam already has his watchful eye on the proceedings.

It is a repetition of the Paris Commune, in its principle features. The petty bourgeois were being so badly squeezed to the wall that they revolted, and, of course, enlisted the workers to help along the good cause, and incidentally do the fighting. But, as before, they reckoned without their host, and now that the workers are prepared to go the full limit, and seize the ownership for themselves, the bourgeois are beginning to sit-up.

Will history repeat itself? And will the bourgeois, as before, throw themselves into the arms of their masters, and betray the workers? Meanwhile the fight goes on. As "Regeneration" puts it: "The entire nation is spontaneously in arms; every plantation is a battlefield; every slave is in personal revolt against his masters!" Many American "reds" are fighting with the Insurrectos, in overalls and shirts, when they can be had, their fighting regalia consisting of a red ribbon around the arm: rebels in practice, as well as theory, never happier than when fighting their common foe. Better a blow for freedom, with the spice of death thrown in, than slow but sure starvation in the ranks of the unemployed, or a living death in wage-slavery.

Foolish? Perhaps! but then we are all more or less fools, only differing in degree. The international working-class can gain much useful information from an intelligent study of the struggle.

Marx and Engels, in the "Communist Manifesto" stated: "There is one thing that the Paris Commune proved to the workers, and that is, they cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for their purposes." The Mexican Revolution may again demonstrate this fact. Meanwhile, help is badly needed, and it is to be hoped that every class-conscious member of the working class, with a drop of the red blood of revolution in his veins, will do so whatever means he has at his disposal.

### SVONEY MINES, N. S.

Comrade McKinnon started at this place to address the workers at the riding and to explain the Socialist stand taken in this as well as all other elections. The crowd was fairly large and listened to Comrade McKinnon for an hour. The speaker explained the movement in Cape Breton since some ten years ago; a few Comrades had got together to try and spread Socialism. At first the movement was, and is now, abused, but the workers are beginning to realize that they must be up and doing.

In November, 1909, a convention was called and it was resolved that the Socialists place a candidate in the field at the next election. Again in May, 1910, a convention was called to nominate our candidate, and you know the result of that convention. I wish you to understand the Socialists are not out to abuse the old parties; they stand for the present order, while the Socialists stand for a complete revolution. Our Platform is for the abolition of the wage system and the co-operative commonwealth, and production for use instead of for profit.

Not being able to use the hook and eye style of taking notes I just had to do what I could. The chairman explained that Comrade O'Brien would be down among us some time before long, and now the outsiders are waiting when will the speaker be here from the west, so Charlie should have good crowds here.

Yours for the revolution.  
W. ALLEN.

## Plain Pointers for Poor People

Waterloo! Trafalgar! The Capture of Quebec! Do not these words send the blood tingling through your veins? The pride you feel at being of the British race is natural. You were taught to think that the British are the salt of the earth which may or may not be true. The Americans, French, Germans and Japs are just as certain as any other nation, that they are IT. I am proud to say that to the best of my knowledge that none of my ancestors have been hanged. I would be proud of a dog that fought for a bone and won. If he were my dog, but I would feel sore if a third dog snaked the bone while the other two were scrapping and I would certainly try to put my dog wise to what had happened.

Overseas Dominions" are convenient places to send undesirable relatives in the form of governor-generals, sectionmen, drunks, etc.

Except for a few officers who lead their regiments from behind when there is any fighting, a la Roosevelt in Cuba, the armies and navies are men of the working class. Not only does the working class do the fighting, but they till the soil, mine the minerals, man the ships, railroads, build the buildings, make the machines, catch the fish, keep the books and nothing else, contract colds, coughs, consumption and debts. The whole of this list, they get neither glory nor credit except the last mentioned.

The mission of the Socialist Party is to teach the workers to band together in order to change the present state of affairs for a new system. The capitalist class through the schools, churches and newspapers is trying to make the working class think with their way of doing business. But we Socialists are anxious to get along in the world and are satisfied that there is a chance to be better off as things are now. The workers don't have to put up with all this misery. It is because they have been taught to stand for it that they do. It is our mission to put them next to this false teaching and we are making great progress.

Here are a few more pointers. Pay no attention to anything you read or hear about Socialism that is not written or spoken by a scientific Socialist. You can bet your bottom dollar that any objection to Socialism will be found to be a sore spot on the present system. Just tell them they are hitting capitalism and not socialism. Our enemies are cunning and deceitful but they cannot buck Socialism. Every dog has his day. Ours is coming; theirs is passing.  
TAQUE.

But I say they do not. Ask anyone who won the Battle of Waterloo and they'll tell you it was Wellington. You know very well it was the mighty Nelson who battered the French and Spaniards at Trafalgar. It was the heroic Wolfe who captured Quebec. It was Ironsides, the contractor who built the City Hall. It is McKensie & Mann, not man, who are building the Canadian Northern rail-

### AGITATION IN AND AROUND NELSON.

Since last report we have been pretty busy. I joined Com. Houston in Fernie and, happening to be "out" to the route with all its various bus, rail and trail ramifications, decided to double back and fix it up for him; also to do work which I had been prevented from doing on the last trip. Doubled back to Nelson, therefore, and got in touch with all points. Com. Houston called at Cranbrook, Hope, and Creston on the way round. Last Friday I put up a spiel on the History of the Working Class, in the Miners' Union Hall, and yesterday night, by invitation, we delivered the goods on the subject of patriotism. Next Friday Houston speaks in the Miners' Hall and every night, he rains we are out on the street taking up some phase of working class economics or philosophy.

We are selling quite a bit of literature of the right sort and a trip through the Boundary points is being arranged for the near future. Next week Com. Houston goes out over the Sandon route. Comrades in the Boundary country, willing to co-operate and help in arranging meetings, etc., are requested to write care Box 528, Nelson.

### GERALD DESMOND.

GET NEXT.  
Local Vancouver No. 1 took 500 hundred of the party's new manifesto last week and has already disposed of over half of them, selling 200 at one propaganda meeting.  
"GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE." Don't let Vancouver get the whole edition.

THE WESTERN CLARION

Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party of Canada, at the Office of the Western Clarion, 116 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Subscription: One Year, 50 cents for the Month, 45 cents for Three Months.

Single Copies: 10 Cents. Sent by mail for a period of not less than three months, at the rate of one cent per copy per issue.

Advertising Rates: On application. If you receive this paper, it is paid for.

THE WESTERN CLARION, Vancouver, B. C.

Watch the label on your paper. If this number is on it, your subscription expires the next issue.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1911.

CHANGE.

The histories tell us that in 1665 (says it 1667), William the Conqueror won the battle of Hastings and became King of England. They tell us what manner of old pirate he was and where he was crowned and how he died and who was his wife's uncle, and give us a lot more information about this family and about his successors.

So with human beings, the history that matters is just the story of their social organizations and of their ways and means of living. And that story is, with our usual wisdom, very much neglected and very little understood.

The important fact about the Norman conquest was not the validity of Bill's title to the English crown, but the fact that it was a means of establishing the feudal system in England. This feudal system was then a modern innovation, in fact, of a recent origin, despite all that has been said of the "good old days" and "dark ages."

Each system developed with greater speed than its predecessor and this system, the capitalist system, has sprung up like a mushroom and is already in an advanced stage of decay, shaking by the stalk. It has hardly been in working order before it is becoming unworkable.

bourgeois defense its members formulate for this position before it is attacked. For our part we can see very little difference between them. Both attitudes smell rather strongly of bourgeois sentiment, and display no inconsiderable lack of sense of proportion.

We have troubles enough of our own without worrying about the Kaiser's designs on the British throne. The Prussification of England, were it possible, might not be to the disadvantage of English in the long run, judging by a comparison of the labor movements in the two countries, certainly, the German S. D. P. while it may not be all that it craves to be, will compare quite favorably with the English S. D. P.

We have nothing to lose but our chains, and we can't lose them. The victorious invader cannot do a thing to us that our own masters have not already done. They might substitute autocracy for democracy? What of it? This democracy of ours does not seem to be buying us anything to write home about.

Nor, on the other hand, can we work up much enthusiasm for the sacred cause of Peace, or be deeply horrified at the ravages of war. We have read these gory tales of battle and slaughter, but we have also worked around some, and it looks to us that the profession of arms is getting to be about the most safe and peaceable occupation there is.

These are our masters' problems and worries, the making of war or the maintenance of peace, defence or aggression, disarmament or increased armament. The only war that concerns us is the class war and may that come soon.

TOO SIMPLE TO GRASP.

What makes the socialist position so hard for the novice to understand is its simplicity. As in the mechanical world, where the solution of a puzzling problem is often so absurdly plain, once discovered, that the lay mind is incredulous of its efficiency.

So vast and wonderful is the volume of laws pumped from legislative reservoirs and sprayed over a verdant populace through innumerable legal nozzles, so deep and complex are the mighty problems affecting "the masses," when presented by exceedingly learned and bespectacled students of sociology, that an humble plug is led to think that only a mighty and much-colleged intellect could dare to even approach such subjects.

On the other hand it is quite a favorite stratagem for Socialist bodies to denounce the attitude of the S. D. P. on the question as a case of the most abandoned degeneracy. While, honestly speaking, the S. D. P. indirectly appears to have a right, an equitable, and a just

we couldn't get around it. Gradually, however, it percolated through our mental rubbish dump that what small intellectual effort we were able to expend had all been wasted in an endeavor to locate a reason for the antics of a class, to which we did not belong, which antics, in themselves, were occasioned by the distress of this class in its attempts to explain us.

DIALECTICS OR DIARRHOEA?

Personally we cannot say that we regard Comrade Hawthornthwaite as anything like a correct imitation of an angel. In fact not a few of his performances, and non-performances, have been little to our liking. Moreover we are not the least bit inclined to be charitable about it. Nevertheless we have no difficulty in perceiving that his delinquencies have been due to temperamental weaknesses rather than to evil designs.

But as for Local Nansimo (a pound of civet, good specimen), if it was not for our proclivities, monist philosophy and the fear of outstaging Comrade Fillmore's sensibilities, we would say something. As it is we will have to content ourselves with remarking that we cannot understand the blindness of the McBride Government.

The Local's statement in itself is certainly all sufficient, without considering Comrade Hawthornthwaite's statement at all. The wonder is that such masters of the dialectic should not display a little of it in their documents, in place of unbending themselves of a purely brazen attempt at character assassination, unsupported by a shred of evidence, and then to cap it all most fittingly, hastening to the capitalist press therewith.

THE LOST BANNER.

I write to impart to you the sad, sad news of the final extinction of the Socialist Banner in Montreal. It received its death-blow at the hands of the Police on the First of May.

They arrested our flag! From my own hands it was rudely snatched when our little procession, numbering several hundred marched off from our home. Not only my flag, but two others are now in "durance vile," to say nothing of two feet seven inches of two-inch red ribbon, which a persevering comrade raised on the end of his umbrella.

We had an excellent meeting, well attended and enthusiastic to a degree. Our speakers were Comrades Killingbeck of Orange, N.S., and O'Brien, M.L.A., Alberta, besides our local men, St. Martin and Edwards.

But our claws were out, we were provoked. For was our flag not our lock and key? Comrade Killingbeck addressed us on the indispensability of labor and alluded to the kidnapping of McNamara and his associates, and Comrade O'Brien spoke in short, pithy sentences on the movement and its object. Both were listened to most attentively and the applause was spontaneous.

But our sting is gone. We are now quite harmless. All we can do now is buzz and by the powers, Comrade we are buzzing. One of these days there will be such a hornet's nest about the ears of capitalist-Montreal that they will be firing a red flag from the City Hall. The Mayor is evidently a false-seeming coon. He has borrowed our flag so as to be "as fat" when the time comes! Speed the day.

Yours sorrowfully, J. MAJOR.

A SUPERABUNDANCE OF DEMOCRACY

We are in receipt of the following telegram: "Edmonton, Alb., May 4, 1911. D. G. McKenzie, Box 1658, Vancouver, B. C. Comrades: The second Ukrainian Social Democratic convention has voted for affiliation with the S. P. of C. We got sick of Winnipeg democracy. Yours in revolt. M. S. FERBY, Chairman. G. PODKOBYL, Secretary."

We read with some interest and no little envy that Mr. Tait attended four banquets in one night. William's lines were despatched by a faceted providence.

DOMINION EXECUTIVE. Meeting held May 15th, 1911. Present: Comrade Fitzgerald (chairman), Karme, Menged, Morrison, Peterson and the Secretary. Minutes of previous meeting approved. Charter granted Local Naramata, B. C.

Correspondence dealt with from L. Cals St. John, N. B.; Montreal, Que.; Bramford, Toronto and Ottawa, Ont.; E. Khablanov Convention. Organizers O'Brien, Fillmore, and Lester. Local Montreal: \$2.60. Local Vancouver: \$5.00. Literature: Local Vancouver, \$30; cash sales, 50c. O'Brien Tour Fund: Geo. W. L., \$10.00; H. N., \$1.00; Geo. Scholt, \$1.00; W. K. Bryce, \$1.00. Total: \$50.50.

B. C. PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE.

Meeting held May 15th, 1911. Minutes of previous meeting approved.

Correspondence dealt with from Local Ymir, Malakwa, West Burnaby, and Nanaimo; Organizers Houston and Desmond and Comrade Hawthornthwaite.

Statements of Local Nansimo No. 3 and Comrade Hawthornthwaite ordered published.

Decided that Local Nansimo No. 3's statement appears to the Committee unproved and malicious, that charter of Local Nansimo No. 3 be revoked, and that the committee decline to deal with Com. Hawthornthwaite's resignation from the House, it being left to his own discretion, with the request that, in case of resignation, he give the committee sufficient notice to allow for the nomination of his successor.

Receipts. Local Ymir: \$2.00. Local Malakwa: 5.00. Local Vancouver: 50.25. Local Naramata, Charter Fee: 5.00. Total: \$62.25.

Warrants authorized to J. D. Houston, organizing, \$100.00; G. Desmond, organizing, \$50.00.

TORONTO, ONT.

D. G. McKenzie, Sec. Dom. Ex. Com. S. P. of C., Dear Sir:

On motion at the last business meeting of Local No. 24, S. P. of C., on March 22nd, 1911, it was unanimously carried that we secede from the S. P. of C. and form a Socialist Party.

We were compelled to do this owing to the attitude of the Dom. Ex. and the indifference that was exhibited throughout the Party to the reform tactics of the S. P. of C. We felt that we could no longer appeal to the working class to join such an organization.

Enclosed you will find a copy of our Declaration of Principles and may state that a detailed reason for our action and a statement of our position is being prepared which I will forward you at the earliest opportunity. I will return charter, stamps, buttons, etc., in due course. We ask of you the favor to notify our action in the Clarion.

Yours in revolt, ARTHUR TAYLOR, Sec. S. P. of N. A.

OTTAWA, ONT.

On Sunday, April 30th, Comrade O'Brien spoke here under the auspices of our Local, at the Family Theatre, in the afternoon with Comrade Matthew Wayman in the chair and in the evening with Comrade Cameron in the chair. The lectures were considered the best revolutionary we ever had. Comrade O'Brien is, of course, too well known by our Canadian Comrades to need any comment. However, our Comrades were so benefited by his addresses and so well pleased with his gentlemanly manner of speech, that they voted a hearty appreciation at a subsequent business meeting.

Yours for the revolution, SAM HORWITZ, Secretary.

Subs may come and subs may go, but the deficit abideth forever—may be. C. M. O'Brien, Montreal: \$12. "Smith," Vancouver: 2. Lester, Sask: 2. A. T. Higgins, Brandon, Man.: 2. W. K. Bryce, Delmar, Sask.: 2. A. W. Barker, St. Catharines, Ont.: 2. W. A. Branford, Bramford, Ont.: 2. Local Bramford, "card and bundle" \$9.85. Single: Wm. Allen, Sidney Mines, N. S.; R. Haighter, Montreal, Que.; J. A. Wright, Dauphin, Man.; Geo. Eaton, Content, Alta.; H. Collingwood, North Battleford, Sask.; Joseph Hoywood, Michol, B. C.; H. Gildemeister, Mars, B. C.; M. Stafford, South Wellington, B. C.; H. Strlehorst, Oceanic Cannery, Skeena River, B. C. Clarion Maintenance Fund: B. L. J.: \$1.00. H. Sturtevant: 1.00. O'Brien Tour Fund: W. K. Bryce, Delmar, Sask.: \$1.00. Geo. Scholt, Delmar, Sask.: 1.00.

Socialist Directory

Every local of the Socialist Party of Canada should run a card under this heading. It is a public record. Secretaries please note.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE. Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday at 8 p.m. at the office, Box 165, Vancouver, B. C.

F. PERRY TAILOR. 634 Pender St. Vancouver.

To Canadian Socialists. On account of increased postal rates we are obliged to make the price of the Review \$1.00 per copy. The Review is published every Sunday except on public holidays.

PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES. Charter (with necessary supplies to start Local) \$5.00. Membership Card, each .10. Dues Stamp, each .01. Platform and application blank per 100 .25.

DAVID'S TOBACCO. Now we have and others who will make the delivery of the tobacco. We are now offering a special price on our "Kurtz's Own" and "Spanish Blossoms" cigars.

GREAT BOOKS BY GREAT MEN. Riddle of the Universe, by Haackel. Life of Jesus, Renan. Age of Reason, Paine. Merris England. God and My Neighbor. Blatchford. Origin of Species, Darwin. International Lectures, each. Evolution of the Idea of God. Grant Allen. Price prepaid on books. The People's Bookstore, 132 Cordova St. W.

DENTIST W. J. CURRY. Room 501 Dominion Trust Bldg.

THE CAFETERIA. 305 Cambie Street. The best of everything properly cooked. Chas. Hisekany, Prop.

# THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA

This Page is Devoted to Reports of Executive Committees, Locals and General Party Matters—Address All Communications to D. G. McKenzie, Sec., Box 1688, Vancouver, B. C.

## THE HAWTHORTHWAITE AFFAIR.

Local Nanaimo's Statement. Sec. Dom. Ex. Com.

Dear Comrade:— Enclosed under separate cover I am forwarding to you a copy of the Nanaimo Herald, in which you will find a report of Committee from Nanaimo Local on Hawthorthwaite's resignation. Please consider this an official notification of same, for publication in Western Clarion.

A. JORDAN, Secretary.

The appended article which was endorsed by Local Nanaimo, a meeting of the Socialist Party of Canada, at a meeting on Sunday last, was handed in at this office last night with the request for publication:

Local Nanaimo.

Socialist Party of Canada:— Your committee in making its report with a view to the publication of same deem it necessary for the benefit of those outside of the province to state that the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia is in session for about two months of the year, and that the seasonal allowance of its members is \$1,200 per year, with transportation pass within the province provided by the railway company.

In investigating the cause of Hawthorthwaite's resignation from Local Nanaimo S. P. of C., by referring to the minute book we find that considerable discussion had taken place with regard to the organization of Vancouver Island, B. C. As a result of these discussions we find in the minute book that on April 19, 1910, Hawthorthwaite was instructed to proceed as early as possible to organize the Island and be promised to start in the following month (May).

As he made no attempt to carry out the wishes of this local in the matter he was repeatedly excused himself on one pretext or another. As a result of this considerable friction arose in the local over the time wasted and as the session of the Legislative Assembly for 1911 was nearly over the local was of the opinion that something definite should be done this year. On February 26, 1911 Hawthorthwaite was criticized for congratulating the Conservative Government regarding the Coal Mines Regulation Act. This was followed by a suggestion to form a committee to outline a plan of organization for Vancouver Island to be carried out by Hawthorthwaite. As soon as the suggestion to form a committee was made he immediately stated that it seemed to him he had lost the confidence of the local and that he would resign his membership, stating that he was "sight away."

In being asked if he had always received a fair and square deal on this local, or if he could name one occasion on which he had not been treated fairly he replied that he had always been shown every consideration and been treated as well as any man could wish to be treated by any set of men, stating that he could not rise above his environment and that he belonged to the bourgeois. The following week he made a statement on the floor of the Legislature, that this would probably be the last speech he would make in the House. Being the same state in the Western Clarion, Hawthorthwaite was asked to attend a special business meeting and explain his position. He replied as follows:

A. Jordan, Sec. Local Nanaimo. Dear Comrade:— Your letter of March 18th to hand. I have no further explanation to offer your local than that given when I resigned my membership in it, that is, that it was made very evident to me that I had completely lost the confidence of its members. Under these circumstances to continue to represent it in the House would constitute an injury to the party and myself. I therefore took the first public opportunity to notify all those concerned officially. The capitalist press reports to the effect that I intend to run for the Dominion House or any other House without foundation in fact. I am simply trying to attend to my own private business as best I may and though no longer a member of the Socialist Party of Canada, do what little good I can as an individual for the present. In the meantime if your local will give me the date when your local will give me the date when the speaker should take action to fill my seat I will date my official resignation in accordance and do all I can to help elect your nominees.

J. H. Hawthorthwaite. This letter came up for discussion at the next business meeting of the local and was instructed to notify the speaker to hand his resignation to the speaker on April 1st, 1911. This let-

ter was registered, and as he failed to acknowledge receipt of letter after waiting two weeks the secretary wrote the postmaster at Victoria and was informed that Hawthorthwaite had received the letter on March 29, 1911. On April 1st, 1911, the following letter was sent (registered):

J. H. Hawthorthwaite:— Dear Sir,—At the request of Nanaimo Local I forwarded you a registered letter on March 19, 1911, informing you that your resignation was to be handed to the speaker on April 1, 1911. As I have received no acknowledgment from you and have not been notified that you have complied with that request I would consider it a favor if you will inform me if you have taken any action in the matter, or what you intend to do. Hoping to hear from you as soon as possible, I remain, Yours truly,

A. JORDAN,

This letter was also ignored by Mr. Hawthorthwaite. Finding it impossible to get the necessary information from him, Parker Williams was instructed to write Speaker Eberts, asking if he had received Hawthorthwaite's resignation. Williams notified us that the Speaker did not answer his letter. Parker Williams was then instructed to go to Victoria and ascertain if Hawthorthwaite had resigned his seat in the House. He informed us definitely that no resignation had been given in by Hawthorthwaite.

The committee wish to draw the attention of the local to the last paragraph of Hawthorthwaite's letter in which he states: "In the meantime if your local will give me the date when it desires the speaker should take action to fill the seat I will date my official resignation in accordance." This is only one instance of the lying statements that have characterized his career during his representation of this local in the Provincial House. With all his ability he was only capable of resorting to such mean and despicable acts as the following: On January 25th, 1911, Hawthorthwaite's request served at members of this local were nominated to act as commissioners for taking affidavits (without pay), Hawthorthwaite to hand in the names to the Provincial Secretary Young. After waiting about two months and no appointments being received, Parker Williams was instructed to proceed at once to Victoria and inquire why appointments had not been made. He found that Hawthorthwaite had not handed the names to the Provincial Secretary, and he immediately got Provincial Secretary Young to make appointments. This gave the commissioners only four days to add names before the voters' list closed. They succeeded in putting on about 250 new names.

The committee wish to draw your attention to the last sentence of Hawthorthwaite's letter in which he states: "I will do all I can to help to elect your nominees." Contrary to his statement with his action in this matter.

A recent issue of the Victoria Times contained the following statement: "That the Socialist Party had been flim-flammed by Hawthorthwaite during his representation of the party in the local legislature." In order to correct this misstatement of fact it is necessary to define the duties as a representative of the Party. In conformity with the aim and object of this party his duty is to endeavor to transform as rapidly as possible capitalist property in the means of wealth production into the collective property of the working class. As he was a member of this local he was under its jurisdiction and so long as he remained a member he must submit to its rulings and perform the duties involved in his position as representative, and when he tried to evade these duties a committee was appointed to see that they were "carried out." As he had no intention of carrying out any organization work of the local, his duty to the party he was given every personal liberty to attend to his own private business so long as it did not interfere with the purpose for which he was elected.

In regard to flim-flaming this local we wish to state that in our opinion he did not possess sufficient ability to do so as he found out on various occasions when with all his ability and his bourgeois education he failed to hold his own with a coal miner in discussing proletarian matters, particularly in discussing the electoral campaign he proved himself a novice in the use of the dialectic. After full consideration of all the facts leading up to Hawthorthwaite's re-

signation this committee is satisfied this local has taken the right line of action in insisting that its ruling be complied with by each member. After events have more than proved their line of action to be correct. It is the aim of this local to express the interests of the working class and so long as Hawthorthwaite represented this local he expressed those interests and this local supported him. When he refused to do so that support was withdrawn. What that support meant to him may be judged from the fact that during election time it was necessary for the members of this local to strike names off the voters' list and put other names on, attend the Court of Revision, act as election agents and scrutineers, provide his election deposit, organize outside meetings and in parliamentary campaigns. All this was done without him either being asked or expected to provide financial aid. This is the policy followed by the Socialist parties of the world, the Socialist Party of Canada, being no exception. The capitalist political parties are subsidized by the section of the capitalist class they represent but the S. P. of C. organized to represent the workers, has to draw its financial support from the working classes. Such being the case all necessary work has to be done gratuitously. As long as this local is in existence the workers can rely on every effort being made to further their interests and any representative who fails to do so will not be tolerated by this local. In the estimation of the committee this local has nothing to take back and further states that in their opinion J. H. Hawthorthwaite by his double dealing and treacherous actions has demonstrated that he is an enemy to the revolutionary working class interests and the committee and members of this local and members of the revolutionary working class warn our class against this man— James Hurst Hawthorthwaite.

We, the committee recommend that the local give this report the widest possible publicity throughout the Socialist press of the world when endorsed by Local Nanaimo No. 3 S. P. of C.

Signed, JACK PLACE, JAMES MACINTOSH, J. HODGKINSON, Committee.

Hawthorthwaite's Statement. Victoria, B. C., May 14th, 1911. D. G. McKenzie, Sec. Provincial Executive, S.P. of C. Comrade:—

I wrote you a short time ago stating that some trouble had arisen between Local Nanaimo and myself which I desired to place before the Executive at the earliest moment. The facts are briefly as follows: I was instructed by Nanaimo local in April, 1910 to proceed to carry on organization work, in conjunction with Comrade Williams in Comox District, and Nanaimo Dominion Electoral District, which includes outskirt of Victoria. I was further instructed to make arrangements with Victoria Local. This latter I did and proceeded to hold meetings around Victoria, having arranged with Parker Williams that the more outlying districts could be jointly attended to when farmers had more time, later in the season to be present. Victoria local opened a fund and some successful meetings were held. On reporting this later to Nanaimo Local a row at once started and I was openly accused of endeavoring to build up the Dominion Electoral District for my own political benefit. I tried to assure members of the local that I had no personal ambition and had never sought nomination in their hands. I was instructed to go into Comox District. I pointed out that I could only do so under instruction from the Provincial Executive and all collections would have to be dealt with by that organization. This was considered "flim-flam" and only made further trouble and heated discussion.

This unsatisfactory state of affairs continued for some time, during which my actions were continually harshly criticized outside of the local by certain of its members. I was then appointed local organizer and, provisionally to the session, arranged several successful meetings, with certain speakers. During the last eight years I have invariably attended these except during sessions of the House, or while attending outside meetings. In fact it is safe to say that during the past eight years I have spoken whenever possible upon some Socialist platform at least several times each month.

During the last session the Government introduced a Bill to introduce a new Coal Mines Regulation Act. Comrade Williams and myself, as will be seen by the "Clarion's" reports, introduced a mass of important amendments, and were successful in having many embodied in the Act. During its discussion Premier McBride introduced a clause, the effect of which would be to destroy the "eight-hour day in coal mines" which we fought hard to obtain a few years previously.

In response to our energetic attack and appeal, the Minister held this over and later, in the House, announced his intention of withdrawing it, and also his acceptance of several of our amendments. I briefly thanked him (and every Socialist knows what such "thanks" amount to) and went on to say that if he would accept some other amendments, more particularly the one introduced by Comrade Williams to give miners the power to elect their own inspectors at the Government's expense the Bill would then be (in my opinion), the best in the world. This is one of the charges as the report shows. Shortly previous to this the local had nominated John Wilmut Place and James Macintosh for positions as Chief Warden and Assistant Warden of the Provincial Jail in Nanaimo, which was being reopened, and an appeal, made by several of others for the positions of Commissioners to take affidavits under the Election Act, and other positions. I duly turned all these in together with a number of others, possibly fifty or more applications for the Commissioners, etc., received from different portions of the Province. I was not aware that these latter had not been acted upon until informed by Parker Williams, to whom the Nanaimo Local had made representation. I then immediately filed duplicate applications for the positions of Commissioners in every case with the exception of Nanaimo, which Comrade Williams had attended to himself. These are I believe being issued everywhere.

The Government refused to accept the nominations of Place and Macintosh for the positions of Chief and Assistant Wardens, and declined to accept the nominations given for Police and License Commissioners and I reported this matter to the Local. A further discussion took place and I was openly accused amongst other things of simply using my position as a member to extend my own political influence. This sort of thing could not go on so I turned in my resignation, and asked them to nominate someone else, and fix a date for my official resignation to be sent in to the Speaker. I announced my intention to so retire in the House at the earliest possible date and proceeded to go into business in Victoria. I next received a letter from the local asking what I meant by the Clarion report of my resignation and in reply wrote the letter published. I received a further letter telling me to send in my resignation on April 1st. Now I did not consider that this matter was any April Fool joke, no matter what the "Committee," Place and Macintosh, thought. Further had I acted on those instructions the Government would unquestionably have rushed an election through in two weeks or less, before there was any chance whatever to attend to the lists, the Revision taking place in May, and I would have been charged then with the inevitable consequence, the loss of the Seat.

In the meantime I was being openly denounced by certain members of the local, the walls of the Headquarters were decorated with brilliant cartoons of myself and a reporter of the Liberal Press was knowingly, or otherwise, allowed to examine and report. Hence the "Times" cartoon and screed.

I next received a letter from the secretary asking me what I intended to do. I did not answer either of these letters, feeling sure that the local, swayed by the personal malice of certain members, was not acting in the interests of the Party generally, and I wrote to the Executive as explained. If the local was "flim-flammed" it was, in part, by the agents of the Conservative and Liberal Parties and by the Daily "Times," who have succeeded in making the election of their nominees in the coming election possibly somewhat less arduous. Com. Parker Williams on behalf of the local next interviewed me and I informed him that I intended and was providing to lay the matter before the Executive, but the local apparently decided to take public action before waiting the result and appointed the Committee accordingly.

I would draw the attention of the Executive to the difficulty of maintaining for long periods of time the good feeling in small locals like Nanaimo. One or two members actuated by personal feeling or malice can frequently exert powerful influence for good or bad. It is difficult for any representative, no matter how anxious he may be to do what is right, under such circumstances to please even a minority, and sometimes the conditions are rendered unbearable. So far as the Nanaimo local is concerned, however, I have never had occasion to object very much to the usual troubles and have always, under the most trying circumstances, dealt with them with great personal consideration. In this instance, however, any fair-minded person must see that even if all the alleged "charges" are true, I have not, more particularly after some twelve years of faithful service in the cause of the workers, deserved the harsh treatment accorded. I enclose herewith my undated resignation, addressed to the Speaker of the House, which I trust the Executive will act upon.

Yours in revolt, J. H. HAWTHORTHWAITE.

# PLATFORM

## Socialist Party of Canada

We, the Socialist Party of Canada, in convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to and support of the principles and programme of the revolutionary working class.

Labor produces all wealth, and to the producers it should belong. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of production, consequently all the products of labor belong to the capitalist class. The capitalist is therefore master; the worker a slave.

So long as the capitalist class remains 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-increasing 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, under which is cloaked the robbery of the working class at the point of production. 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 reins 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 Canada with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic programme 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, railroads, etc.) into the collective property of the working class.
2. The democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.
3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use instead 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 interests 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 interests of the working class alone.

## PATENTS

OVER 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED

Copyrights Ac.

Scientific American

MUNN & Co. 311 Broadway, New York

### PRICE LIST OF LITERATURE

issued by the Dominion Executive Committee

"Slave of the Farm" or "Proletarian in Politics" to locals subscribing to the publishing fund, \$1.00 per 100; to others, 25c per dozen.

"Socialism and Uniform" to locals subscribing to the publishing fund, \$1.00 per 100; to others, 25c per dozen.

"The Struggle for Existence" to locals subscribing to the publishing fund, \$1.00 per 100; to others, 25c per dozen.

"Value, Price and Profit" to subscribers to publishing fund, \$2.00 per 100; to others, 40c per dozen.

"Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism" to subscribers to publishing fund, \$6.00 per 100; to others, 75c per dozen.

## PROPAGANDA MEETING

### Empress Theatre

Sunday, May 21

### LOCAL VANCOUVER NO. 1 PRICE LIST OF LITERATURE

Capital, Vol. I, II, III, Karl Marx, per vol. .... \$2.00

Ancient Society, Lewis Morgan \$1.50

Six Centuries of Work and Wages, Thorold Rogers ..... 2.00

Woman Under Socialism, Bebel ..... 1.00

Essays on the Materialist Conception of History, Labriola ..... 1.00

Socialism and Philosophy, Labriola ..... 1.00

Results and Outcomes of Philosophy, Dietzgen ..... 1.00

Philosophical Essays, Dietzgen ..... 1.00

Socialism and Modern Science, Kautsky ..... 1.00

Evolution Social and Organic, Arthur M. Lewis ..... 50

Vital Problems in Social Evolution, Arthur M. Lewis ..... 50

The aboves works will be sent post-paid to any part of Canada. This is only a selection of our stock and at most any bound work in Chas. H. Kerr's catalogue can be had. Orders to be addressed David Galloway, 2243 Main St., Vancouver.

## TO HOUSEKEEPERS

If you would like to spend less time in your kitchen and woodshed, and have much more time for outdoor life, recreation and pleasure, look into the question of doing your cooking with a Gas Range.

Telephone your address to our office and we will send a man to measure your premises and give you an estimate of cost of installing the gas pipes.

### Vancouver Gas Company, Limited.

