

CLASS WAR IN LOCAL HOUSE
Record of Socialist Activity

LEGISLATIVE WORK.
It would be manifestly unfair to give a report of the record of the Socialist members in the Provincial House without referring to J. H. Hawthornthwaite's work previous to his joining the Socialist party. This is especially the case because immediately after his election in 1905 he, to judge from a public utterance, commenced a study of Scientific Socialism and soon after on a floor of the House emphatically declared that in Socialism alone lay the hope of the workers.

His first session was not an idle one as proved by the fact he introduced several amendments to the statutes, the most important of which was an amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Act providing that miners should not be allowed to work on the floor in possession of a certificate of competency, and further providing that any petty bosses should undergo an examination showing their fitness for such positions. The object of the act was to prevent the employment of unskilled men, and so help to lessen the list of frightful coal mining disasters that had made British Columbia notorious the world over. It was also, Hawthornthwaite introduced that the act would effectively prevent the employment of Chinese unskilled, because, owing to their lack of expert knowledge, these people have proved a fruitful source of the dangerous element of the day (Dunsmuir government) after a sharp struggle upon the floor of the House adopted the measure, but the bill has proved a failure inasmuch as Chinese exclusion from the mines is concerned, for the simple reason that no government since its enactment has had the courage or desire to strictly enforce its provisions.

The Minister of Government of this Province, James Dunsmuir, flouts the law in this matter in his extensive mines at Cumberland, where hundreds of Chinese, Japanese, and, latterly, Hindus are employed.
Three years after the passage of this act Com. Williams drew attention to the fact that it was not being enforced, in a series of questions. However unimpaired as an apparently important position by his great wealth (worth product of his two thousand slaves) and backed up by the Dominion and Provincial Liberal parties, as well as by certain conservative members of the House, Dunsmuir yet laughed at the efforts of Socialist representatives to force him to comply with the laws of the land. But, nevertheless, this tyrant, who has wanted to prove himself the most unscrupulous of his followers will speedily find, that deprived of state power, he will stand revealed an ignorant, useless, parasitic swilling with affect fear his approach.

In the recent act of the year 1901, Mr. Hawthornthwaite introduced and succeeded in carrying a palliative amendment dealing with emancipation of workers on strike by the following condition to relieve all firmen "whether paid or volunteer, and all retired firmen who have served fifteen years," from payment of the poll tax was defused. The Dunsmuir government brought down an Act to authorize a loan of Five Million Dollars for the purpose of aiding the construction of railways and other important public works.

Holmcken, Prentiss, Rogers, Eberts, McInnes, Dunsmuir, Rogers, Dickie, Smith, Monice, Ellison, Clifford, Kidd, Paterson, Wells, 25.
Mr. Hawthornthwaite introduced several valuable amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Act in this year and placed his first bill on the floor of the House from "bank to bank," also for a bi-weekly pay. Clause 3 of his bill dealt with the weight of coal, and 5 with respectability of the company in constantly keeping a supply of timber in the "work-places."
"This bill was strangled by the government resorting to 'adjournment tactics.'" The following is a vote, taken from a monthly bill, 1903, Journal, 1903, 1903, 1903.
Hon. Mr. McInnes moved for adjournment of the debate which was carried on the following division:
For—Gilmore, Stables, E. C. Smith, Nell, Hayward, Martin, Helmecken, Prentiss, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Prior, Houston, Clifford, Wells, McInnes, Dunsmuir, Hall, Rogers, Dickie, Mounice, 10.
Against—Hawthornthwaite, Clifford, Gordon, Fulton, Munro, Green, McBrice, Semlin, McPhillips, Taylor, Kidd, Paterson, 15.

In 1904 the Socialist party gained footing in the local legislature.

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PLATFORM
Socialist Party of Canada

We, the Socialist Party of Canada, in convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to and support of the principles and program of the revolutionary working class.
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 class gives to the worker a share of the profits and to the producer it should belong.
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 over-swelling stream of profits, and to the worker an ever-increasing measure of misery and degradation.
The interest of the working class lies in the direction of setting itself free from capitalist exploitation, by the abolition of the wage system, 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 present conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating in a struggle for possession of the power of government—the capitalist to hold, the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

Therefore, we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of Canada with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic program of the working class, as follows:
1. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railroads, etc.) into the collective property of the working class.
2. Thorough and democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.
3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use 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 economic interests of the working class and place the workers in a struggle against capitalism? If it will the Socialist Party is for it; if it will not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.
In accordance with this principle the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct its campaign for its ends in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class alone.

BRIEF HISTORICAL REVIEW

Progress of the Party

As, according to the biogenetic theory, the evolution of any given species of animal is epitomized in the prenatal stages of development, so the progress of the Socialist movement in the growth of the world is a sketch in the future of the development of the movement the world over from its very inception.
First we have a sentimental humanitarianism based on "Eternal Truth and Just Co" and the inalienable "Rights of Man," an outgrowth of a tender-hearted realization of the fact that "Man's inhumanity to man" is a disease which thousands mourn.
Arising from such a basis, it cannot but be ideological in its tendence. Looking around him upon the misery and degradation of the masses and upon the blotted splendour and arrogance of the indolent, our humanitarian is forced to the conclusion that things are not as they should be, and there is reason to doubt the soundness of the dictum of Maitre D'Anglais that "this is the best of all possible worlds." Forthwith the masses are hard-eyed and must be alleviated. By this and by according to the hopes of an imagination as of a practical

FACTS FOR PROLETARIANS
Pointers to Wage-Slaves

MANIFESTO.
Once more you are called upon to exercise your political rights in the election of a Provincial Parliament.
The opportunity is again afforded you of expressing your approval of industrial conditions as they are, or of pushing forward your demands for such changes in the administration of industry as will tend to convert your interests as workers by rendering more certain your hold upon the means of employment and securing more comfortable conditions of living for yourselves and those dependent upon you.
That you may make no mistake in expressing your will upon election day it is necessary that you firmly fix in your mind a few facts that spring from the fundamental basis upon which present civilization has reared its social and industrial superstructure.
That basis is the present form of property in the means of wealth production, under which such property functions solely as a means whereby those in possession of it are enabled to command the services of the workers and take possession of the entire product of their labor.
A few of the facts that stand out in such bold relief as to render it almost impossible that they should escape your notice, are as follows:
The working class, the class to which you belong, produces all wealth that expresses itself in exchange value.
Food, clothing, shelter and the multitude of things necessary to the comfort and well-being of human kind are the products of Labor, and of Labor alone.
Outside of the resources of the earth, which have been stored up by Dame Nature herself, no other factor enters into this production other than the mental and physical energy of the workers themselves.
As the working class thus fashions the resources of the earth into usable form for the satisfaction of human needs, it constitutes the only useful portion of human society.
Means of production (natural resources and machinery of industry) used for the purpose of enabling owners to command the services of workers and obtain possession of the wealth they create, are termed capital.
Capital, then, merely expresses the function of the particular form of property in the means of production out of which the relationship of employer and employee arises.
Under such form of property the owners receive the entire product of their labor and appropriate the products of their labor in all their ever was, is, or can be to human slavery. Laborers create wealth, capitalists take it. This exploitation or robbery of Labor is at one and the same time the source of all capital and the breath of life in its ownership.
Under the rule of capital the working-man's power to labor is a thing for sale in the market.
He must sell it in order to perpetuate his existence.

As a thing, a commodity, for sale in the market its price is to a large extent determined by the number of workers as compared to the number of available jobs.
Under no circumstances can the worker expect to find employment unless a profit can be earned by the capitalist through his employment.
Under no circumstances can the worker retain employment, and thus secure sustenance for himself and those dependent upon him except by permission of some employer or employing concern.
The present masters of industry maintain their command of Labor and possession of the means of wealth production by controlling its machinery they protect and defend their property rights in the means of production and hold the workers in subjection to their exploitation.
Their control of the powers of the State can only be held by permission of the workers.
By recurring election day the workers are asked to extend such permission for another period.
They are asked to give consent to a continuation of their own exploitation. They give their consent by electing to office men who are selected by capitalist interests to protect and defend the right of Capital to such profit from the sweat of each of Labor.
With all of their voluminous vocabulary of high-sounding phrases to the contrary notwithstanding, the political representatives of Capital stand for the maintenance of that right.
Upon that fact all capitalist institutions rest.
The wage-slaves of British Columbia are to be again asked to give consent to your own robbery.
On February 2 you will be requested by the employers that live and thrive upon your exploitation to elect the man selected by those interests to go to Victoria and in a single period give the chains of slavery upon your limbs.

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SLOGAN MINERS' LINE UP

Sandon, B. C. Jan. 6, 1907.
Editor Western Clarion:
Dear Sir,—You will be glad to hear that we have finally crossed the Yukon. Yesterday at a convention held in New Denver, B. C., the working men of this riding nominated Mr. Wm. Davidson as a straight Socialist to contest this riding in the forthcoming provincial election. It was my pleasure to request you to publish the following resolution:
Yours sincerely,
PERCY W. JOHNSTON.
Resolution.
Resolved, that this convention of democratic workingmen, the workmen of the Slokan riding, do here adopt the platform and principles of the Socialist Party of Canada, and elect the candidate nominated by this convention, in the event of his election, to support that platform and party.

ANTHONY SHILLAND, Chairman.
PERCY W. JOHNSTON, Secretary-Treasurer.

CATCH ON!

If financially you belong to the working class, and:
Socially you belong to the working class, and:
Historically you belong to the working class, and:
Inhabits you belong to the working class, and:
Practically you belong to the working class, and:
In destiny you belong to the working class, and:
LOGICALLY you—at least you—belong generally to the working class politically, for you started into sublimity, TRINES THAT WILL SET YOU FREE.
We must think like men and be free or we must surrender like slaves and be forever chained into sublimity, the TERRANNICAL PROGRAM OF CAPITALISM!
Toll, toll, toll, toll! cheap labor! cheap food, cheap shelter and cheap furniture, and be forever sunk, unbecked, scorned and damned for our lack of leisure, culture and cash—Mental Dynamite.
Do you think that a large increase in the population of B. C. will be good for you as a worker? If so, why don't you look East where there is already a large population?