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# WESTERN CLARION

"THE EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING CLASS MUST BE THE WORK OF THE WORKING CLASS ITSELF" - KARL MARX.

The mission of the Socialist Party of Canada is not to further the efforts of the commodity labor-power to obtain better prices for itself, but to realize the aspirations of enslaved Labor to break the galling chains of wage servitude, and stand forth free.

Owned and Controlled by the Socialist Party of Canada

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## CAPITALISM'S HOLIDAY

A few short weeks ago everything was serene in the capitalists' garden—at least for the masters. A few slaves may have been hungry, and others struggling for "something now," but these were not of any consequence. The diplomats were engaged in the delightful pastime of telling lies and counter lies, signing treaties which none intended to keep, etc.; their masters were engaged in the game of grab and nab; the workers were busy rustling a job or losing one. Luxury and wealth looked "pitiably" on misery and poverty—in fact everything was travelling as smoothly as a cat on hot embers, when suddenly the sharp bark of a revolver is heard. Instantly all are attention. A few sharp words and hell is again let loose. The rival capitalists line up in the rear of their patriotic slaves, commands are given, armies advance, cannon and rifles roar, and amid the noise of exploding shells, smashing and crushing their way through lines of living humanity, arise the screams of wounded and dying, lumps of quivering flesh. And from this mess of fifth agony, like holy incense, prayers to an "ever-loving and merciful Father." Capitalism is taking a holiday from production. The slaves have produced so much that they have placed their respective masters in difficulties. No markets—and this is the method of consumption!

Long live Capitalism! Long live Hell!—John L.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS AND WAR CREDITS

London, Sept. 19.—The Daily News says that Dr. Carl Liebknecht, the well-known Socialist member of the German Reichstag, has sent to the Burger Zeitung, the Socialist organ of Bremen, a letter in which he says:

"I understand that several members of the Socialist party have written all sorts of things to the press with regard to the deliberations of the Socialist party in the Reichstag on August 3 and 4.

"According to these reports there were no serious differences of opinion in our party in regard to the political situation, and our own position and decision to assent to war credits are alleged to have been arrived at unanimously.

"In order to prevent the dissemination of an inadmissible legend I feel it to be my duty to put on record the fact that the issues involved gave rise to diametrically opposite views within our parliamentary party, and these opposing views found expression with a violence hitherto unknown in our deliberations.

"It is also entirely untrue to say that assent to the war credits was given unanimously."

In referring to the above the New York Call says that the Berlin "Vorwaerts" in reporting the debate on the credits, said: "The propositions were unanimously admitted to second and third readings without discussion," after a speech from Hugo Haase, spokesman for the Socialists.

The surmise recently presented in these columns that the explanation for the reported jingo attitude of "Vorwaerts" might be accounted for on one of three suppositions, one of which was that the military authorities were editing the paper, has been supported by an interview recently published in the daily press, in which it was stated by one who had just returned from Berlin that the army authorities were publishing "Vorwaerts," allowing the party officials to continue printing "Socialist" articles in order to preserve the tone of the paper as a Socialist organ.

## MANIFESTOES OF THE I.L.P. AND S.P.G.B.

### MANIFESTO OF THE INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY

It has long been earnestly urged by the Independent Labor Party that the diplomatic policies pursued by European rulers, including our own, and supported by the force of murderous armaments, would lead inevitably to universal war or universal bankruptcy—or both. That prediction, based upon facts and tendencies, has been only too swiftly and tragically fulfilled.

#### THE CAUSE OF THE WAR

Instead of striving to unite Europe in a federation of States, banded together for peace, diplomacy has deliberately aimed at dividing Europe into two armed, antagonistic camps, the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance. Diplomacy has been underground, secret, deceitful, each Power endeavoring by wile and stratagem to get the better of its neighbor. Diplomats have breathed the very air of jealousy, deception and distrust. Each country, in turn, largely through the influence of its jingo press, has been stampeded by fear and panic. Each country has tried to outstrip other countries in the vastness and costliness of its war machine. Powerful armament interests have played their sinister part, for it is they who reap rich harvest out of havoc and death. When all this has been done, any spark will start a conflagration like the present.

It is difficult and perhaps futile to try to apportion at this moment the exact measure of responsibility and blame which the various countries must bear. It is just as untrue to say that British policy has been wholly white and German policy wholly black as to say that German policy has been entirely right and British policy entirely wrong. Simple undiscriminating people in both countries may accept unreservedly one or other of these alternatives, but, as past experience shows, history will tell a different story.

#### SECRET DIPLOMACY

For the present Sir Edward Grey issues his White Paper to prove Germany the aggressor, just as Germany issues a White Paper to prove Russia the aggressor, and Russia to prove Austria the aggressor. Even if every word in the British White Paper be admitted, the wider indictment remains. Let it be acknowledged that in the days immediately preceding the war, Sir Edward Grey worked for peace. It was too late. Over a number of years, together with other diplomats, he had himself dug the abyss, and wise statesmanship would have foreseen, and avoided, the certain result.

It was not the Serbian question or the Belgian question that pulled this country into the deadly struggle. Great Britain is not at war because of oppressed nationalities or Belgian neutrality. Even had Belgian neutrality not been wrongfully infringed by Germany we should still have been drawn in.

If France in defiance of treaty right had invaded Belgium to get at Germany, who believes we should have begun hostilities against France? Behind the back of Parliament and people, the British Foreign Office gave secret understandings to France, denying their existence when challenged. That is why this country is now face to face with the red ruin and impoverishment of war. Treaties and agreements have dragged Republican France at the heels of despotic Russia, Britain at the heels of France. At the proper time all this will be made plain, and the men responsible called

to account and their hopes and ideals wrecked by the fire and pillage of European war. It is not true.

Out of the darkness and the depth we hail our working class comrades of every land. Across the roar of guns we send sympathy and greeting to the German Socialists. They have labored unflinchingly to promote good relations with Britain as well as with Germany. They are no enemies of ours but faithful friends.

In forcing this appalling crime upon the nations it is the rulers, the diplomats, the militarists who have sealed their doom. In tears and blood and bitterness the greater Democracy will be born. With steadfast faith we greet the future; our cause is holy and imperishable, and the labor of our hands has not been in vain.

Long live Freedom and Fraternity! Long live International Socialism!

#### THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY

### MANIFESTO OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Whereas—The capitalists of Europe have quarrelled over the question of the control of trade routes and the world's markets, and are endeavoring to exploit the political ignorance and blind passions of the working class of their respective countries in order to induce the said workers to take up arms in what is solely their masters' quarrel, and

Whereas—Further, the pseudo-Socialists and labor "leaders" of this country, in common with their fellows on the Continent, have again betrayed the working class position, either through their ignorance of its true character, or worse, and are assisting the master class in utilising this thieves' quarrel to confuse the minds of the workers and turn their attention from the Class Struggle;

The Socialist Party of Great Britain seizes the opportunity of reaffirming the Socialist position, which is as follows:

That Society as at present constituted is based upon the ownership of the means of living by the capitalist or master class and the consequent enslavement of the working class, by whose labor alone wealth is produced.

That in Society, therefore, there is an antagonism of interests, manifesting itself as a "Class War," between those who produce but do not produce and those who produce but do not possess.

These armed forces, therefore, will only be set in motion to further the interests of the class who control them—the master class—and as the workers' interests are not bound up in the struggle for markets wherein their masters may dispose of the wealth they have stolen from them (the workers), but in the struggle to end the system under which they are robbed, they are not concerned with the present European struggle, which is already known as the "Business" war, for it is their masters' interests which are involved, and not their own.

The Socialist Party of Great Britain pledges itself to keep the issue clear by expounding the Class Struggle, and whilst placing on record its abhorrence of this latest manifestation of the callous, sordid, and mercenary nature of the international capitalist class, and declaring that no interests are at stake justifying the shedding

## THE GOLD MINE

Vancouver Province, Sept. 12, 1914.

When one thinks, as I think one must, of the enormous number of refugees taking shelter in Great Britain and the manner in which that country is setting to work to look after them all and enable them to live, one becomes almost a little covinous of the possibilities of absorbing some of these refugees and letting them make their permanent homes with us. There are thousands upon thousands of Britons—one of the best-educated and most thrifty nations—in the world, who have lost their all in the ruin which has come upon them for the sake of their honor and their good faith. There are thousands of French people who have crossed the channel to seek refuge in Great Britain. It was Spain who once drove the people of the Netherlands into Great Britain and thus established in that country some of the greatest industries in the world. It was France who drove out the Huguenots and gave Great Britain some of the best blood in her race. Great Britain absorbed all these people once, but to-day can hardly do so. But if we here in British Columbia could take advantage of those conditions and offer those people an asylum and work, the result would be simply astounding.

Population is what we want. We looked for a great increase from the opening of the Panama Canal. But here right at hand is an opportunity such as can never come again. Can we think out some scheme whereby we can turn to these refugees and say, "We will give you work and enable you to settle on our lands if you will come?" Can we turn to the military authorities in Great Britain and say, "Send us these refugees and we will look after them. You can transport them. It will be better than keeping them on charity." Could they not make use of the Panama Canal and come by ship—all the way? These people are born agriculturists. They are the greatest farmers in the world. They know exactly how to set to work, how to establish land banks and co-operative societies. They are most excellent citizens, accustomed to amendment of the simplest kind, accustomed to their village cafes and communal life. They are orderly, religious and thrifty. They are the salt of the earth and would add enormously to the purchasing power of the whole community. How can we get them? There is a gold mine of illimitable wealth and eternal production opened on the shores of England by the convulsion of Continental Europe. Is it not possible, for us to exploit that mine and make an enormous dividend

of the Socialist party in the increasing on August 20th. According to these reports there were no serious differences of opinion in our party in regard to the political situation, and our own position and decision to assent to war credits are alleged to have been arrived at unanimously.

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The early report that Comrades Liebknecht and Luxemburg, with hundreds of others, had been shot on the outbreak of the war, seems to have been a pure fabrication. The assertion by Liebknecht that there was violent dissension in the ranks of the Socialist representatives over the matter of voting the war credits is the best news that has come through since the war started.

## A FORWARD MOVE

English labor exchanges now coming to hand put a very different complexion upon the hyperbolic tales of national enthusiasm for the war with which we were regaled during the first few weeks. The Labor Leader, the official organ of the I. L. P., is particularly outspoken and fearless in its denunciation of the British ruling class for its part in the conflagration, and of friendship for the German workers.

The I. L. P. has come in for some very severe criticism from the revolutionary standpoint for its policy of political trading and compromise, as well as for its worse than useless advocacy of reform measures and for the general ignorance of the basic reasons for working class poverty and misery displayed in its literature and platform speeches. In the present trying crisis it is toying the mark, and doing its level best to emphasize the fratricidal nature of the strife into which the workers of Europe have been engulfed by the greedy lust of international capitalist factions.

In marked contrast to this courageous stand is that of the Parliamentary Labor Party, which also has the support of the Daily Citizen, the organ of the Labor Party.

These have fallen into line with the British government, and are lending it all the assistance in their power in the recruiting campaign now in progress, the Labor Party even going to the extent of placing its headquarters and its entire machinery at the disposal of the government for this purpose, this action being also endorsed by the national executive. Three of their speakers—Arthur Henderson, Frank Goldstone and J. Parker—have been appointed as its representatives in the effort to arouse enthusiasm for the war. (It is a significant and encouraging sign that such an effort is necessary.)

The National Council of I. L. P. has officially condemned the course taken, and urges members of that organization to refrain from all assistance. Able articles against the war, laying emphasis upon the identical class interests of British and German workers, are now being published in the Labor Leader, and, to judge from the reports from branches of the I. L. P. printed in each issue now coming to hand, the note it has struck is being echoed from every part of the United Kingdom.

From these expressions of international solidarity on the part of British workers it seems as if the long expected and much desired clarifying process in the Socialist movement in Great Britain has fairly started. The inevitable split has occurred.

The Manifest of the I. L. P. will be found in another column.

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### SECRET DIPLOMACY

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It was not the Serbian question or the Belgian question that pulled this country into the deadly struggle. Great Britain is not at war because of oppressed nationalities or Belgian neutrality. Even had Belgian neutrality not been wrongfully infringed by Germany we should still have been drawn in.

If France in defiance of treaty right had invaded Belgium to get at Germany, who believes we should have begun hostilities against France? Behind the back of Parliament and people, the British Foreign Office gave secret understandings to France, denying their existence when challenged. That is why this country is now face to face with the red ruin and impoverishment of war. Treaties and agreements have dragged Republican France at the heels of despotic Russia, Britain at the heels of France. At the proper time all this will be made plain, and the men responsible called to account.

We desire neither the aggrandisement of German militarism nor Russian militarism, but the danger is that this war will promote one or the other. Britain has placed herself behind Russia, the most reactionary, corrupt, and oppressive Power in Europe. If Russia is permitted to gratify her territorial ambitions and extend her Cossack rule, civilization and democracy will be gravely imperilled. Is it for this that Britain has drawn the sword?

Tens of thousands of our fellow-workers are in the front of battle, knowing not if they will ever return again. Already many have fallen, and soon the death roll will mount appallingly and the wounded lie suffering on the battlefield, on the decks of ships, and in the hospitals. Among those who are bravely facing this fate are many of our Socialist comrades serving in the regular forces, the reserves, and the territorials.

Hardly less dread is the position of the women and children at home who are dependent on those who are under arms, and the countless workers and their families who are plunged into unemployment and destitution by the war. Almost no conceivable effort—even if the food supply of the country holds out—will prevent the occurrence of fearful privation amongst them.

### GERMAN WORKERS OUR COMRADES

And what is true of the soldiers and the workers and their families of our own country is no less true of those of France, Belgium, Germany and other lands. Is it not right that we should remember this?

To us who are Socialists the workers of Germany and Austria, no less than the workers of France and Russia, are comrades and brothers; in this hour of carnage and eclipse we have friendship and compassion to all victims of militarism. Our nationality and independence, which are dear to us, we are ready to defend, but we cannot rejoice in the organized murder of tens of thousands of workers of other lands who go to kill and be killed at the command of rulers to whom the people are as pawns.

The war conflagration envelops Europe; up to the last moment we labored to prevent the blaze. The nation must now watch for the first opportunity for effective intervention.

As to the future, we must begin to prepare our minds for the difficult and dangerous complications that will arise at the conclusion of the war.

The people must everywhere resist such territorial aggression and national abasement as will pave the way for fresh wars; and throughout Europe, the workers must press for frank and honest diplomatic policies, controlled by themselves, for the suppression of militarism and the establishment of the United States of Europe, thereby advancing toward the world's peace. Unless these steps are taken Europe, after the present calamity, will be still more subject to the increasing domination of militarism, and liable to be drenched with blood.

### SOCIALISM WILL YET TRIUMPH

We are told that international Socialism is dead, that all our

ter class in utilizing this thieves' quarrel to confuse the minds of the workers and turn their attention from the Class Struggle.

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The Socialist Party of Great Britain pledges itself to keep the issue clear by expounding the Class Struggle, and whilst placing on record its abhorrence of this latest manifestation of the callous, sordid, and mercenary nature of the international capitalist class, and declaring that no interests are at stake justifying the shedding of a single drop of working class blood, enters its emphatic protest against the brutal and bloody butchery of the workers of this and other lands who are being used as food for cannon abroad while suffering and starvation are the lot of their fellows at home.

Having no quarrel with the working class of any country, we extend to our fellow workers of all lands the expression of our good will and Socialist fraternity, and pledge ourselves to work for the overthrow of capitalism and the triumph of Socialism.

August 21, 1914.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

## TRICKED TO THE TRENCHES

"Men who have come gallantly forth to defend their country in her dire need" is the phraseology used by the Edmonton Capitalist press in referring to the volunteers who formed the 101st regiment, which left that city last week.

I saw the "gallants" as they were marshalled ready for the journey and I experienced no glow of patriotism at the sight.

The majority of them wore the trade mark of our present system. The half-starved and badly clothed bodies (for most of them wore civilian clothing) seemed to cry out that death at the mouth of the cannon was preferable to a prolonged death of hunger and starvation in the city, and with the sporting chance of receiving three meals and a dollar a day, and circumstances arising which would not necessitate their entrance into the arena of shot and shell.

They looked—these ragged patriots—like fallen autumn leaves driven ruthlessly along in the wind—mere puppets of circumstances. An innate hopelessness seemed to characterize the most of them; and the possibility that their hunger would be appeased for some little time appeared to them like a gleam thro' the darkness.

Oh, brave, gallant Canadian recruits! Three years ago you would have laughed to scorn the idea of marching like automatons to "serve your king and country," but the gods seem to favor this to call for war. With your "steady" job, which you so revere, and dollars in your pockets, you would not have been so willing to offer yourselves as food for cannon. Your "independence," of which you so proudly boasted, has been dashed out of you by months of suffering and hunger. You sing that "Britons never shall be slaves," yet there you are—the abject slaves of Capitalism—"flesh for toil, flesh for cannon!"

### NELSON TO THE FRONT!

Com. Connor, recently returned to Vancouver from the Boundary and Kootenay districts of B. C., where he has been acting as organizer for the "Reds" also, tells a tale that is too good to keep under the hat.

On the outbreak of the war the high-souled, noble and self-sacrificing patriotic element in Nelson—the small business and professional men—initiated a rush to the recruiting offices, and "signed on" for foreign service. Then, with the assistance of loud noises, instrumental and vocal, flag-waving, and all the other stunts of the "patriotic" ritual, some scores of propertyless slaves were induced to follow suit and "sign on" also. When all the suckers in sight had been corralled by these tactics, the "death-or-glory boys" who had initiated the rush—alleged round to the recruiting office and had their names struck off the roll by the accommodating officials in charge! Such an example of self-sacrifice will surely go down in history.

"We will give you work and enable you to settle on our lands if you will come." Can we turn to the military authorities in Great Britain and say, "Send us these refugees and we will look after them. You can transport them. It will be better than keeping them on charity." Could they not make use of the Panama Canal and come by ship—all the way! These people are born agriculturists. They are the greatest farmers in the world. They know exactly how to set to work, how to establish land banks and co-operative societies. They are most excellent citizens, accustomed to amonement of the simplest kind, accustomed to their village cafes and communal life. They are orderly, religious and thrifty. They are the salt of the earth and would add enormously to the purchasing power of the whole community. How can we get them? There is a gold mine of illimitable wealth and eternal production opened on the shores of England by the convulsion of Continental Europe. Is it not possible, for us to exploit that mine and make an enormous dividend out of it? From the material point of view alone, it is a fascinating opportunity.

In Austria, the same thing is happening, and in Germany it is quite likely to happen. It is the peasantry which will suffer. The people who are the backbone of the country. British Columbia might make preparations to receive an enormous influx of people after the war, but why not now, while it is going on? "First take care of our own unemployed" will be the cry and that of course is a sine qua non of the whole question. The point is that if we can look after ten or fifteen thousand people in some such way as has been indicated elsewhere, there seems no reason to suppose we can not look after a great many more. They will very soon all be producing something. The problem is really only one of getting the thing going. Start it right with the proper organization and it will roll like a snowball, gathering momentum as it goes. It is really only a matter of proper organization and this surely should not be beyond us. The cost at first may look like a heavy outlay, but it is really only an investment of a certain capital sum which will produce a tremendous dividend and pay itself back several times over in the days to come.

For comment see editorial "Presence and Performance."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS NOT SHOT  
Washington, Sept. 3.—Officers of the American Federation of Labor have received the following wireless from Carl Legien, secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, at Berlin:

"Berlin, via Sayville, N. Y., Aug. 31.  
"American press apparently states German unions and Social Democratic party are suppressed, leaders imprisoned, funds seized, Liebknecht, Frau Luxemburg and hundreds of workers summarily shot for anti-militarist demonstration. All such news without foundation. Party and unions continue to appear regularly. No repressive measures have been taken against us. Equally false is the news about the treatment of foreigners here. May this bloody conflagration end soon."  
"LEGIEN."

The Western Clarion

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PRETENCE AND PERFORMANCE

Both severally and collectively those cultured and Christian nations of Europe now engaged in staging the most hell-satisfying "Donnybrook" exhibition ever pulled off, are actuated by the purest and loftiest motives. Not one is moved to action by any purpose less sordid and unworthy than "national honor" and "human liberty." The splendor of sacrifice is in no case tainted by even a suspicion of anything so gross and sordid as material gain, either in the nature of cash, territory or trade. Of this we may be sure, for as far as we have yet learned each one of the honorable combatants has thus vociferously proclaimed—and who should know better than themselves!

Then, again, everyone knows that the drilling of vast armies in all of these and various other countries, and equipping them with the most wickedly destructive contrivances that the genius of fiends could conjure forth, has been done only in the interests of peace and the furtherance of human liberty. We all know that armies and navies have always signified peace, and the larger and more completely armed they were the more profound and permanent the peace. Even the veriest dunderheads can readily imagine the frightful state of butchery, devastation and rapine the world might even now be plunged into had no such safeguards of peace been happily provided. Without armies, navies, forts, cannon, rifles, bayonets, swords, pikes, gatlings, dynamite, lyddite, turpentine and the rest of the modern phantasmagoria of peace, the conditions of the world would be too horrible to contemplate. Under such circumstances the "Dove of Peace" would find no place to roost. Either these conclusions are sound, or we have been grievously lied to by those precious ruling class scoundrels of this and other lands whom an all-wise providence has appointed to rule over us, rob us, lie to us, and in the end hoax us into cutting each others' throats with patriotic fervor in the name of Kaiser, King, Emperor, Czar, or other equally useless and hypocritical shibboleth.

In actual performance, however, the cold, brutal and sordid facts come to the surface. The first shot had scarce been fired in this latest and most triumphant staging of Christian culture and achievement than a veritable chorus of gustatory delight gave forth from the throats of the buzzards of capitalism that voice their scent of carrion through press and platform. The opportunity of selling goods to the stricken and war-cursed countries of Europe has opened a charming vista to the delighted gaze of these carrion-sniffers. Out of the agony and travail of the millions of scourged and harried European slaves, driven to the cannon's mouth by the hirings of their brutal and unscrupulous masters, the buzzards of Canadian capitalism are joyously sniffing the rich profits that may be garnered by taking due and proper advantage of the surviving victims of that agony and travail.

Among the many chortlings over the possible gains to be made out of this European horror which have found vent through the press of this western continent, and more especially of Canada, the most shameless and vulgar appeared in the editorial columns of the Vancouver Province of September 12th. Rank and coarse though it be, it is but a fair expression of the way this European war affects the bourgeois mind, either in Canada or elsewhere.

All the talk about "national honor," "culture vs. barbarism," "democracy vs. militarism," the "struggle for liberty," etc., ad infinitum, ad pukem, is nothing but tommyrot. From the firing of the first shot from the war-battered muzzles of the

given period, and such portion can only be disposed of upon the theory that payment therefor will be made in the future, and this process is repeated during each successively following period, it needs but a little gyrion in the art of calculation to discover that eventually the amount to be paid must reach a magnitude greater than the possible magnitude of production itself. If one decade, let us say, cannot pay its way and must pass payment up to the next, it logically follows that this second decade must in turn pass a still greater burden up to its successor, and so on, until the complete breakdown of such a fool procedure.

Under the rule of Capital production is carried on solely for the purpose of profit. A profit can only accrue to capital by withholding some portion of the products of labor from the workers. It is essential to the success of each individual capitalist that the portion so withheld from his workers shall not only be ample to satisfy the personal requirements of himself and his dependents, but also to provide a large surplus as possible, to be added to his previous capital. Only by thus increasing his capital can he successfully withstand the pressure of opposing capitalists in the struggle for markets and profits. In other words, capital must grow or die, and this not only applies to individual capitalists but to the collective capital of the capitalist class.

Under the present system the sole portion of the products of industry that is completely and permanently lifted from the market without leaving an impossible aftermath of credit, is measured by the wage of the working class, plus the amount personally consumed by the capitalists and their families, menials and personal flunkies. (The term "wage of the working class," as used here, is intended to include that which is received by the working farmers, etc., whose revenue, though not ordinarily termed wages, usually amounts to the same thing.) The balance in its entirety, no matter how great its magnitude, can be disposed of only on credit. The future is looked to for payment. No matter what the outward form of this disposal may be, whether it takes on that of direct sale on credit, or a loan, or an investment, or a purchase of stocks, bonds, debentures, or other market tokens, it is a mere matter of credit. The future must pay. But this is not all. A profit must be paid upon these credits, for are not all of these investments, etc., expected to bring to their owners interest, or profit, as a recompense for their thrift, abstinence and other brands of virtue and self-sacrifice? Not only is the future expected to make payment of the principal in full, but also to pay interest for the privilege of so doing.

To state it again and in simple form, using the ordinary terms of the market, it is as follows: The total production of commodities each year under capitalism is disposed of for cash or on credit. That portion consumed by the workers, wage-earners, working farmers, etc., plus the amount consumed by the capitalists and their dependents, represents the year's cash sales. The balance constitutes the credit sales of the following year, plus the accrued interest up to that time, and so on to the end of the chapter. Payment is absolutely impossible, even if the matter of interest was left out of the question. The interest feature merely converts what would otherwise be a simple impossibility into a compound impossibility. In fact, the whole cursed scheme is not only a ridiculous absurdity, but a mathematical impossibility. It is now meeting its Waterloo. It is rapidly breaking down. By its ruthless frenzy capitalism is disclosing itself as a miserable hoax, an absurd farce, and its boasted structure of finance and credit a colossal bluff.

The closing of Stock Exchanges and the suspension of specie payments has uncovered the swindle and exposed the hoax. Of real money there is next to none. It is doubtful if there is even enough to pay 10 per cent. of the savings accounts alone, let alone all other evidences of debt. The misery that is to scourge the earth during the coming months will be appalling. The powers that be are too busy engaged in destroying themselves to be expected to doought to do.

In this delectable spectacle of national blind fury and international stupidity and dumb helplessness we are witnessing the very culmination of capitalist achievement. And if this is the legitimate outcome and logical sequence of capitalist rule down through the centuries, where it has held sway unchallenged and unquestioned, no one need fear that anything could give it a renewed lease of life. The mathematical impossibility that has already driven the

SECRETARIAL NOTES

SECRETARIAL NOTES.  
Com. A. Budden is requested to send his address to this office.

Comrade Sophie Mushkat is now Provincial Secretary for Alberta. Address, Box 1196, Calgary.

Comrade O'Brien is requested to write the Local Secretary at Calgary.

Toronto Local notifies this office that it could do with the services of one or two speakers who may be going that way after the elusive job this winter, or the local would do its best to grubstake them if they handle the right kind of propaganda. It is the intention to hire a theatre for the winter months. Comrades Green and Conway are the local speakers.

Clarion receipts for the last week or two have taken a sudden and gratifying jump ahead. Some locals have come through with substantial remittances on account, and the sub. list has also received a healthy boost.

The special rate for subs. continues to be producing the goods, and if it continues to do so in sufficient measure it may be made the regular rate. In that event the premium offer will have to be altered, if it could be continued at all. If the circulation is increased to a large extent there will be no need to alter it. Fifty cents is easier to get these times than a dollar, and the easier work in getting slaves to subscribe would compensate for the extra number needed to earn the premium. The chances are that it would be a more satisfactory

gested that France had fought gallantly and well and that "peace could now be made with honor." Kitchener rushed across the channel, forced a change in the French ministry because they refused to deal drastically with the offenders. Asquith made the statement: "If the present alliance falls down we will make other alliances." Two days afterwards the agreement was entered into that prevented any one of the allies from making peace without the consent of the others. From that moment the fortunes of war changed.

A great game is being played in Europe. Enrico Ferri, the Italian Socialist, stopped two anti-war demonstrations in Italy, saying "Let Italy declare war. We are not a majority yet, but we shall be after the war is over." The Austrian Socialists are organizing into an army. French, German and Austrian Socialists are in Italy conferring with the Italian Socialists with the purpose of deciding upon some plan of action. The financial system is staggering in every country in the world, and we are in for a rare old time. The middle class is about wiped out, for when a small business man falls now-a-days he falls like Lucifer, never to hope again. There will be a stampede into the Socialist organizations in the immediate future and now is the time when we must plant our feet firmly upon the revolutionary ground that we have won. All reform parties are our enemies, and we must smite them hip and thigh. In the storm that is breaking upon society all reform: all Utopian elements will be blown like chaff before the wind. The only thing that will be left standing when the storm is over will be the tree of revolution, because its roots are firmly planted in the soil of knowledge. The machinery of wealth production has created an environment which says "adapt yourselves or die." And the only thing that prevents the working class from moving in a right direction is ignorance.

The old book says that when Adam and Eve inhabited the garden of Eden they were told that if they eat of the tree of knowledge they would surely die. The position of the working class is

HERE'S YOUR MEAT

Editor Clarion,—In reading a recent number of your paper I had to smile at the self-sufficient way in which your correspondent, Moses Baritz, read and eliminated Socialists Hyndman, Lebeck, Blatchford, right and left went by the board. This, together with the war which is rapidly killing off thousands, will hardly leave a corpse left to evolve into a scientific commonwealth. In fact, the whole article struck me as one senseless screed amenable to no known rules of logic, sequence of thought or even common sense. For you, sir, as a gentleman, I have due respect, but as for your Socialism I spit it out of my mouth in disgust. When you speak of Socialists and the war in the manner you do, I am not a Socialist, but the question is what you as a Socialist would do had fate domiciled you in Belgium these days? Would you, sir, have gleefully exclaimed, under such circumstances, "That's the way I like it, rub it in," or promptly ceased chopping logic, dealing in homilies or discarding the ethics of war and at that with his Satanic Majesty, and shovelled in a little sulphur on your own account? In a war, become a human being!

This I deem is the question that all your socialist comrades at the front may well put to you, sir. Granting that economic ignorance of the science of living equitably together is responsible for war, still, as Green, the English historian remarks, "England won her liberties by sheer hard fighting and hard bargaining." Out of the crucible of suffering and travail as the King and his Barons quarrelled did the great plain common people win a few steps forward till at last even Socialists may write rank sedition, cuss and discuss everything in sight, whilst their "comrades" face the very fires of hell in order that he may be free from molestation within the sactum of his office and incidentally indulge his bent of spurning the loins from which he sprang. For a victory, even war, cursed war, is not without its constructive side.

But if Socialism offers anything in its place, where is it? If armies move and fight on their bellies, this is but saying in other words, "Feed the brute." Since wages is the head and front of labor's contention, what is Socialism's position just here? Can it agree upon a programme of application of "feeding the brute"? If so, how comes it that the changes are rung interminably on wages "according to reasonable needs"; "according to deeds," and lastly, "equal remuneration," regardless of needs or deeds? Such being the sorry job on strictly materialist lines the moral and psychological side of man can hope for little better under your regime. If all

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25, 1914.  
the class, direction and regulation, equality and conformity, inseparable from the necessarily immense increase of officialdom under Socialism make for self-respecting peace, perhaps you, sir, before joining your comrades at the front would endeavor to enlighten a heathen electorate, so that in time it may be able to vote as straight as it now shoots.  
I am, sir, respectfully,  
F. LATTS.

with patriotic fervor in the name of Kaiser, King, Emperor, Czar, or other equally useless and hypocritical shibboleth.

In actual performance, however, the cold, brutal and sordid facts come to the surface. The first shot had scarce been fired in this latest and most triumphant staging of Christian culture and achievement than a veritable chorus of gustatory delight gave forth from the throats of the buzzards of capitalism that voice their scent of carrion through press and platform. The opportunity of selling goods to the stricken and war-cursed countries of Europe has opened a charming vista to the delighted gaze of these carrion-sifters. Out of the agony and travail of the millions of scourged and harried European slaves, driven to the cannon's mouth by the hirelings of their brutal and unscrupulous masters, the buzzards of Canadian capitalism are joyously sniffing the rich profits that may be garnered by taking due and proper advantage of the surviving victims of that agony and travail.

Among the many hortlings over the possible gains to be made out of this European horror which have found vent through the press of this western continent, and more especially of Canada, the most shameless and vulgar appeared in the editorial columns of the Vancouver Province of September 12th. Rank and coarse though it be, it is but a fair expression of the way this European war affects the bourgeois mind, either in Canada or elsewhere.

All the talk about "national honor," "culture vs. barbarism," "democracy vs. militarism," the "struggle for liberty," etc., ad infinitum, ad pukem, is nothing but mummery. From the firing of the first shot from the vocabulary muzzle of alleged diplomats down to the last slave to be mercilessly killed or crippled by his fellow-slave, no motive has entered or can enter into this accursed affair that is any less sordid, vulgar and ignoble than that which underlies this boasted Christian civilization itself—and that motive is profit, material gain. The ruling class of each country that has cast its lot with this European slaughter has made its venture upon the chance of gaining thereby cash, territory or trade. However carefully they may endeavor to cover their tracks by making pretence of less sordid purpose, their efforts are thwarted by their own buzzards and coyotes, who, strong on the scent, cannot refrain from proclaiming it by slavering and vociferating.

In another column will be found the editorial from the Province referred to. It is entitled "The Gold Mine." As a clear and concise expression of the spirit of this glorious era of trade and commerce it is a masterpiece. It should be considered a classic. Be sure and read it.

## DO NOT BE ALARMED

Not a few amongst our Socialist comrades are at present much disturbed over the possibility of the war in Europe resulting in the setting back of the Socialist movement, and thus securing for capitalism a new lease of life. We believe such fears are groundless. We feel confident that there are good and sufficient reasons to justify our faith in the premises.

There are numerous observers, even outside of the ranks of the Socialists themselves, who are inclined to look upon the present cataclysm of frenzy as an evidence of the breaking down of the present system of production and exchange. The well-grounded Socialist is sure of it.

Every period of hard times, or panic, that has occurred during the career of capitalism has offered emphatic evidence that within the mechanism of capitalist production a screw was loose that would eventually wreck the entire shambang. At each recurring period of distress, the dislocation of production and exchange and the collapse of credit became more pronounced and threatening, until, in the present case, half the capitalist world has gone utterly mad, while the balance is thrown into a veritable St. Vitus' dance of idiotic impotence in the face of rapidly approaching bankruptcy and industrial paralysis. So-called "statesmen" are as helpless and ridiculous in face of the world calamity as was good old Mrs. Partington with her broom in the face of the incoming tide.

No system of production can long exist unless the products thereof can be disposed of without resort to the future. These products must be consumed by the producers and no question of payment therefore can be entertained, for the simple reason that the producers have made payment in full by the very act of producing them. If by means of any trick or device any portion of the products of labor is withheld from the producers, let us say during any

etc., plus the amount consumed by the capitalists and their dependents, represents the year's cash sales. The balance constitutes the credit sales of the following year, plus the accrued interest up to that time, and so on to the end of the chapter. Payment is absolutely impossible, even if the matter of interest was left out of the question. The interest feature merely converts what would otherwise be a simple impossibility into a compound impossibility. In fact, the whole cursed scheme is not only a ridiculous absurdity, but a mathematical impossibility. It is now meeting its Waterloo. It is rapidly breaking down. By its ruthless frenzy capitalism is disclosing itself as a miserable hoax, an absurd farce, and its boasted structure of finance and credit a colossal bluff.

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In this delectable spectacle of national blind fury and international stupidity and dumb helplessness we are witnessing the very culmination of capitalist achievement. And if this is the legitimate outcome and logical sequence of capitalist rule down through the centuries, where it has held sway unchallenged and unquestioned, no one need fear that anything could give it a renewed lease of life. The mathematical impossibility that has already driven the capitalist world to madness is still there, and is compelling the capitalist system to destroy itself.

## NEWS FROM THE REAR

The capitalist press has shown great anxiety in the attempt to draw Italy into the conflict. The Vancouver News-Advertiser of September 26th has the following gem in an editorial written for the purpose of inducing Italy to line up with the allies:

"The pretext upon which she would embark on hostilities could be readily found. The troubles in Albania would afford it, or the treatment of Italians at Trieste, or even the inflamed public opinion against Austria. It is said that her Foreign Minister, the Marquis de San Giuliano, does not wish for war, and that he has been largely responsible for maintaining his country's neutrality, but the pressure of events is demanding a more definite policy on the part of Italy. Her Premier, Signor Salandra, whose reputation has chiefly been earned as an economist, now sees his country faced with grave internal problems of unrest and unemployment. War would not dissipate these, but it would have the effect of making the people forget them."

This seems to indicate that if "our" country was face to face with unrest and unemployment we should welcome war because, although it would not dissipate these troubles, it would have the effect of making the workers forget them. How ignorant must the editors of capitalist newspapers take the working class to be, when they can openly give the game away like this!

Another item of news which is decidedly interesting is the report of the retreat of the allies from Mons. The British were up against it; they appealed to the French for help and support was denied them. As far as one can gauge the affair, the British were abandoned to their fate. It has been reported since that the general to whom the British appealed has been discovered to be in the pay of Germany. In order to form a correct idea of what lies underneath, it is first and foremost necessary to realize that a large number of prominent men in France are working for the overthrow of the Republic and the establishment of the monarchy. The Czar of Russia is favorable to the idea and so is the Emperor of Germany. Military men as a rule prefer a monarchy, and a large number of the officers in the French army have been seduced, and are working towards that end. Some of these, together with prominent politicians, are in the pay of Germany. Their plan was to let Germany take Paris, agree to pay Germany a large indemnity and then use the army (or that portion of it that favored the idea) against the people and re-establish the monarchy. The entrance of British troops into France collided with their object. Note what happened. After the retreat certain French newspapers came out with the statement that if the Germans took the outer forts of Paris the city would be surrendered to save it from destruction. At the same time the newspapers in Berlin were appearing with editorials which sug-

any one of the allies from making peace without the consent of the others. From that moment the fortunes of war changed.

A great game is being played in Europe. Enrico Ferri, the Italian Socialist, stopped two anti-war demonstrations in Italy, saying "Let Italy declare war. We are not a majority yet, but we shall be after the war is over." The Austrian Socialists are organizing into an army. French, German and Austrian Socialists are in Italy conferring with the Italian Socialists with the purpose of deciding upon some plan of action. The financial system is staggering in every country in the world, and we are in for a rare old time. The middle class is about wiped out, for when a small business man falls now-a-days he falls like Lucifer, never to hope again. There will be a stampede into the Socialist organizations in the immediate future and now is the time when we must plant our feet firmly upon the revolutionary ground that we have won. All reform parties are our enemies, and we must smite them hip and thigh. In the storm that is breaking upon society all reform, all Utopian elements will be blown like chaff before the wind. The only thing that will be left standing when the storm is over will be the tree of revolution, because its roots are firmly planted in the soil of knowledge. The machinery of wealth production has created an environment which says "adapt yourselves or die." And the only thing that prevents the working class from moving in a right direction is ignorance.

The old book says that when Adam and Eve inhabited the garden of Eden they were told that if they eat of the tree of knowledge they would surely die. The position of the working class is that if they don't eat of the tree of knowledge they will quickly die. And as it is about all that there is left for you to eat—go to it.

### ARCHBISHOP SAYS CLERGY OUGHT NOT TO BE SOLDIERS

LONDON, September 4.—That the Church of England clergymen should not enlist as combatants is the opinion expressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury in a letter to the diocesan bishops, prompted by enquiries from a large number of the younger clergy. He writes:

"I have given careful attention to the question which some people feel is a very difficult one. By every line of thought I can command I am led to the conclusion that I am right in maintaining that the position of an actual combatant in our army is incompatible to the position of one who has sought and received his orders."

The actual dirty work of human slaughter is too glaring an exposure of the hollow hypocrisy of religion, and the high priests, by partaking in the carnal work of blood, but make that hypocrisy too patent. No objection, however, will be raised if they invest money and draw dividends from the manufacture and sale of the horrid machinery by which the slaughter is accomplished. That example has already been set by the bishops of the established church, and, presumably, has the divine approval. The Archbishop, apparently, has received no intimation from The Most High that such profitable and safe participation in the propaganda of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. "Brethren, let us pray for peace!" but not too soon.

### CHEER UP! IT'S EASY.

The following letter appeared in an English provincial paper recently. The war will soon cause distress to the poor. Let those who can spare the peelings of potatoes, carrots, apples, etc., and the outside layers of onions, and leaves of cabbages, lettuce, etc., wash them well; let them soak in water, and, after straining, add milled bread-crumbs or crusts, milled cheese, and some soaked and cooked peas or beans or lentils, and distribute to the needy, or else send to some central place for distribution. It would mean a little individual trouble, but would cost hardly anything, and would help a good deal. It is also said that the scraps could be scattered broadcast among the poor, advising them to masticate foods more thoroughly (and thus lessen the bulk needed), and practise gentle but deep breathing, and keep the blood clean by sipping hot or cold water first thing in the morning, and last thing at night. Our people will need, not only all the

But if Socialism offers anything in its place, where is it? If armies move and fight on their bellies, this is but brute." Since wages is the head and front of labor's contention, what is Socialism's position just here? Can it agree upon a programme of application of "feeding the brute"? If so, how comes it that the changes are rung interminably on wages "according to reasonable needs"; "according to deeds," and lastly, "equal remuneration," regardless of needs or deeds? Such being the sorry job on strictly materialistic lines the moral and psychological side of man can hope for little better under your regime. If all

Vancouver, B. C. Sept. 25, 1914 the class, direction and regulation, equality and conformity, inseparable from the necessarily immense increase of officialdom under Socialism make for self-protecting peace, perhaps you, sir, before joining your comrades at the front would endeavor to enlighten a heathen electorate, so that in times it may be able to vote as straight as it now shools.

I am, sir, respectfully,  
P. LATOUS.

### ARMAGEDDON Destroyer and Savior

It is proposed to issue this article in cheap pamphlet form, to retail at 5c. at a good profit. Price will probably be about \$2 per 100. Locals that can do so are requested to send in advance orders.

Some of those potentates signing "Box" may yet change it to "wrecks."

When the Socialists get through with the European fracas it's ten to one that the Kaiser's ad will be classified under "Situations Wanted."—Ex.

EUSTACE MILES.

# 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 interest 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 if 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 wage class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If will, the Socialist Party is for it; if 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.

This page is devoted to reports of Executive Committees, Locals and General Party Matters.

# The Socialist Party of Canada

Address all communications to J. H. Burrough, Secretary, Hartney Chambers, Vancouver, B. C.

## Socialist Party Directory

### B. C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 18, 1914

Convened at the office of the Secretary at 8 p. m. Present: Sidaway, Rahim, Mrs. Alexander, Organizer Connor and Secretary. Mrs. Alexander in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read.

Correspondence from Locals Clayton No. 83, Whonock No. 81, and R. Walker.

Bills: Organizer Connor, balance of organizing expenses, \$5. Warrant ordered drawn.

### Financial Report.

Receipts—Local Whonock No. 81, dues stamps, \$42.00  
Local Clayton No. 83, do., 2.00  
Total, \$44.00  
Expenses—As per warrant, \$5.  
Adjournment.

J. H. BURROUGH, Sec.

### DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 18, 1914

Convened as above, Alexander in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting adopted as read.

Correspondence from Locals Rosemount No. 2, Moose Jaw No. 1, St. Catharines No. 30, Toronto No. 1 (2), Victoria No. 2, Rossland No. 36, Ottawa No. 8, Rossland No. 10, Edmonton No. 1, Man. P. E. C., Wm. J. McCullum, A. G. McCullum, J. Watson (2), Buckthorp, E. W. Blackstone, Angus McLeod (2), Moses Baritz, J. R. Lawson, Organizer O'Brien, J. W. Rimmer, P. O. City, C. O. Parsons, "Terrace Plus," Henry Johnson. Routine, filed.

Bills: Secretary, \$7.50; Assistant Secretary, \$7.50; E. T. Kingsley, \$5; Dom. Exp., C. 25; stamps, \$3.65—total, \$23.00.

### Financial Report.

Receipts—Subs., \$29.00  
Maintenance Fund, 4.00  
Ads., 3.90  
Loc. Moose Jaw No. 1, bundles and directory, 5.00  
Loc. Toronto No. 1, bundles, 2.00  
Do., literature (war manifestoes), .50  
Loc. Sandon No. 36, bundles and directory, 1.40  
Loc. Ottawa No. 8, bundles and directory, 2.60  
Rossland No. 25, bundles and directory, 4.00  
Do., war manifestoes, 1.00  
W. K. Bryce, do., 25  
Do., on acct. bundles, 35  
Loc. Rossland No. 10, war manifestoes, .50  
C. Lester, bundles, 2.00  
T. Hanwell, literature, .50  
Total, \$47.40  
Expenses—As per warrants, \$23.90  
Adjournment.

J. H. BURROUGH, Sec.

### CLARION PUBLISHING ACCOUNT No. 756

Receipts—Subs., \$56.90  
Bundles, 67.05  
Directory, 20.00  
Total, \$143.95

Anonymous, literature, 1.25  
P. F. Olsen, literature, 1.25  
C. M. Christiansen bundles, 1.20  
Chase River, S. D. P. bundles, 3.50  
Clarion office sales, .15  
Total, \$101.20  
Expenses—As per warrants, \$43.75  
Adjournment.

J. H. BURROUGH, Sec.

### CLARION FUND (Maintenance)

Local Toronto No. 1, \$5.50  
Ottawa No. 5, .30  
Clayton No. 83, Aug. as to, .80  
Rossland No. 10, Sept. Oct. 1.60  
Rosemount No. 2, Aug., 1.60  
Victoria No. 2, Sept., 2.50  
Markerville No. 31, Sept., 2.00  
Ervine No. 32, Sept., 2.00  
Whonock No. 81, June and Sept., 1.20  
M. Stephens, 1.00  
E. Campbell, 1.00  
J. Lee, 1.00  
R. M., 5.00  
J. Kilgour, 2.00  
C. L. Austin, 1.00  
A. Waddall, .25  
Total, \$27.35

### DOMINION ORGANIZING FUND

C. McMahon Smith, \$2.00

### HERE AND NOW.

(Subs. Received.)

Loc. Greenwood No. 2, 4 0  
W. Mathews, 6 0  
J. W. Rimmer, 4 0  
W. K. Bryce, 6 1  
W. B. Bird, 0 0  
W. S. Shuter, 2 0  
A. W. Waddy, 2 0  
S. Stewart, 2 0  
J. A. McDonald, 1 0  
J. A. McDonald, 3 0  
N. H. Tallerton, 1 0  
L. Buckthorp, 1 0  
D. Thomson, 3 0  
B. W. Sparks, 2 0  
W. A. P., 2 0  
Geo. Roswiter, 1 0  
S. Hollingsworth, 0 3  
H. Edwards, 0 2

### Singles.

Twelve Months—Elmer, J. J. Zender, 1.00  
F. F. Smith, F. S. Jentsch, Nome M. U. P. Olsen, H. Clauson, B. R.utherford, Hugh Mitchell, A. Maclean, H. Delacour.  
Six Months—W. Hurrell, B. Thomson, G. J. Mead, D. A. H. J. Mayes, J. Jenkins, C. D. Robertson, H. Conway, W. Shaw.  
Three Months—Mrs. Alexander, J. Rootes, A. Taylor, C. O. Parsons, W. Black, A. G. McCullum.  
Individual bundle orders from W. K. Bryce (10) and C. M. Christiansen (10).

Eighty-six subs. in all. That is considerably better than you have been doing for some time past, and for your own sakes keep it up and do better if you can. If the present rate of 25 issues for 50 cents produces the goods in the shape of new subs. fast enough it

### O'BRIEN IN MONTREAL

At the time of the Boer war the Capitalist class was to some extent successful in temporarily postponing class struggle and the spirit of militarism in Canada. But conditions have not been favorable, so they could not maintain it, in spite of all the money and effort spent since then. It was at a low ebb at the beginning of the present great war.

Everyone is familiar with the general methods now in use, but they have extra special methods in such centers as Montreal, by those who can afford to be patriotic, because they are getting a chunk of the fifty million dollars—more if necessary—in contracts for army supplies. Now that France and England are allies every conceivable means has been used to create patriotism among the French-Canadians, but a French paper says that only about four hundred of the thirty-five thousand now supposed to be at Valcartier are French. An English paper says there is over one thousand, but only four hundred being for they did pay as best they could afford. The Army Lass passed the tambourine, not only to the immediate audience, but also in stores, offices and hotels for blocks around, and returned with what appeared to be from four to ten to fifty seven black coppers. I only passed my hat to those close by, and received on the average about three dollars.

Thousands of generations of slavery in various forms leaves our class deficient in initiative when dealing with social problems; an obstacle that overcome only to the extent that we acquire a working class education. Very few of the Socialists in eastern Canada have taken the trouble, nor the joy and satisfaction, of educating themselves. Most of them just believe that Socialism will emancipate our class.

Perhaps they read a novel by some author that is supposed to be a Socialist, subscribe for some cheap paper professing Socialism, particularly the kind that exaggerates our growth, and conceals our weakness. Most of their propaganda consists of telling their fellow slaves how Socialism is growing in other parts.

They all realize the need for public propaganda, but even the best informed lack initiative to do it. If a propagandist comes into the part where they stay, most of them will give all the financial and other assistance they can, but to subscribe the same financial assistance in advance to enable the propagandist to get to them, calls for more initiative than they possess.

Master classes have always impressed us with the idea that we are not capable of carefully studying and understanding articles and books that correctly analyze past or present social phenomena. Such is false. Every member of our class, no matter how little schooling and in many instances no schooling, that has ever attempted such with even the slightest degree of determination, has been so successful as to surprise all, including his or herself. If the comrades referred to would determine to master those three pamphlets, Manifesto of the Socialist Party of Canada, Value, Price and Profit, and Socialism Utopian and Scientific, the rest not only come easy, but will also be a pleasure.

It would appear that even this ele-

### THE TURNING TIDE

I was much longer in the Maritime Provinces than I expected to be, but not half as long as I could have been, for would have been, if I had known, as I do now, of the opportunities for getting meetings. The coal miners' strike of four years ago resulted in almost complete surrender on the part of the slaves, since then the representatives of Capital have tyrannized in the most cruel, brutal, vulgar manner possible. Now the reaction is on, and the slaves are beginning to assert themselves. Most of them welcome a Socialist teacher.

Working class education, organization and standard of living, in the industrial centers is lower than any other place I know. A slave told me a petty boss said to him: "The gall of that Socialist describing us as the lowest of the civilized, and then passing his hat and asking us to pay for it!" The slaves must have realized the facts, for they did pay as best they could afford. The Army Lass passed the tambourine, not only to the immediate audience, but also in stores, offices and hotels for blocks around, and returned with what appeared to be from four to ten to fifty seven black coppers. I only passed my hat to those close by, and received on the average about three dollars.

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### WHICH WE ARE MOSTLY INDEBTED TO THE S. P. OF C.

Which we are mostly indebted to the S. P. of C.—my appreciation for so generously responding to the call in the Clarion some nine months ago for funds to enable me to make "his eastern trip, and especially to those who have boasted that they would give this, and the other to any propagandist that would teach Socialism among the folk of their birth place. If there is one who for any reason could not be numbered with the others, rather than have been or she burdened with a consciousness of having imposed on the others, the Clarion will acknowledge even at the eleventh hour.

While in New Brunswick on my return, that is, the second time this year, I assisted the comrades with four meetings, and received most generous hospitality, also \$25, five of it a donation from Comrade Killmore. The meetings in the farming districts were encouraging in every respect, except for finances. These small farmers do not handle much cash, they swap their produce with the merchants. In addition to the copper they put in the collection at church, they give the clergy a bag of vegetables or fruit. I could have arranged for a few more meetings among the farmers, but the state of my finances would not warrant taking the chance. The farmers of the east are just as eager for, as capable of understanding working class sociology and economics as taught by the Socialist, as any of our class. I hope we will soon be in touch with more of them, so the meetings will be closer together, with less time and expense for each meeting.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

### LONDON, ENG.

Editor Clarion.—Please cancel balance of my old sub. and renew for as far as enclosed 50 cents will carry. Would be obliged if you would enclose a copy of No. 752, which did not reach me. Though I have been back in the hub of our glorious Empire some six months I still welcome and look forward to the paper that more than any influence taught me my true position in this beautiful society.

Things here these days center around the glorious scrap between the "angelic" allies and the "barbarous" enemy. The efforts of our masters' press to stir up the jingo feeling that once was so easily available are both amusing and pitiful to anyone who understands. Of course, to a large extent they are successful but to nothing near the extent one would imagine, knowing the easy mark the wage-earning animal is. To one who was here during the early days of the Boer war the apathy and even antagonism to the whole business is an eye-opener, and speaks well for the educative work that has been done by the Socialists, though of course a certain amount of it is due to this murder fest being nearer home.

Again, immediately the scrap commenced food prices, sailed up, and there is nothing on earth calculated to make a man think so much as a kick in the bread-basket.

I have often wondered in the past why the system of conscription was not in effect here. Now I find that it is, only the powers that are too ignorant to say so. All through

### DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ONTARIO & QUEBEC PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

LOCAL FERRIS S. P. OF C. HOLD

LOCAL ROSSLAND, No. 25, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL VICTORIA, No. 2, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL SOUTH FORT GEORGE, B. C.

LOCAL CUMBERLAND, B. C. No. 70

LOCAL VANCOUVER, No. 1, S. P. OF C.

VANCOUVER LETTICH LOCAL No. 58

LOCAL ENDEBURY, No. 8, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL CALGARY, ALTA., No. 4, S. P.

LOCAL EDMONTON, No. 1, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL COLIMAN, ALTA., No. 9

LOCAL DELBURN, ALTA., No. 4, S. P.

LOCAL HILLCREST, ALTA., No. 15

LOCAL REGINA, No. 6, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL LETHBRIDGE, ALTA., No. 12

LOCAL MOOSE JAW, No. 1, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL MONTREAL, No. 1, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL TORONTO, No. 1, S. P. OF C.

LOCAL KENORA, Ont., No. 31

LOCAL GLACE BAY, N.S., No. 1, S. P.

LOCAL SARDON, B. C. No. 36, S. P.

LOCAL NELSON, B. C. No. 3, MEETS

LOCAL NORTH BATTLEFORD, SASK., No.

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IF the number before your name on the yellow label of your paper reads 757 your subscription expires with the next issue.

MANIFESTO OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA. Fourth (revised) Edition, with

Maintenance Fund	4.00
Ads.	3.90
Loc. Moore Jaw No. 1, bundles and directory	5.00
Loc. Toronto No. 1, bundles	2.40
Do. literature (war manifestoes)	5.50
Loc. Brandon No. 36, bundles and directory	1.40
Loc. Ottawa No. 8, bundles and directory	2.60
Rosalind No. 25, bundles and directory	4.00
War, war manifestoes	1.00
W. K. Bryce, do.	25
Do. on acct, bundles	35
Loc. Roseland No. 10, war manifestoes	50
C. Lester, bundles	2.00
T. Hanwell, literature	50
Total	\$57.40
Expenses	\$23.90
As per warrant	\$23.90
Adjustment	

J. H. BURROUGH, Sec. CLARION PUBLISHING ACCOUNT No. 756	
Receipts—	
Subs.	\$ 56.90
Bundles	67.05
Directory	20.00
Total	\$143.95

B. C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	
Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25, 1914	
Convened at office of secretary at 8 p. m. Present: Pritchard, Sidaway, Mrs. Alexander, Rahim and the secretary. Pritchard in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read.	
Correspondence from J. Lee, Local Greenwood, No. 9. Routine, filed.	
Receipts—Local Vancouver, No. 1, literature, \$2.75.	
Adjustment.	

J. H. BURROUGH, Sec. DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	
Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25, 1914	
Convened as above. Pritchard in the chair.	
Minutes of the previous meeting adopted as read.	
Correspondence from Saak, P. E. C., N. B. P. E. C., Locals St. John No. 1, Toronto No. 1, Rosemont No. 2, Montreal No. 1, Markerville No. 31 (2), Victoria No. 2, Calgary No. 4 (2), Winnipeg No. 1 (2), Roseland No. 25 (2), Chase River, D. P., Jas. Cuthbert, H. Laidlaw, P.O. city, L. Buckthorp, P. S. Faulkner (2), Bert Leeper, G. J. Mead, H. Martin, A. G. McCallum, H. Davis, C. L. Austin, H. Edwards, Anonymous (Lethbridge), P. F. Olsen, J. B. Rutherford, R. H. C. McMahon Smith. Routine, filed.	
Bills: Secretary, wages, \$7.50; Assistant Secretary \$7.50; sundries, \$1.25; H. Laidlaw, refund, \$2.50; Lefeaux Bros., on account, \$25. Warrants ordered drawn.	
Secretary reported arrangements arrived at with Cowan & Brookhouse for printing of Clarion.	
Action endorsed.	

Financial Report	
Clarion Subs.	\$ 23.45
Dom. Org. Fund	2.00
Maintenance Fund	20.70
Loc. Montreal No. 1, literature	3.00
Loc. Winnipeg No. 1, bundles and directory	12.45
Loc. Vancouver No. 1, do.	10.75
Loc. Calgary No. 1, do.	11.00
N. B. P. E. C. directory	4.00
Do. dues stamps	1.00
C. Lester, bundles	4.00
A. McDonald, bundles	2.00

J. A. McDONALD, Sec.	1 0
N. H. Tatterton	1 0
L. Buckthorp	3 0
D. Thomson	3 0
B. W. Sparks	2 0
W. A. P. S.	2 0
Gen. Rositter	0 1
S. Hollingsworth	0 1
H. Edwards	0 2

Twelve Months—Elmer, J. J. Zender, H. F. Smith, F. S. Jentsch, Nome M. U., P. F. Olsen, H. Clauson, J. B. Rutherford, Hugh Mitchell, A. Maclean, H. Delacour.	
Six Months—W. Hurrell, B. Thomson, G. J. Mead, D. A., H. J. Mayes, J. Jepkins, C. D. Robertson, H. Conway, W. Shaw.	
Three Months—Mrs. Alexander, J. Rootjes, A. Taylor, C. O. Parsons, W. Black, A. G. McCallum.	
Individual bundle orders from W. K. Bryce (10) and C. M. Christiansen (10).	

Eighty-six subs. in all. That is considerably better than you have been doing for some time past, and for your own sakes keep it up and do better if you can. If the present rate of 25 issues for 50 cents produces the goods in the shape of new subs. fast enough it may be made a permanent rate.	
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The P. O. cannot deliver the paper to the following names for the reasons stated: W. Driver, Sardis, B. C., not found; Pete Havelock, Prince Rupert, not called for; Harry Carter, Fernie, not called for; W. Clarkon, Kelowna, left; Richard Carnish, Silverton, B. C., not called for; J. J. Ritchie, Spokane, unclaimed.	
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THE LAST WORD	
Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1914.	
Editor Clarion.—Since we have been brought into the lime light through Cotton's Weekly in September 3rd issue, kindly allow me to make it clear to the Dominion Executive and party generally that Local Ottawa did have a discussion on the Unity question, and found two members in real hot sympathy for it. They are respectively Comrades Benenson and J. Cameron, president of the Allied Trades and Labor Association. How these two comrades can constitute themselves "the Local" can best be judged by the fact that the former is a revolutionary constructionist, while the latter is an industrial actionist (a believer in immediate benefit through economic organization). Perhaps this is the reason for their stand with the S. D. P., etc.	
Now comrade editor, as sufficient has been said on this cry from the weaklings, am now going to close, suggesting that the comrades in question (others take notice) play a more energetic and effective part in building up the party they are already in. To this end I would recommend them to subscribe to the Clarion and maintain its existence by getting others to do the same. Class education is what we want, and must have in order to emancipate ourselves. Education that is of vital interest to you as a worker is the only real road to unity and unity with any party lacking in this respect is of no avail.	
In conclusion, if any comrade is unable to assimilate or handle the brand logo given out in party literature, or lacks courage to assist those who are carrying on the propaganda, such are not fit to be in the party. They are not fit to request to resign; they are no good to any party.	
Yours in revolt.	
WM. J. MCCALLUM, Sec. Local No. 8 Ottawa.	

with every day," he said, referring to the time when fifteen and twenty were the usual quota for the police every day. "The war has certainly put a stop to lawlessness temporarily at any rate."

**Not a Serious Crime**

His Worship pointed out that since the troops had been called to Valcartier there hadn't been one crime of a serious nature committed.

Fewer vagrants have lined up against the timber in the court of late. Fewer drunks have sagged heavily to starboard while, with bleary eyes and "baited" breath they have awaited sentence.

**The Idlers Gone**

The Union-Libson, exclusive haunt of the idler, wears a mournful appearance, for Superintendent Joad has shipped three-quarters of his standing army off to the war. "The rolling stones are the best fighters," he claims. "Provided you get them far enough away from booze, there are none left. Nearly all are Imperial service veterans. I have lost nearly forty, and prospects point to a light winter so far as we are concerned."

It would appear that even this element is not very enthusiastic for the authorities are alarmed lest the street corner meetings of the Socialists would prevent some from enlisting. I assisted the Montreal comrades with twelve meetings. Most of them were larger and more attentive than is usual in that city. At a few meetings we were troubled with a bunch of pimps evidently sent to break up the meetings. One night I was knocked off the box four times, and for the first time in my experience had to give up two meetings in disorder. Local comrades asked the captain of that division for protection. He said he had given orders not to allow any more meetings. The comrade's reply was to this effect: "Do you realize the danger of such a measure? Free speech is sacred to all factions of society whose interests are not conserved by those in power. Experience in Russia and other places where such social forces were not allowed free expression has resulted in anarchy, bomb-throwing, destruction of property, assassination, etc. Rather than surrender we will go to jail; as well, we will canvass the city for all who wish to retain free speech to do likewise." He rang the phone and told the chief. The comrades could not bear the reply, but the captain said: "Go on with your meetings. If there is any trouble I will have you arrested." Not a single interruption at the last meeting that I was with them. So those whose social standing is built on work, class ignorance were appealing to the Police Commission to do as they have done in Winnipeg.

Montreal has a good local and a few able speakers. They added to the collections, and gave me in all \$40.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

**"THE HOLY SACRAMENT OF MARRIAGE"—ACCORDING TO BRITISH "CULTURE"**

Quick to realize, as did Germany, of the necessity of a high birth rate, to offset the deaths due to the war, a movement has been started in England to reduce the marriage fees and to encourage soldiers and sailors to take wives before leaving for the front. The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed an open letter on the subject to a London paper. In Germany a similar movement was inaugurated some time ago.—Vancouver Province, Sept. 23th.

slaves how Socialism is growing in other parts.

They all realize the need for public propaganda, but even the best informed lack initiative to do it. If a propagandist comes into the part where they stay, most of them will give all the financial and other assistance they can, but to subscribe the same financial assistance in advance to enable the propagandist to get to them, calls for more initiative than they possess.

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Here I wish to express to the many western Canadians new in the west, particularly those of my acquaintance—who, when they left the east were like me, as ignorant as an animal could be and as ground on end, but who now enjoy a working class education, for

any influence taught me my true position in this beautiful society.

Things here these days center around the glorious scrap between the "angelic" allies and the "barbarous" enemy. The efforts of our masters seem to stir up the jingo feeling that once was so easily available to any ambitious and pitiful to anyone who understands. Of course, to a large extent they are successful but to nothing near the extent one may imagine, knowing the easy mark the wage-earning animal of the day. To one who was here during the early days of the Boer war the apathy and even antagonism to the whole business is an eye-opener, and speaks well for the educative work that has been done by the Socialists, though of course a certain amount of it is due to this murder fest being nearer home. Again, immediately the scrap commenced food prices, sailed up, and there is nothing on earth calculated to make a man think so much as a kick in the bread-basket.

I have often wondered in the past why the system of conscription was not in effect here. Now I find that it is, only the powers that be are too hypercritical to say so. All through the press the one idea is put forward—"fire the man of enlisted age. No one else will buy his energy; hunger will do the rest." However, here is one that they will have quite a good time turning into a target for German bullets

made in England—unless, of course, the Kaiser comes here. Then the land lord will have a "hurry up call" to come and defend his property.

There are an ever increasing number here who have the idea that it does not matter much who skins us, it is British, German or any other capitalist; our mission is to stop the skinning process. The fight for that principle is the only one worth the time and energy, being the only one that can benefit our class. Till the time we all realize that you can count me

One in the scrap,  
G. J. M.

LOCAL CUMBERLAND B. C. NO. 79  
Business meetings every first and third Sunday in the month at 8:30 a.m. in the Socialist Hall opposite the Regular and Young men's classes every Monday and Friday at 8 p.m. in the Socialist Hall. Propaganda meetings at every opportunity. Secretary, Wm. Bras, Box 174.

LOCAL VANCOUVER No. 1, S. P. of C. Business meetings every Tuesday evening at Headquarters, 433 George Avenue, H. K. Sheldon, B. C.

VANCOUVER LETTISH LOCAL No. 50, S. P. of C. Business meeting every Friday of the month and propaganda meeting every third Sunday at 2 p.m. in the Everybody at Pines Hall, 2200 Dundas St. East. Secretary, K. Amak, Box 567.

LOCAL VANCOUVER, B. C. No. 45. Business meetings every Tuesday and fourth Wednesday in the month at 8:30 p.m. in the East Main East. Secretary, J. M. G. J. M.

LOCAL GIBSON'S LANDING, B. C. No. 49, S. P. of C. Meetings first and third Sunday of each month in the Social Hall, J. N. Hiltz, Secretary, Gibson's Landing, B. C.

LOCAL TORONTO No. 1, S. P. of C. Business meetings every Wednesday in Pines Hall 214 Adelaide W. Propaganda meetings work ends on the regular and Young men's classes every Monday and Friday at 8 p.m. in the Socialist Hall. Propaganda meetings at every opportunity. Secretary, Geo. Rositer, 502 Thebarton Avenue.

LOCAL KENORA Ont. No. 31. Propaganda meetings every fourth Thursday of each month. Business meetings every second Thursday of each month. Secretary, Fred A. Coghlin, Box 8, Kenora, Ont.

LOCAL GLACE BAY N.S. NO. 1, S. P. of C. Business meetings every evening. Business and propaganda meetings every Sunday at 8 p.m. Harold G. Ross, Secretary, Box 505.

LOCAL SANDON, B. C. NO. 36, S. P. of C. Business meetings every Sunday at 7:30 p.m. in the Station Mines Union Hall. Communications to the address: Drawn, No. 1, S. P. of C., Sandon, B. C.

LOCAL NELSON, S. P. of C. MEETINGS every Friday at 8 p.m. in the Miners' Hall, Nelson, B. C. Secretary, J. M. G. J. M.

LOCAL NORTH BATTLEFORD, SASK. No. 3. Business meetings, second and fourth Thursday of each month in the Hotel Callaghan, 1411 Charles St. P. O. Box 164.

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**MANIFESTO OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA.**  
Fourth (revised) Edition, with a Preface by D. G. McKenzie

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**Earning a Living is the poor man's job; getting it is the capitalist's—Appeal to Reason.**

The workers produce the best of everything for their masters and keep the worst of everything for themselves.

**SPECIAL**  
**Subscription Rate**  
**UNTIL OCT. 31**

The wide-spread unemployment throughout the Dominion having reflected itself in a serious falling-off in subscriptions received for the last few weeks, the Dominion Executive Committee has decided to temporarily reduce the subscription price of the Western Clarion. This is done with the hope that party members and readers generally will make a special effort to secure new subscribers at this time, when the party press most urgently needs all the assistance that can be rendered it. The offer is as follows:

**FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.**

Every 50c Subscription received in the office of this paper, being that of a new subscriber and not a renewal by a former reader, will be credited with 25 issues of the WESTERN CLARION, counting from the issue nearest the date of receipt of subscription.

This offer is good from September 7 to October 31.

It does not apply to foreign subscriptions, nor to subscriptions from Vancouver City, as delivery of such costs one cent per copy.

No premiums can be given for quantities of subscriptions not in on this basis.

It is hoped that the result of this offer will be to so increase the mailing list that the reduced price will be more than offset by the reduced cost of production. The new rate is the equivalent of the net cost of production, calculated upon the basis of the present circulation, and cannot be continued unless the response is prompt and sufficient.

News from European Socialist sources will be featured in each issue as long as the war lasts. All indications point to the probability that happenings in the near future will be of the gravest import to the revolutionary movement.

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LOCAL GIBSON'S LANDING, B. C. No. 49, S. P. of C. Meetings first and third Sunday of each month in the Social Hall, J. N. Hiltz, Secretary, Gibson's Landing, B. C.

LOCAL TORONTO No. 1, S. P. of C. Business meetings every Wednesday in Pines Hall 214 Adelaide W. Propaganda meetings work ends on the regular and Young men's classes every Monday and Friday at 8 p.m. in the Socialist Hall. Propaganda meetings at every opportunity. Secretary, Geo. Rositer, 502 Thebarton Avenue.

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LOCAL NORTH BATTLEFORD, SASK. No. 3. Business meetings, second and fourth Thursday of each month in the Hotel Callaghan, 1411 Charles St. P. O. Box 164.

# LESSONS OF THE VANCOUVER IS. STRIKE

It has already been shown that the excuse to strike was "discrimination," and that the goal desired was recognition of the check-off, and a working agreement. With these concessions gained, the trade unionist claims that better conditions would prevail, and that discrimination would cease. No doubt many are greatly disappointed, because of the failure of the union to acquire its object; and yet, if to acquire these demands would bring no better results than those that obtain where these concessions have been gained, then a greater disappointment awaits those whose ideal is the establishment of the U. M. W. of A.

If you think that recognition will eliminate discrimination, then take a peep at a copy of the proceedings of the last National Convention, and note the resolutions from Illinois, where every man is a union man. Illinois, that has been held before the Island miners for two years as the paradise of the miners. Owing to the perfectiveness of the organization, they are able to enforce their agreement, as well as labor legislation. "The conditions are as in Illinois that it is impossible for the operators to give the miners any further increase and still compete with the operators of West Virginia, whose employees are unorganized and are poorly paid as a result. In other words, an increase in wages for the Illinois miners would just the operators"; but the voice of the miner tells a different story, as expressed in their resolutions. Out of some fifty locals heard from, about thirty are protests against discrimination, in violation of the agreement. And about the same number of locals express the fact, that the cost of living is increasing in much greater ratio than wages; that owing to the installation of more modern machinery, the miners only work about sixty per cent. of the working days, and that as the machine is fast displacing the hand pick their conditions tend to grow still worse. The cry of distress from every district of the miners themselves is expressed in their resolutions to the convention, and in them they get a story that conflicts in almost every detail with the stories told by the officers.

We have an example of union conditions nearer home. In the Crow's Nest Pass the miners have secured recognition with the check off, and a working agreement. According to officers' reports, the conditions of the miners in the Pass are as good as the best on the North American continent. But the men tell a different story. Men who have worked in the Pass and on the island say the conditions in the Pass, prior to the island strike, were worse than the conditions on the island. Men who left poverty stricken Nova Scotia say the conditions in Nova Scotia are the best. The men say that left the island strike, and returned long before the strike was called off, that they were better off with strike pay than with the wages they received in the Pass. Men in the Pass say that discrimination is carried on to the extent that the gas committee are afraid to report gas when they find it; that the eight hour law is violated; that the minimum wage called for by the agree-

**Number Three**  
The Pass being the only camp in the Dominion where the U. M. W. is established, it is the centre of attraction for miners, who generally gravitate to union camps where conditions are generally believed to be better than in non-union camps.

These facts are proof, however, that the theory that wages can, and are, being increased by trade unionism is wrong, and that the Socialist, or Marxist theory, which is, that wages are determined by the condition of the labor market is right. That organization, or no organization, if labor power is scarce in proportion to the demand for it, wages will rise; and if the supply of labor power is greater in proportion to the demand, wages will fall. Says the exponent of U. M. W.ism, "As there are over 400,000 of the miners on this continent, or about one half of the whole, outside our organization, little can be accomplished; but when we get them all in, as they have in the old country, then we will make things hum."

It seems rather strange to see these members of this old country complete organization fleeing to this country where we are only half organized, while few, if any, seem anxious to leave here for the old country to participate in the prosperity a complete organization produces. No, the "every man a union man," accomplished in the old country, and the conditions of the miners in spite of it, only confirms the sentence in the manifesto of the S. P. of C., which states, "That to bring every man within the folds of the organization is only to transfer the competition from without to within the organization."

Trades unionism, however, as expressed by the U. M. W., is not only important as a weapon of defence, but is a hindrance to the miner in the struggle over the division of the wealth he produces, but does not own. The closed shop is preferred to the open shop; the closed shop is conscription; any man must join the union, pay dues, levies and assessments, whether he approves or not; here the check-off does not expose the good union men. But where the open shop obtains, it is different; here the check-off is unnecessary, for a man who will voluntarily give his name to the boss to have his dues stopped through the office, would voluntarily pay his dues to a secretary. The only benefit derived by the check-off with open shop, is that you inform the boss that you are a volunteer unionist, and not a conscript, thus leaving oneself open to victimization.

The worst feature, however, is the basis on which the organization has been built up, i. e., the time agreement. While it has been shown that the mine owner can violate the agreement, yet no consideration is the miner allowed to break it. Not only is the miner forbidden to violate the agreement, but any attempt to retaliate against the violation of the agreement by the operator is resisted by the officials. When the miners of West Virginia were being persecuted by thugs and state troops, the miners in unaffected parts of the state were calling for a general strike to stop the carnage, but the officials said, No. In the Mine Workers' Journal, dated May 14, 1914, is an answer to a number of resolutions calling for a

til victory had been gained." The massacres continued, and the fight is now lost.

We need not go to West Virginia or Colorado, however, to show the tragedy of the time agreement. When the agitation for a general strike was on here to stop the persecution of the Nanaimo miners, at the convention called at New Westminster to discuss the execution of a general strike, officials stood on the floor of the convention, with hair on end, frisking at the mouth and sweat issuing from every pore, opposing the general strike on the grounds that it would imply a violation of our agreement at Jingle Pot and the Crow's Nest Pass. And as these men belittled this, 180 men, whose bodies were scarcely cold, lay beneath the clay, their graves still wet with the tears of their wives, children and loved ones, as a result of the impotency of the strongest individual trade union on the continent to enforce their agreement, and the Coal Mines Regulation act. (In this position, the miner appears in a rather curious role. He is both employee and employer, and he is dictated to by both. It is not enough that he fights a very unequal battle with his employer, but he employs a man, and pays this man a salary. He would never dream of demanding for himself, to help the other fellow.")

With a time agreement, the employer is not prevented from taking advantage of a glutted labor market, but it does prevent the laborer from taking any advantage of any favorable condition of the labor market; it also prevents him from demanding any increase to offset any rise in the cost of living, or from striking in sympathy with other striking miners. By teaching the working class to pin their faith in industrial and political leaders, the labor leader hands over to the master class the lash. By organizing him for "something now," the laborer is strung up by the thumbs. And by binding him with a time agreement, the back of labor is stripped bare, to be lashed at the pleasure of a merciless ruling class.

Do not take this to mean that the abolition of the time agreement, or a general strike, means salvation, for allow me to call your attention to a few organizers that has just recently stepped into the industrial arena. It is a machine that makes it possible for twenty men to produce 1,000 tons of coal in eight hours; a ton of coal being placed at the pit head at a cost of ten cents. While you are organizing the ten organized, this other fellow is disorganizing the organized, and reorganizing them on a new plane, on the scrap heap; on the bread line; outside the colliery gates, to further reduce the income of those on the inside. Judging by the resolutions drafted by the miners of the various states, they fully realize all this, but it is when they come to "Resolve" that they reveal the false political economy taught in the trade union movement. They "resolve" for increased initiation fees, for restrictions on immigration, for co-operators, for government ownership, for shorter workday, for everything, except the conquest of political power, for the purpose of establishing working class ownership and control of the means of life.

**"WARORAKIO"**  
In glancing through our party platform I came upon the following, viz.: "So long as the capitalist class remains in possession of the means 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."

Reflecting on the above, thought came to my mind of the present death struggle between these big capitalist countries of Europe over the necessity of expanding their markets, and the state in this case is employed to befool the workers and see to the organization of the country's defenses, as we can easily witness by the world-wide militarization.

Above all the din we hear protests, and also appeals for volunteers from supposed English Socialists in Europe. Now, if we accept the above quoted paragraph from the party's platform, why should we protest against war or even favor war? If the world-wide Socialist movement is strong enough to stop a war why should we not be strong enough to accomplish the task? These Socialists in Europe may fear the tyranny of militarism as in Germany, and yet the ally of the British and French is Russia.

Let those who want to fight go to the front; we will have enough to do with the crazed mob that stays behind. No tyranny I can imagine that would be much worse than the present wage servitude, and anyway it is not good enough a red herring to fight for.

C. A. ROBERTSON.

**"God of our fatherland!"—Nicholas.**  
"God of our dear fatherland!"—Wilhelm.  
"God of all French!"—Poincaré.  
"God our defense and bulwark!"—Franz Josef.  
"God our right arm!"—Albert.  
And from the cockpit of Europe comes the fighting slogan of Serbia, "We can take care of our selves." Serbia—at least—is not blasphemous.—Ex.

You poor pimp, if Socialism didn't mean better conditions for the farmer and wage-workers, do you suppose the farmer and wage-workers would be working day and night to drive it into your fool head? (Minot Iconoclast.)

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Drop me a postcard if you are interested, and I will take the matter up with you.

I have made arrangements to go ahead with this proposition whether readers of the Clarion get interested or no, but I take this opportunity of advising that an opening has occurred that I can recommend.

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Labor Temple Building  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

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work still worse. The cry of distress and assessments, which he approves or not; here the check-off does not expose the good union men. But where the open shop obtains, it is different; here the check-off is unnecessary, for a man who will voluntarily give his name to the boss to have his dues stopped through the office, would voluntarily pay his dues to a secretary. The only benefit derived by the check-off with open shop, is that you inform the boss that you are a volunteer unionist, and not a conscript, thus leaving oneself open to victimization.

The worst feature, however, is the basis on which the organization has been built up, i. e., the time agreement. While it has been shown that the miner can violate the agreement, yet on no consideration is the miner allowed to break it. Not only is the miner forbidden to violate the agreement, but any attempt to retaliate against the violation of the agreement by the operator is resisted by the officials. When the miners of West Virginia were being persecuted by thugs and state troops, the miners in unaffected parts of the state were calling for a general strike to stop the carnage, but the officials said, "No." In the Mine Workers' Journal, dated May 14, 1914, is an answer to a number of resolutions calling for a general strike to stop the carnage in Colorado. The answer is that, "We (J. P. White, F. J. Hayes and W. Green) do not think that a general strike at this time would produce any good results, but that the best thing to do was to stay-at-work and assure the financial support of the miners of Colorado un-

dered as labor is stripped bare, to be lashed at the pleasure of a merciless ruling class.

"Do not take this to mean that the abolition of the time agreement, or a general strike, means salvation, for a law man to call your attention to a new organizer that has just recently stepped into the industrial arena. It is a machine that makes it possible for twenty men to produce 1,000 tons of coal in eight hours; a ton of coal being placed at the pit head at a cost of ten cents. While you are organizing the unorganized, this other fellow is disorganizing the organized, and reorganizing them on a new plane, on the scrap heap; on the bread line; outside the colliery gates, to further reduce the income of those on the inside. Judging by the resolutions drafted by the miners of the various states, they fully realize all this, but it is when they come to "Resolve" that they reveal the false political economy taught in the trade union movement. They "resolve" for increased initiation fees, for restrictions on immigration, for co-operative stores, for government ownership, for shorter workday, for everything, except the conquest of political power, for the purpose of establishing working class ownership and control of the means of life.

As the U. M. W. is bitterly resisted by many mine owners, and at large costs, trade unionists claim this is sufficient evidence to prove that trades unions are beneficial to the laborer. So next issue I will show some reasons that have never been shown before—why this opposition. R. W.

## GIVE! GIVE! GIVE!

These words must be well known to most working men in the city of Vancouver at the present time. The city is covered with placards bearing these words in bold black type. "One hundred thousand dollars in six days to be raised for the relief of the destitute families left behind by the brave men who have gone to the front to fight for their King and Country.

The men who left families behind which are already destitute must have taken their country with them, or it did not amount to much. Real estate dealers here assert that a living can be made on a ten-acre chicken ranch. So if the country these men have won so late across their families would at least have had chicken fruit to exist on now, and even that would have saved their dependents the suffering they are now enduring through the absence of the men who have gone to protect their country.

The fact of the matter is that their country only exists in their imagination, while in reality they themselves are members of the most degraded slave class that history records. They belong to the modern wage slave class, the class which was nothing in any country, except the power to produce wealth. This they must sell at every opportunity to the master class in order to live; this master class enjoying the results of the labor, and the slave receiving only enough to replace the energy used, while at times when the opportunities of selling this energy are scarce, a portion of the working class immediately finds itself on the starvation list—commonly called the unemployed army."

Those members of the working class who have gone to fight must have a queer mixture where their brains should be. No doubt theirs is a beautiful country. Wealth in plenty—so much that it cannot be got rid of. Millions to spend in wars, but not a bean, nay, not even a kind look, for you working men when you are out of a job in times of peace. But when your masters have a bone to pick and they cannot pick it themselves they will tell you working men that your country is in danger. Yes, the country which you, by your toil, have built up—do you to enjoy? Nay! Nay! Not yet, Alfano.

How much longer are the workers' class going to be gulfed before they begin to realize their position as slaves, and act accordingly? Have they not had enough sweat drawn from their knees in times of peace and plenty, and enough of misery and degradation in times of peace minus the plenty (plenty of work, the only thing slaves want plenty of) in this their country?

They soon forget about the unemployed riots in Vancouver city a year or two ago; what the militia did to the miners on Vancouver Island recently when they tried in vain to better their miserable conditions; what the Hillcrest miners are getting now. All these things are forgotten when the band of pirates strikes up that time-honored ditty, "Britons Never Tame, Never Shall Be Slaves," and the poorly fed slaves, believing they are free, swell their pigeon chests, straighten their bowed spinal column, fill their dust-laden lungs, and join in the chorus. Then in enthusiasm they enlist in the service of the King, to go after and shoot down another mob of slaves as ignorant of the true state of affairs as they are.

But the unemployed in Vancouver got food. You bet they did. Food for thought! It is to be hoped that those who are getting it, where the chicken got the axe, this war, will get a good supply of the same dog. They will then probably be able to realize something of their position in society, realize that they are members of the slave class with no quarrel with any other working men, irrespective of race, color or nationality.

Then will the working class be nearer to freedom, not "British" freedom, but freedom from the bonds of wage-slavery. Then will society be nearer to that step in human progress which will mark the ending of another epoch, and the passing of slavery, once and for all, from the face of the old earth. Speed the day.

### POOR STUDENT

**TO CERTAIN MINISTERS**

What organizations at the present time are the most active—constructive, i. e., active in denouncing the present war, the Church or the Socialists? What body of individuals today are exerting themselves openly in demonstrations and other public means of protest to eliminate these warlike tendencies?

Is it the Church, with its many representatives who pray that the Lord will send victory, in other words, that our great Christian civilization will KILL more human beings than the other nations?

Last week from the pulpit was uttered the command: "Thou shalt not kill." To-day the message is that we may be successful in killing. Anyway, who are doing the most butchery (Church members or Socialists)?

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