WESTERN CLARION

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA — PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING CLASS ALONE

NUMBER 657 — VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1912 — Subscription Price PER YEAR $1.00

Legislative Library

LIBRARY, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY MAR 4 1912 VICTORIA, B. C.

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL NONSENSE

Nostrums Concocted By Ruling Class Interests For the Salvation of the Dear People.

The human capitalist-minded animal is as far sighted as a rule, as a blind man. Real foresight he seems to lack altogether and in its place is equipped with a kind of dull intuition. Driven ever harder by the evolutionary forces arrayed against him, he yet will cavil and boggle and catch at every straw to stay the process, it is nothing to him that the particular straw he has grabbed is also swimming in the same stream, it is something tangible and as such gives him a little comfort.

The current of events is at this particular time almost choked with straws of various kinds and brands, more or less stupid or obnoxious which make the dissemination of the Socialist thought harder than ever.

The first in the affections of all reformers is the Referendum and Recall; great things are expected of it; it is grand, democratic; a weapon which if properly wielded shall insure for all humanity absolute dominance of its legislature, shall strike the shakles from the limbs of labor and set a rejoicing world free. To the Socialist however, it presents itself in quite another light. A look into the matter will not therefore come amiss since the idea is devoured with avidity by those who hang on the fringe of Marxian economics. It exerts an influence over all who are either too lazy or two busy to read or who have not grasped the full significance of Socialism. Sucker bait always finds suckers a plenty—else wherefore its existence? The leaders of the U. F. A. and G. G. A. have a certain sense of their economic position and stand therefore quite strongly for the measure. The small business man also feels that the Referendum is the "hand of God on earth," sufficient reason surely for the wage plug to look thereon with suspicion. Democracy is the soul and marrow of the fast vanishing middle class; government of the people, by the people for the people is their ideal legislation, their last words upon law making.

The interests of one class are usually opposed to that of any other and this fact in itself should set us to work sizing up the Recall and its concomitants. Why then do we find the leaders of the farmers movement and the small business men interested in this issue? Why do they give time and money to spread the notion. The largest amongst this small fry are small capitalists and these of late years have been sore oppressed by legislation in the interests of the great corporations. Things have gone all awry, "predatory wealth," aided by its executive committee (popularly known as the parliament house), has eaten most of them up and even now is on its way to get the rest. As this many headed hydra reaches out and drives them all into a corner, smilingly pondering whom shall it devour next, the victims shout and clamor for Democracy. "The country is governed by an autocracy of wealth" (strange news indeed), they yell and desperately clamor for the recall and referendum. Think how splendid it would be if all those henchmen of "trust rule" could be recalled and the parliament filled with "farmers friends." In passing it might be well to point out to those comrades who think well of this measure, that since the majority are capitalist-minded our members who happen to get elected could be recalled about once a week.

The small merchants have also nothing in common with the U. F. A. and G. G. A. Their interests are not identical. Almost every session of the gab house at Ottawa these gentlemen through their "retail association lobby, introduce a bill asking that the exemption law be suspended. This law was introduced to keep the claws of the little merchant from throttling the goose that laid the golden egg. In their haste to get "theirs" the retailers used to send the sheriff out and take all the "soil slave" had, even his seed wheat. The masters could not tolerate this for one moment as it had a tendency to "ruin the country." Where would that 8 per cent. interest be if the slaves were forced off the land? Capital invested in mortgages is invested of course not in land, but in the hide of the slave toiling thereon. Where would that market (so carefully manufactured by the immigration laws) go to if the "farmer" be not left with his tools? Hence the exemption law, exempting certain necessary tools, machines, horses, etc., from seizure for debt. An odious thing and unjust; you may well imagine, in the eyes of the small merchant.

Think how grand it would be if the retailers could initiate a number of laws in their own favor and the farmers followed with something for themselves. Also the great wage class would be up and doing. The farmer is no friend of the Retailer, both regard each other as robbers. The farmers get together to make the local merchants bring down his prices, they even start co-operative stores in competition to him. Robbery as a consumer is the slogan of both. The railways, the factories and the mills could be made to bow to the "sovereign people." The retailers could set back the clock and put such legal fetters upon T. Eaton and company as would cripple them forever—maybe. To this the farmers of course would object strenuously. The farmers would make the Terminal Elevators quit mixing grades of wheat. It is not fair or just that the poor consumer in England be defrauded so." That the wheat after the farmer has sold it belongs to him no more and just what the buyer likes to do with it is none of his concern never occurs to the farmer. "Our" wheat must not be mixed and Canada's reputation damaged thereby; the sacred rights of property are only visible to the soil slave at a socialist meeting. They could bring down the 100 per cent. profit the Massey Harris are supposed to be making, they could establish a "fair" profit. Since they have "proved that the value of a binder is $40.00 it would be an easy matter to reduce the profits of the bi Capitalists through R. R. Legislation to a "reasonable return." What could they not do in the interests of justice? They could teach the small merchant that such a thing as "3 profits" (whatever is meant by the term) cannot be extracted from his customers with impunity.

Oregon is pointed out often enough as an example of Democracy triumphant, but there is no evidence to show that the condition of the slave has improved any or that the Capitalists are any less masters than they were before the coming of the R. R. A study of the working of the Referendum in that state shows the hand of small business in all that goes on. Any attempt to enlarge the salaries of state officials is met with stern refusal from the people. Innocent babes; the cheaper the Capitalists get the state adminstered, the more they have for other purposes. The wage slaves who vote against graft are a joke and are wasting good time, it is the small capitalist who is most anxious to suppress this "horrid graft" because helping to pay the expenses of the state he feels the burden more than the larger man. The larger men can pay to corruption funds and never feel the strain, the same action upon the small man's part, strains his resources to breaking point. The big man always proves the winner. However the Referendum has a significance which must not be overlooked. Whenever a master class grows strong enough to become conscious of its position, at the same moment it realizes its class antagonist, the slave class and the gage of battle is down between them. The masters struggle to retain the condition of affairs just as they are, they throw the whole weight of their economic power into the scales to stem if they can the ever-changing—ever moving course of social evolution. Where physical force can be used with safety it is freely indulged in and

(Continued on Page Four)

Propaganda Meeting

THE ELECTRIC

THEATRE

Sunday, Mch. 3, 8 p.m.

Speakers:

J. W. WILKINSON

J. H. McVety, Chairman

TO SECRETARIES OF B. C. LOCALS.

Comrades:

Your Provincial Executive Committee wishes to call your attention to the probability of a Provincial election within the next few weeks and desires to urge upon you the necessity of taking immediate steps toward participating in such election. Whereever it is possible a candidate should be put in the field and an energetic campaign carried on in behalf of our movement.

Where more than one local exists in a Riding, your attention is called to Art. II, Sec. 3, of the Constitution, for guidance in the matter of the nomination of candidates and the conducting of a campaign.

As the time is short your committee urges the necessity of laying this matter before your respective locals at the earliest possible moment.

Fraternally yours,

The B. C. Provincial Executive Committee.

Per E. T. Kingsley,
Secretary.

Later—The election will be held on March 28. Nominations to be made on March 12.

Now get busy.

A BRUTAL SYSTEM

A cowardly outrage has just taken place in Lawrence, Mass., where 25,000 textile mill workers composed of men, women and children, are on strike against the reduction of wages.

On Saturday, Feb. 24th, 50 children escorted by their parents were waiting for a train that was to take the children to Boston where Socialists and unionists were going to take care of them until the strike was over. Just before the arrival of the train, armed police and militiamen appeared on the scene with a brute named Marshal Sullivan in charge who immediately gave the command to disperse the crowd. The children were torn away from their parents whom you can easily guess, resisted. This seemed to be what the cowardly police and militia wanted for they immediately started to beat insensible the men and women and scattered them in all directions and eventually jailed, 10 children, 8 women and 5 men. Ever since the strike began some of the most brutal deeds that only human beings are capable of doing have been done by the police and militia at the instigation of men (?) higher up. Young girls have been mercilessly beaten and thrown into jail; women and even children have been killed in this strike and hundreds have been injured. These workers are not defending their homes for they have none. The wages received are so small that two and three families occupy one room between them; grown up sons and daughters sleep in the same room; single men and women are forced to occupy the same room. Can you expect anything else when rents are higher than wages; when the cost of living is so high that workers receiving $100 a month complain. Where is the moral and reform league, the churches and the good christian people we hear so much about? Can they remedy this?

On Feb. 17th, one hundred and twenty-five children were sent to New York to be cared for until the strike was over and this last attempt which would have helped the strikers to resist the bosses a little longer was frustrated. There are several mills in Lawrence and one of them is the biggest in the world and the bosses being wealthy and knowing that they had the powers of government behind them decided to cut the wages as soon as the new reform bill for a 54-hour week became law. Workingmen can you afford to sit down and patiently wait for the abolition of the present system? What is happening in the States today will happen in Canada and in every country in a few short years. Right now is the time to get busy. Right now is the time for every Local to start a systematic distribution of Clarions and leaflets. What is the Clarion for? Is it simply for Socialists to read? No, this paper should be in everybody's house in your town or city. Its cheap enough. You can get one hundred copies for a dollar and surely there is enough of you to club together and get a bundle for distribution every week. You can also make it advertise your meetings and Locals by buying a rubber stamp and stamping everyone. There are hundreds of workers that only need the opportunity to read something about the present system that will start them thinking right away. If there is a man (?) amongst you who is too proud or afraid to distribute these papers the Socialist Party is no place for him and he should be kicked out. If you are not a member of the party you are no more a socialist than a conservative is. There is no excuse in either case. As an individual you can become a member at large. You can get a bunddle and distribute them in your districts. You can take a hand in helping to abolish the present system. The striker uses the only means he knows of. It is up to you to put him wise. You cannot realize half of the atrocities that are going on all over the world or you would be working every spare moment of your time helping to put the other fellow wise. He is waiting for you. He is ready for Socialism, but he knows not how to obtain it. He doesn't know where the power lies. The only thing he knows is that it isn't fair, or as a Christian would say "it isn't right." You've got to show him that it is right as long as the present system remains. It is up to all of us to get busy right now and help abolish this brutal system.

WM. WATTS.

WORKERS ARE ROBBED AS WEALTH PRODUCERS

Middle Class Theory of the "Robbery of the Consumer" Ruthlessly Exposed.

There are quite a number of perfectly sincere individuals who are Socialists as far as they know how to be, fonC-orkes. ,tCio . ,u c aan ahcb ' but are not really Socialists because they do not know enough to be so, who speak of the workers as being "robbed at both ends," that is, as producers and consumers. Any well-posted Socialist knows that the workers are robbed as producers and as nothing else, that they cannot be robbed as consumers. Its like this: The function of the working class is to produce, that is their ONLY function.

The working class **consume**, it is true, but only because they must consume so much coarse food and shoddy clothing to keep them more or less fit as producers. The consumption by the working class is merely incidental. The function of the owning, the master class, is to consume. That is **their** only function.

The fact that a few individuals belonging to the capitalist class, do a little useful work when they feel like it, and that one here and there in the working class owns a few shares of stock, out of which they draw a small amount of profit does not affect this in the slightest degree, for it is not an individual but a class question. There are classes in Society. Human beings, as has been shown in a previous article, can only be classed on property lines.

The function of the propertyless class is to produce, the function of the propertied class to consume; the working class suffers, the master class enjoys, the working class works or looks for work (the hardest work of all, I know from experience), because they are forced to do so; the master class, as such, do no work, (except work the workers), because there is a class which is willing to "keep them." What is meant by "keep them?" What else, but to provide them with things to consume? They eat good food—consumers—the working class provides it—producers. They wear good clothing—consumers, —the working class provides it—producers.

They live in fine dwellings, they have steam yachts, motor cars, jewelry, in short, the best of **everything** and plenty of it—consumers,—the working class—provides ALL these things—producers. Oh! its simple, if you'll only come down to earth and look at things as they really are, cast aside your obsessions, stop guessing and start thinking, stop being deceived by the superficial appearance of things, and start looking for what is underneath.

Robbed as consumers! Bah! Look here! You'll admit that we are robbed as producers. You'll admit **that** being so, the more we produce the more we're robbed.

Well and good, the same logic applied on the other hand, if we are robbed as consumers, **the more we consume the more we are robbed.**

Well, I'd like to be robbed **that** way. Furthermore, if it was so, **(which it is'nt)**, the capitalist class being the largest consumers, would be robbed the most. You say the producers are robbed, that **all** the producers are robbed. That is right. Well now. If the consumers are robbed, **all** the consumers are robbed, and once more if you hold this view, you must logically contend that the capitalists are robbed.

Some one may be saying, "Look at the way prices are going up."

Alright, but prices go down too, and all individuals, buying the same quantity of the same goods pay the same price, as a rule, whichever class they belong to. To show that anyone is robbed by paying increased prices, you must establish an arbitrary fair price, which has never been done, and cannot be, but, granting its possibility, and granting that if prices went up the buyers would be robbed, we must also grant that if the price went below the "fair" price the seller would be robbed, and, as Mr. Dooley says, "There y'are," which would be nowhere, you would find yourself, like a man lost in the bush, going round in a circle.

We will try a simple illustration of this point. Let us take a man and suppose him to have been drawing fifteen dollars a week steadily for some time, so long that it is second nature for him to regard that amount as "fair" wages —he is an apathetic wage slave.

Now we will imagine him going to market on Saturday night with his wife to purchase necessities.

We will also imagine there has been a period of "stability"—that prices have not gone up or down noticeably for some time. We will imagine the couple purchasing a pound of butter, also that butter has been twenty-five cents a pound for so long that they regard that as a "fair" price, just as they do the fifteen dollars wages as "fair."

But, this Saturday night, the polite clerk informs them that butter has "gone up" to thirty cents, and our "honest working man" and his wife complain of the robbery of prices going up. But suppose they had been informed that butter had "gone down," to twenty cents, would they have complained of the way the grocer was being robbed? Ah no! it all depends who is gored. But this is **not** where the working ox is gored. He is gored right where he works and nowhere else. The working class (this cannot be repeated too often) is robbed at the point of production, and nowhere else. There the greater part of his produce is taken from him and after he has once lost it he has no further concern with it, he has **no** control over its price, he has no interest in the gamble which takes place in the market, except to study and understand it so that he will know what is really the matter, where and how he is robbed and how to stop it.

It is a hopeful sign that the working class is not being carried away by the present outcry against high prices, a cry that is mostly confined to the dying middle class.

Vaguely, instinctively, the workers as a whole, are trying to maintain or raise their wages.

Vaguely, the workers realize that while they have no control over the prices they must pay for commodities, that they have no power as buyers, as sellers of what they posses, they have yet a little power, and are using that little power in the way they know best to get as high a price for their labour power as they can.

The fact that this is so is a proof that they are ripe for our propaganda. In the writers opinion the workers are more ready to receive the message than the various Socialist parties are to give it through their propagandists and papers. After all, our message is a plain and simple one. Let us cut out big words. Let us cut out learning for the sake of learning, or, for the sake of showing how much we know and how little the other fellow does, let us learn for the one purpose of being efficient soldiers of the Revolution, for the purpose of being able to TEACH AND TO DO. In conclusion, to quote the man who taught the workers in a manner no one else has ever equalled we must teach them that "Instead of the conservative motto, 'A fair day's work for a fair day's wages,' they should inscribe on their banner the Revolutionary watchword, 'Abolition of the wages system.'"

WILFRED GRIBBLE.

Gems From Robert G. Ingersoll.

Beneath the loftiest monuments may be found ambition's worthless dust, while those who lived the loftiest lives are sleeping now in unknown graves.

The civilized man is governed by his intelligence uninfluenced by his passions. A savage is controlled by his passions uninfluenced by his intelligence.

The lives of millions are not worth living because of their ignorance and poverty, and the lives of others are not worth living on account of their wealth and selfishness. The palace without justice, without charity, is as terrible as the hovel without food.

LOCAL VANCOUVER

Propaganda MEETING

Every Sunday Evening

Empress Theatre

THE WESTERN CLARION

Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party of Canada at the office of the Western Clarion, Labor Temple, Dunsmuir St., Vancouver, B. C.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS, LABOR TEMPLE, DUNSMUIR ST.

SUBSCRIPTION.

$1.00 Per Year, 50 cents for Six Months, 25 cents for Three Months. Strictly in Advance.

Bundles of 5 or more copies for a period of not less than three months, at the rate of one cent per copy per issue.

Advertising rates on application.

If you receive this paper, it is paid for.

In making remittance by cheque, exchange must be added. Address all communications and make all money orders payable to

THE WESTERN CLARION
Labor Temple, Dunsmuir St., Vancouver, B. C.

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

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1912.

PATHETICALLY HUMOROUS.

It has been said that, "hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." This may, or may not be true. Having neither scorned a woman nor taken a census of hell we are in no position to either affirm or deny. Be that as it may, however, we are quite sure that earth has no more pathetic a figure in all of its creations than that of genius unrecognized and talent unappreciated.

There may be a lot of talent in this world that has not as yet, commanded the appreciation of the multitude. There may be genius galore that has so far escaped the notice of the passing throng. In so far as such talents or genius is attached to the person of individuals who are unconscious of such possession, such individuals do not come within the scope of these lines. However much the world may be losing through non-recognition of such genius there is nothing even suggestive of pathos in the position of the aforesaid individuals. Being unconscious of possessing either talent or genius their souls cannot be harried with sorrow because of a lack of appreciation of their intellectual virtues, upon the part of the unthinking multitude.

But to those who know that they possess talents far above the average and who freely offer to sacrifice it for the salvation of mankind, only to meet with a stubborn lack of appreciation of both talent and sacrifice, our sympathy goes out in a compassion that we hope will prove a solace and a soporific to their harried souls.

Who should be better qualified to set a value upon the talent of an individual than the individual himself? Even though but recently exiled from the protecting influence of a loving mother's apron strings is that any valid reason why a great light should not suddenly dawn upon him and he feel himself irresistibly impelled to go forth and yank a sinful world from the pathway to destruction and gently but firmly plant it upon the broad highway leading to righteousness? But so cold and callous is the multitude that it will, many a time and oft, refuse to grant due appreciation to the talented ones, no matter how zealous. With no applause, no glad acclaim to cheer him on in his mission of regeneration and redemption, our talented zealot soon degenerates into a most pathetic figure, all sad and forlorn.

If hope becomes entirely eliminated from his breast—which is usually the case with those of too tender years—he sinks to the level of the fireside philosopher, eternally engaged in deftly and accurately splitting hairs in a maze of argumentation that ends nowwhere and begins in the same place.

If shreds of faith in his own importance in the great scheme of things still remain with him he usually goes forth to set up a new Party, in the vain hope of being the "big toad in a large puddle," that he knows he ought to be by virtue of his splendid talents.

The Socialist movement has been blessed or cursed with this sort of ambitious talent—god save the mark—ever since its inception. There is always a plentiful stock of it at hand. The pathetic part of it is—for the aforesaid talent—that the multitude has long since become rather cautious in accepting a man at his own valuation. The man of average intelligence now is quite capable of distinguishing between shallow conceit and genuine merit. He who has a message to deliver, that is of any value to humankind, and is possessed of sufficient knowledge of the subject to enable him to deliver it in an understandable way, will have no difficulty in obtaining a hearing, but he, who, puffed up by his own conceit, expects to keep himself in the lime-light by a "diarrhoea of words," had better devote his talents to the promulgation of some doctrine that requires less study and application to master than that of Socialism, or his expectations will not be realized.

It has been said that; "Truth wears no mask; bows at no human shrine; seeks neither place nor applause; she only asks a hearing." It might be better said "she demands a hearing. He who recognizes her mandate and goes forth to obey it must first grasp the truth he would promulgate. The economic groundwork upon which is based the philosophy or doctrine of Socialism is not a matter to be mastered overnight. It involves and necessitates close and prolonged study even with men of the keenest intellect. He who would accept the mandate of Truth and go forth to do effective work, in this glorious cause, by voice, by pen, or by official connection with the political and economic activities of his country and time, must be possessed of this knowledge. It alone is the sheet anchor that will hold the revolutionary movement head on to the storm of reaction that will sweep against it. With that knowledge he can do valued work in any Socialist Party in existence. Without it he can split hairs at the fireside or upon the street corner and start new parties galore, but the cause of Truth will be no further advanced, nor the coveted fame any nearer of realization.

However pathetic a figure the possessors of unappreciated talent and ability may become, there is at least one saving feature of their case. Like Don Quixote, they are all so sincerely earnest in their cavorting after recognition and appreciation of the talents they possess only in their own ludicrous imagination, that the humor of the situation is almost sufficient to offset the pathos of it. It is almost pathetically funny, if such a thing is possible.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This office has been favored with a communication recently from somewhere up in the Kootenay's, charging us with expending energy in attacking Cotton's Weekly that could be better expended in some other way. This complaint was droned out at considerable length and some rather startling predictions were suggested as to the awful and wide-spread consequences our folly was likely to lead to.

We beg to inform the writer of the communication that we have expended no time or energy in attacking Cotton's Weekly or any other sheet. If Cotton sees fit to run a paper and people in Kootenay or elsewhere feel called upon to push its circulation, or in any other manner assist in its publication, neither Cotton nor his assistants require our permission so to do. What Cotton may publish or his readers may read is none of our business. We are commissioned by the Dominion Executive Committee of the S. P. of C. to run the Western Clarion as a Party paper. As a member of the Party we are not interested in promoting any other paper, either in Canada or elsewhere, no matter how loudly it may proclaim its Socialism. We believe that should be the policy of every Party member. A paper that is directly under control of the Party membership, is not in a position to stray away from the course determined by that membership. This cannot be said of outside publications.

We do not believe the mission of the Socialist Party is, either here or elsewhere, to be eternally responding to the hungry squawks of papers and other publications, be their Socialism ever so far above suspicion. Socialist publications—also speakers, etc.,—should be aids to the movement, to assist in building it up and making it stronger and more effective, instead of being puling infants hanging on to it for sustenance. If any sheet deserves assistance at the hands of any Socialist worthy of the name, it must carry a message—a vigorous message—in its every column, to the wage slaves of the world, instead of a continual wail of distress and begging for succor.

The Western Clarion sub list is slowly and steadily growing. We are now running 5,000 copies per issue. It is still far short of paying its way. But in time it will reach that point. Until that time comes whatever shortage occurs will have to be met from the general treasury of the Party and when that is empty—as it usually is—the deficit will be made good in the same manner it has for the past seven years.

In replying to our Kootenay correspondent, we do so for the benefit of others who may get similar notions in their heads. We have read the "Appeal to Reason" and Cotton's Weekly ever since their first publication. We read the former for years before it became an advocate of Socialism. It was first the Coming Nation, a populist paper, of Greenburg, Indiana. It subsequently moved to Ruskin, Tennessee, and then to Kansas, where it became the Appeal to Reason. In so far as an analysis of Capitalist production is concerned—and that is the groundwork of the Socialist movement—we confess we have learned nothing from the columns of either. Not that we could not learn, but because these sheets never have given even the most rudimentary instruction along such lines. Their proprietors either can give no instructions along economic lines, or they consider such teaching of no consequence. We believe such teaching to be necessary.

THE COMING ELECTION.

A large number of workingmen throughout the land have entirely lost faith in the ability of the various political parties of Capitalism to do anything to relieve the economic pressure brought to bear upon the working class under the present system, even were they actuated by a desire to do so. These workers are looking for relief to come by way of some political movement that springs into being as an expression of the interests of the working class itself. They are rapidly awakening to the fact that the Socialist movement of the world expresses the hopes and aspirations of enslaved labor to break the bonds whereby it is now chained to the chariot wheels of capitalist exploitation and outrage. The workers of every country on earth are looking forward to the crystallization of these hopes and aspirations into concrete and effective action along the lines of conquering the public powers on behalf of the working class and the use of those powers for the deliverance of Labor from the thraldom of wage slavery. That they are not to be disappointed is evidenced by the tireless and unvanquishable persistence with which the Socialists push forward their assault upon the entrenchments (the State) by means of which Capital enforces its brutal regime of robbery, rapine and slaughter against the working class.

In the heat of a political campaign the time is propitious in which to precipitate Socialist sentiment into concrete action. Then is the opportune time to fan the flickering spark upon "liberty's altar" into a consuming and irresistible flame that will spread consternation in the ranks of the industrial bandits and commercial pirates, who, vampire-like, suck their substance and power from the quivering flesh of their economic slaves.

Fortunately for the workingmen of B. C., the exigencies of capitalist political chicanery have necessitated another election of members of the Provincial parliament at an early date. It is expected that official announcement of the fact will be made within the next few days. Although the time will undoubtedly be short between the announcement of the date of the elections and the day of polling, the heart of every busy Socialist will leap with joy at the prospect of the conflict. During these campaign times, while political discussion is rife, the workingman is particularly receptive to reason, and the task of converting him into a staunch defender of the interests of his economic class in human society is rendered easy.

However much the political expression of Capital is split into contending factions during the coming campaign, the fact will still remain that but two political movements will be in the field. The one, though perchance split into several noisy factions, will stand for the present system of property, based upon wage-slavery and production for profit. The other, the Socialist Party, will stand for the freedom of Labor and production for use. Either position is irreconciliable with the other. Between the advocates of each there is an irrepressible conflict of interest that will not down. It is war to the knife and the knife to the hilt between them, and this must continue until wage-slavery is abolished and production for profit has become a matter of past history.

Every sign upon the horizon is portentious of the Social Revolution that shall sweep Capital from its throne and usher in the day of Industrial Freedom and Peace. The Class Struggle waxes fiercer, the enthusiasm for Liberty grows stronger. The "social atmosphere is surcharged with the electricity of the coming storm." Every Socialist candidate elected is a lightning flash presaging its rapid approach. Let the workers see that these flashes follow in such rapid succession that capitalist tyranny will be speedily swept into oblivion by the retributive wrath of a working class that has been outraged and enslaved all down the centuries of civilization.

VANCOUVER CONVENTION.

Nomination convention will be held in the headquarters of Local No. 1, at 212 Hastings Street East, Wednesday, March 6th, at 8 p. m.

W. A. PRITCHARD,
Secretary pro tem.

As there are four Locals in Vancouver Riding, viz., Lettish, Finnish, Local Vancouver No. 1, and Local Vancouver No. 69, the above call for a convention cannot be considered as the proper method to pursue. Steps should have been first taken to create a committee as provided in Sec. 3, Art. 11, of the Constitution, such committee to have arranged for a convention and the carrying out of all work incidental to the campaign in case a ticket was placed in the field. As the date of official nomination of candidates has been fixed on March 12th, the time is too short to allow of the strictly regular course of procedure. Therefore, on behalf of the Provincial Executive Committee, the secretaries of the various Locals are requested to take immediate steps to notify their membership of the convention to be held as per above notice. Only members in good standing will be eligible to participate in the proceedings.

E. T. KINGSLEY,
Secy. Prov. Ex. Com., S. P. of C.

Local Vancouver 69 meets in Labor Temple basement, Sunday, March 3, at 3 P. M.

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

By Josephine Conger-Kaneko.

In these days of rapid reforms, "insurgents" and "progressive" politicians, it is sometimes perplexing to the person who has the interest of society at heart to know just "where he is at." In other words, he can't tell the difference between the things the Socialist means to do for society and those the other parties or reformers promise to do, and are doing. When Socialists get some power, as they have done in certain localities, they at once busy themselves with such measures as cleaning the streets, looking to tenement laws with a view of bettering housing conditions, taking steps toward shortening hours of work, enforcing factory inspection, prohibiting child labor, demanding payment of taxes by the rich, and so on, and so on. To all of which the social reformer heartily agrees. Even club women will agree with every measure ever introduced by Socialists in any locality in the United States.

Where, then, is the difference, asks the well-meaning reformer, between the work of the Socialists, and that of other individuals and parties who also work for shorter hours for labor, for sanitary homes, and better civic conditions? And he has a right to his question. Also, his question should be answered ever so often, that he may not forget the answer, and may finally come to understand its meaning.

The reformer, through a spirit of altruism, and a hazy understanding that it would be better for society as a whole, would make conditions better for the "oppressed classes." The Socialist would have the "oppressed classes," which is the working class, as a whole, make conditions better for itself, **to the end that it might finally come into control of the laws which regulate the conditions under which it lives.**

In this Social Revolution Kautsky says, "It is not the striving after social reforms **but the explicit confining of one's self to them** which distinguishes the social reformer from the social revolutionist—a political revolution can only become a social revolution **when it proceeds from an hitherto oppressed class."**

The freeing of the negro slave by the Northern Yankee was a vastly different thing—to the negro and to society—than if he had freed himself. The latter would have implied an intelligent capacity to use his freedom after he got it. It would also have meant that he INTENDED to use it after he got it. When the little coteric of American traders precipitated the American Revolution they were perfectly aware of their reason for doing it, and they quickly followed up the advantages gained by their act.

So the Socialist works constantly to this end: That the working class may better its condition, gradually, or otherwise, as the case may be, consciously and always INTELLIGENTLY, to the end that one day it may wake up and find itself master of the situation, and general boss of the works.

Naturally the immediate demands of the Socialist appeal so strongly to the reformer, and to the average person who is chafing under the heavy harness of the capitalist system, that political parties are constantly pushed to the extremity of granting, or apparently granting, certain reforms that "look just like Socialism." But they are not Socialism, from the fact of the difference in their intent and purpose. They are only palliatives, or "quieting powders."

Don't let the working class man and woman mislead themselves on this point to the end that they will sit down and let the capitalists and reformers do it for them. That is just what our enemies most desire.

An oppressed class cannot be free until it frees itself! This is the revolution the Socialists are working for.

In the presence of Death how beliefs and dogmas wither and decay! How loving words and deeds burst into blossom! Pluck from the tree of any life these flowers, and there remain but the barren thorns of bigotry and creed.

We live on a grain of sand and tears we call the Earth, and what we know of the Infinite is infinitely limited, but little as we know all have a right to give their honest thoughts.

PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES.

(To Locals.)

Charter (with necessary supplies to start Local)	$5.00
Membership Cards, each	.01
Dues Stamps, each	.10
Platform and application blank per 100	.25
Ditto in Finnish, per 100	.50
Ditto in Ukranian, per 100	.50
Constitutions, each	.20
Ditto, Finnish, per dozen	.50

Socialist Party Directory

DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Socialist Party of Canada, meets second and fourth Monday. Secretary, E. T. Kingsley, Labor Temple, Dunsmuir St., Vancouver, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL Executive Committee, Socialist Party of Canada, meets second and fourth Mondays in month at Labor Temple, Dunsmuir St. E. T. Kingsley, Secretary.

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every alternate Monday in Labor Hall, Eighth Ave. East, opposite postoffice. Secretary will be pleased to answer any communications regarding the movement in the province. F. Danby, Secretary, Box 647, Calgary.

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE Committee: Notice—This card is inserted for the purpose of getting "YOU" interested in the Socialist movement. SOCIALISTS are always members of the Party; so if you are desirous of becoming a member, or wish to get any information, write the Secretary, J. D. Houston, 493 Furby St., Winnipeg.

SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE Committee, Socialist Party of Canada. Meets every first and third Saturday in the month, 8:00 p.m., at headquarters, Main Street, North Battleford. Secretary will answer any communications regarding the movement in this Province. L. Budden, Secy., Box 101, North Battleford, Sask.

MARITIME PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE Committee, Socialist Party of Canada, meets every second and fourth Sundays in the Cape Breton office of the Party, Commercial Street, Glace Bay, N. S. Dan Cochrane, Secretary, Box 491, Glace Bay, N. S.

LOCAL GREENWOOD, B. C., NO. 9, S. P. of C., meets every Sunday evening at Miners' Union Hall, Greenwood. Visiting Comrades invited to call. C. Primerile, Secretary.

LOCAL FERNIE, S. P. of C., HOLD educational meetings in the Miners' Union Hall, Victoria Ave., every Sunday evening at 7:30. Business meeting first Sunday in each month, Miners' Hall at 2:30. W. L. Phillips, Secretary, Box 504.

LOCAL ROSSLAND, NO. 25, S. P. of C., meets in Miners' Hall every Sunday at 7:30 p.m. E. Campbell, Secretary, P.O. Box 674. Rossland Finnish Branch meets in Finlanders' Hall, Sundays at 7:30 p.m. A. Sebble, Secretary, P.O Box 54, Rossland.

LOCAL MICHEL, B. C., NO. 16, S. P. of C., holds propaganda meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. in Crahan's Hall. A hearty invitation is extended to all wage slaves within reach of us to attend our meetings. Business meetings are held the first and third Sundays of each month at 10:30 a.m. in the same hall. Party organizers take notice. A. S. Julian, Secretary.

LOCAL NELSON, S. P. of C., MEETS every Friday evening at 8 p.m., in Miners' Hall, Nelson, B. C. I. A. Austin, Secretary.

LOCAL PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., No. 53, S. P. of C., meets every Sunday in hall in Empress Theatre Block at 2:00 p.m. L. H. Gorham, Secretary.

LOCAL REVELSTOKE, B. C., NO. 7, S. P. of C. Business meetings at Socialist headquarters fourth Thursdays of each month. B. F. Gayman, Secretary.

LOCAL SANDON, B. C., NO. 36, S. P. OF C. Meets every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Sandon Miners' Unior Hall. Communications to be addressed Drawer K, Sandon, B. C.

LOCAL VICTORIA NO. 2, S. P. of C.— Headquarters and reading room, 1319 Government St., Room 2, over Collister's gun store. Business meeting every Tuesday, 8 p.m. Propaganda meeting every Sunday, 8 p.m., at Crystal Theatre.

LOCAL VERNON, B. C., NO. 38, S. P. of C. Meets every Tuesday, 8:00 p.m sharp, at L. O. L. Hall, Tronson St W. H. Gilmore, Secretary.

LOCAL VANCOUVER, B. C., NO. 45, Finnish. Meets every second and fourth Thursdays in the month at 2237 Main Street. Secretary, Wm. Myntti.

LOCAL SOUTH FORT GEORGE, B.C., No. 61, meets every Friday night at 8 p.m. in Public Library Room. John McInnis, Secretary; Andrew Allen, Organizer.

LOCAL VANCOUVER No 1, S. P. of C.— Business meeting every Tuesday evening at Headquarters, 213 Hastings St. East. J. A. Macdonald, secretary, 1724 Alberni St.

LOCAL COLEMAN, ALTA., NO. 9. Miners' Hall and Opera House. Propaganda meetings at 8 p.m. on the first and third Sundays of the month. Business meetings on Thursday evenings following propaganda meetings at 8. Organizer, T. Steele, Coleman, Alta.; Secretary, Jas. Glendenning, Box 63, Coleman, Alta. Visitors may receive information any day at Miners' Hall from Com. W. Graham, Secretary of U. M. W. of A.

LOCAL EDMONTON, ALTA., NO. 1, S. P. of C. Headquarters 622 First St. Business and propaganda meetings every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. sharp. Our reading room is open to the public free, from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily. Secretary, A. Farmilo, 622 First St.; Organizer, W. Stephenson.

LOCAL CALGARY, ALTA., NO. 4, S. P. of C.—Business meeting every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the headquarters, 429 Eighth Ave. East, between Third and Fourth streets. F. Tipping, Secretary.

LOCAL REGINA NO. 6, SASK., MEETS every Sunday, Trades Hall, 8 p.m. Business meeting, second Friday, 8 p.m., Trades Hall. B. Simmons, secretary, 1909 Garnet St., P.O. Box 1046.

LOCAL BRANDON, MAN., NO. 7, S. P. of C. Headquarters, No. 10 Nation Block, Rossar Ave. Propaganda meeting, Sunday at 8 p.m.; business meeting, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p.m.; economic class, Friday at 8 p.m. Secretary, T. Mellalieu, 144 Third St., Brandon, Man.

LOCAL LETHBRIDGE, ALTA., NO. 18, S. P. of C. Meets first and third Sundays in the month, at 4 p.m., in Miners' Hall. Secretary, Chas. Peacock, Box 1983.

LOCAL MOOSEJAW, SASK., No. 1, S. P. OF C.—Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 7:30 p. m., in tne Trades Hall. Economic Class every Sunday, 3 p.m. D. McMillan, Sec. Treas., South Hill P. O., Sask.; A. Stewart, Organizer, South Hill P. O., Sask. All slaves welcome.

LOCAL No. 1, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, S. P. OF C.—Headquarters 528½ Main Street, Winnipeg, room 2, next Dreamland Theatre. Business meeting every Sunday morning, at 11; economic class Wednesdays, at 8 p. m. Secretary's address, 270 Young Street. Propaganda meeting every Sunday evening in Dreamland Theatre, Main Street, at 8 o'clock. Discussion invited.

LOCAL OTTAWA, NO. 8, S. P. of C.— Business meetings the first Sunday in the month at 3 o'clock p.m. at headquarters. Secretary, Sam Horwith. Headquarters, 36 1-2 Rideau Street. Phone 277. Address, 322 Gladstone Ave.

LOCAL GLACE BAY, NO. 1, OF N. S. Business and propaganda meeting every Thursday at 8 p.m. in Macdonald's Hall, Union Street. All are welcome. Alfred Nash, Corresponding Secretary, Glace Bay; Wm. Sutherland, Organizer, New Aberdeen; H. G. Ross, Financial Secretary, office in D. N. Brodie Printing Co. Building, Union Street.

LOCAL SIDNEY MINES NO. 7, of Nova Scotia.—Business and propaganda meetings every second Monday at 7:30 in the S. O. B. T. Hall back of Town Hall. William Allen, Secretary, Box 344.

UKRAINIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATION of the S. P. of C., is organized for the purpose of educating the Ukrainean workers to the revolutionary principles of this party. The Ukranian Federation publish their own weekly organ, "Nova Hromada" (New Society), at 443 Kinistino Ave., Edmonton, Alta. English comrades desiring information re the Federation, write to J. Senuk, Fin. Secretary.

PLATFORM

Socialist Party of Canada

We, the Socialist Party of Canada, in convention assembled, affirm our allegience to and support of the principles and program 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-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 irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating ina struggle for possession of the reins of government—the capitalist to hold, the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

Therefore, we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of Canada with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic 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. The democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION CARDS

5 Yearlies	$3.75
10 1-2 Yearlies	4.00
20 Quarterlies	4.00

CORRESPONDENCE

DOMINION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Feb. 26, 1912.

Present: Forrest, Mengel, Anderson, Gribble and the secretary.

Gribble in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Application for charter from 18 Comrades of Cumberland, B. C., was received through the Provincial Executive Committee. The charter was granted.

Application for charter signed by nine Comrades of Red Raven, Alta., was received from Alberta Provincial Executive Committee. The charter was granted.

Communication received from Leonard Budden, secretary of Saskatchewan Provincial Executive Committee, in reference to the affairs of the committee. As the committee is practically defunct, all of its business having been left for some time solely in the hands of Comrade Budden, he requested Dominion Executive to remove seat of committee to either Regina or Moose Jaw. The secretary was instructed to write Local Regina requesting that it create a Provincial Executive Committee to act until other arrangements might be made by the Saskatchewan Locals.

Communications from Local Erskine, Alta.; Local Sandon, B. C.; Local Dewberry, Alta.; and Local South Raven, Alta., were received and dealt with.

As the office of the Dominion and Provincial Executive Committees and the Western Clarion has been removed to the premises in the Labor Temple occupied by E. T. Kingsley as a printing office, thus saving to the committees the $15.00 per month formerly paid at Homer-Richards lane, it was ordered that the sum thus saved be paid to Comrade S. Lefeaux for services as accountant to the committees and the Western Clarion.

Financial report to Jan. 31, 1912, showed balance on hand of $233.67. Report accepted. It was ordered that financial reports for each month be rendered at the first business meeting in the month following.

Adjourned.

E. T. KINGSLEY,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Present: Forrest, Mengel, Anderson, Gribble and the secretary.

Application from 18 Cumberland comrades for a charter was approved, and same referred to Dominion Executive Committee.

Communication from J. E. McGregor, Crawford Bay, B. C., requesting information as to how to proceed in the matter of organizing and applying for a charter, was read. Secretary reported the information had been forwarded.

Communication from secretary of Local Sandon, reporting healthy growth of Local, 70 new members having been admitted since Jan. 1.

Communication from Comrade J. F. Johnston of Enderby, reporting that Local Enderby has for some time been practically dead, but he is determined to reorganize and put new life into it.

Secretary instructed to notify Locals through columns of the Western Clarion of impending election, and urge upon them necessity of taking steps to actively participate therein.

Financial report showing balance of $23.45 on Jan. 31, 1912, was received.

Adjourned.

E. T. KINGSLEY,
Secretary.

RESULT OF FINDLAY'S PROPAGANDA.

Editor Western Clarion:

Dear Brother:

It is the pleasure of this Local of whom I represent, to congratulate you on the attainment of Free Speech in Vancouver. I am sure every one of us has felt for your Party, since the struggle began. No doubt the Mayor would like to have seen an end to the existence of such a Party, but thanks to the Comrades of the Socialist Party, their flag is flying higher and, yea, even wider than it did before. The outrageous ways the police acted has been shown to the citizens of Vancouver and I don't think any right-minded person could ever agree with them. We are pleased to see you get such large meetings, a fact in itself that goes to show the way in which the wage slave is waking up. It certainly must have been a dream to him to fancy any other so-called party could assist him after what he has seen for a few Sundays back. Sorry if I have taken up any of your valuable time, also hoping you will find space in your paper to publish this and wishing you all the success that is worthy to your Party, I remain

Yours sincerely,
H. DYER, Recording Sec'y., Local 26.
I. U. of Elevator Constructors.

P. S.—Our Brothers are all seeking registration on the voter's list, and are looking for the time when the present system will be abolished.

HOW THEY COME

Here's a few Comrades that's been hustling subs., but what's the matter with the rest of you? If you would get a bundle of, say, five a week for three months, which would cost you 65 cents, you could give them away and eventually get the slave to subscribe. Think it over.

Alf. Budden, all over Alberta	17
W. Gribble, Cumberland	12
D. A. MacLean, Calgary, Alta.	8
F. Teeple, Brandon, Man.	6
Dan Cochrane, Glace Bay, N. S.	5
R. Whitfield, San Francisco, Cal.	4
A. S. Julian, Michel, B. C.	4
W. Minton, Fernie, B. C.	4
E. H. Flegg, Winnipeg, Man.	3
P. J. Hunt, Milden, Sask.	3
M. Lightstone, Edmonton, Alta.	2
S. B. Darnley, Tolt, Wash.	2
F. Tipping, Calgary	2

Singles.

D. McDougall, Winnipeg; C. Metcalf, City; Mrs. Yates, City; A. E. Tipper, City; B. Oston, City; E. Simpson, Victoria; K. Dzwidzinsky, Cranbrook, B. C.; A. E. Hart, Fernie; D. Paton, Fernie; R. Walker, Barnsley, Man.; Miss Dally, Bowen Island, B. C.; W. W. Lefeaux, Revelstoke; I. A. Austin, Nelson; J. Allison, Nanaimo; Tho. Gray, Mara, B. C.; J. Sidaway, City; O. Brandt, Edmonton; Wm. McQuoid, Edmonton; F. E. Bishop, Medicine Hat; M. McCombs, Heart Lake, Alta.; H. Machell, Matsqui, B. C.

Bundles.

Local Glace Bay	25
Local Edmonton	200
Local St. John, N. B.	25
Kimberley Miners' Union	5

Sub. Cards.

W. Gribble, 36 yearlies, 36 half yearlies; C. M. O'Brien, 20 yearlies, 20 half yearlies, 20 quarterlies; J. C. Turner, Fernie, 10 half yearlies; Wm. McQuoid, Edmonton, 5 yearlies, 10 half yearlies; F. Tipping, Calgary, 7 half yearlies, 2 yearlies; W. Minton, Fernie, 3 yearlies.

Cumberland is the only place that makes a move this week. Locals should get their organizer to look up the expiring subscribers.

Vancouver, B. C.	1
Victoria, B. C.	2
Brandon, Man.	3
Edmonton, Alta.	4
Calgary, Alta.	5
Winnipeg, Man.	6
Toronto, Ont.	7
Fernie, B. C.	8
Moose Jaw, Sask.	9
Montreal, Que.	10
New Westminster, B. C.	11
Cumberland, B. C.	12
Nelson, B. C.	13
Ottawa, Ont.	14
S. Ft. George, B. C.	15
North Battleford, Sask.	17
N. Battleford, Sask.	16
Cumberland, B. C.	17
Regina, Sask.	18
Brantford, Ont.	19
Ladysmith, B. C.	20

HERE AND THERE.

(By Watts.)

Comrade John McInnes has been nominated to contest South Fort George constituency in the B. C. elections.

* * *

Comrades Charlie O'Brien and Alf. Budden are organizing in Alberta. Watch their smoke.

* * *

E. H. Gary, steel magnate, made a sensational speech in New York on

* * *

Feb. 12. He said: "Unless capitalists, corporations, rich men, powerful men, themselves take a leading part in trying to improve the conditions of humanity, great changes will come, and they will come quickly and the mob will bring them.'

Gary sees "the handwriting on the wall alright, but its too late.

* * *

We have a few bound volumes of 1909 and 1910 Western Clarions left we are offering them at $1.50 a volume for a quick sale.

Send in your orders for 1911 bound volumes at once.

Look up the ad for Free speech postcards.

The late Liberal government estimated the cost of building the G. T. P. at $13,000,000 it has already cost $110,000,000 now the Conservatives are going to spend more on it which will bring the cost up to $236,000,000 with interest and all this amount will only build the line from Winnipeg to Moncton. Don't you think the working class could do better than that?

* * *

The McBride government cannot face the music, so they have called the election for March 28 and will use the September voters lists. This is commonly known as a square deal.

Every pang of empty stomachs, every cry of distress from impoverished men, women and children is an indictment of the capitalist system and also of a professed Christian people whose votes make possible this hell on earth.

The brutalities and crimes of the old slave masters were not more revolting or inhuman than the crimes of the capitalist masters of today.

Fifty-four labor leaders of the United States have been indicted by federal grand juries in connection with various explosions that have taken place during the past six years in that country.

The United Mine Workers at the late convention voted for industrial unionism and Political action and declared in favor of the Socialist Party and the full product of their toil.

"The Truth" is a new ranting paper published in Vancouver, it is controlled by a bunch of business men calling themselves The Good Government League. It squeals about prostitution, graft, liquor, gambling and everything in general and offers a remedy that has been tried in hundreds of cities and failed to do any good. If you see anything labeled Good Government, avoid it as you would a slimy crawling snake in the grass.

Because there are not enough men to man the Battleships of the American navy five of them have been put out of commission.

Premier Asquith and other government officials met the representatives of the miners union and appealed to them on the grounds of patriotism "not to tie up the industries of the country by striking on March 1. Why don't the government appeal to the mine owners "on the grounds of patriotism" to give the workers a decent wage.

Premier McBride says the C. N. R. has made good. Three-fifths of the men who built it will claim otherwise.

Which do you prefer, McBrides' railway policy or the full product of your toil.

HARVARD'S BLACK HUNDRED.

By Roland D. Sawyer.

Foremost in every campaign of the Russian Cossacks to oppress, intimidate and kill the subjects of the Czar, is to be found a band of aristocratic youth, whose object is to urge on the Cossacks and to represent the ruling aristocracy on the scene. Here in America our universities have oftimes furnished athletic aristocratic youth to break strikes by scabbing, but never before have any of our colleges sent men out to use the bayonet and bullet and play the part of the Cossack. It has remained for Harvard University to start the ball rolling. The Boston papers have been full the past week of pictures of Harvard's "company of 100 militiamen," sent to Lawrence to help break the strike of the starving mill workers. These men have been pictured as "stalwart athletes," "sons of some of our best families." The photos from the papers which show these big 200-pound men, well fed, well dressed, comfortably smoking their expensive college pipes, makes them contrast very strangely with dwarfed, haggard-looking mill workers.

Reports from the field show that these Harvard soldiers outdo the other soldiers already on the field. Two thousand soldiers parade the streets of Lawrence, led by Harvard's Black Hundred. Insolently they drive people from their own doorways, order people not to look out of their windows, drive back the indignant masses as their leaders are thrown into jail. The city of Lawrence is being systematically terrorized after the most approved Russian fashion.

Our ruling State machinery, headed by Governor Foss, who sends the troops, and who is a candidate for the Presidential nomination, our State machinery is being used and the people's money spent to drive these men and women back to peonage and slavery. Harvard's Black Hundred shows the length to which class feeling runs here in Massachusetts. These wealthy scions of our rich families see their family income endangered by the strike, they cut the exams and school and haste away to teach the strikers a lesson. To this class the strikers are but "damned dagoes;" an inferior strata, whose divine mission is to drudge for the benefit of their masters. And God help the poor Italian, Jew, Syrian, Hungarian, Canadian or Belgian who gives these men any excuse for an act of violence, for it will be a broken head or arm or a stab in the back.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Western Clarion
B.C. Executive Com.
Dom. Executive Com.

Labor Temple, Vancouver, B.C.

CAPITALISM INDICTED.

Capitalism allows a handful of men to own the land and all the means of life, so that those without land and capital are obliged to work for the owners of the machinery of production on their own terms or starve.

Capitalism keeps a reserve army of about 10,000,000 people who are always on the verge of starvation. This army gives to capitalism the power to dictate its own terms to the workers and to the out-of-works as to wages, hours, conditions of employment, etc.

Under capitalism they receive about one-fifth of what they produce. They work ten hours, produce $10 worth of something, and receive $2 for their labor. Government reports tell them this, but most of them can see it in the very factory where they work.

Under capitalism the means of employment are privately owned. The worker's job is owned by the capitalist class. "The man who owns your job owns you," said Horace Greeley. There was a time when the workers did not believe the wisdom of this statement, but it is no longer so. Too many have been fired, and they know better now. The capitalist not only owns the man he hires, but he can give him away and not lose a penny. However, he never worries about giving the worker away. Instead he gives him a swift kick and the worker is gone.

Capitalism allows the privileged few to own all the means of life, yet it does not compel the owners to employ those seeking employment. For that reason unemployment must always exist. The system of profit could not exist without a reserve army of unemployed.

Under capitalism the part the worker earns and does not receive passes into the hands of the capitalist class. That class demands interest, dividends and profit on their investment of wealth, which the workers created. The worker is not only exploited, but he is forced to pay a premium on the wealth of which he has been robbed.

Capitalism systematically manufactures prostitutes. Hundreds of girls and women must starve or sell their bodies for bread.

Capitalism forces its workers to slave twelve hours a day—and sometimes sixteen hours a day—often seven days a week. It denies leisure and pleasure to all but the chosen few. It has ordained that the working man and working woman shall never travel far from their home, and then it destroys the beauty of home life by huddling an entire family in one or two rooms. It separates children and parents. Thousands of mothers have to part with their babies daily while they themselves go into the mills.

Under capitalism 939 persons out of 1,000 die leaving behind them no property worth mentioning. Fifty-five per cent. of the children of the workers never reach the age of five years, as against 18 per cent. of the children of the capitalist class.

These are but a few of the workers' grievances, but they are enough to forever damn capitalism in the eyes of all civilized men.

GORDON NYE.

WHY NOT A GOVERNMENT BY SPIES?

According to press reports a nifty little instrument knows as a "dictagraph" was installed by the Federal authorities in the offices of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and through it the conversation of President Ryan with various union workers were overheard and stenographically reported by spies in a room below.

There is here an idea of tremendous importance and one that should be pushed to the very limit. Just now union labor is hemmed in with spies. There are spies in the ranks. There are spies hovering buzzard-like all around. There are spies waiting for employment and willing to work the dictagraph against any labor organization. But why use it only against labor organizations?

One might be installed, for instance, in the offices of the malefactors of great wealth. Or one might be placed in the Outlook office so that the Contributing Editor's changes of attitude could be recorded. One might be in every committee room of every bank and financial concern. One might be placed in Republican and Democratic headquarters. One might be placed, to enormous advantage, in Tammany Hall, and the secret orders of Mr. Murphy might be taken down stenographically and given to the world. It would be a much better method than scouring wastepaper baskets to get a glimpse of private correspondence. Men will say things they are too wise to place on paper.

There is no hint that such an appalling instrument is in the office of J. Pierpont Morgan, or that a group of attentive detectives and stenographers is anxiously listening in the offices of Standard Oil.

There is an easy way to fight it. Every meeting should be as open as the meetings of the Socialist party. Every move of the trade union should be as bold, as progressive, and as determined as the moves of the Socialists. Otherwise the unions will continue to play into the dirty hands of the detectives, and, for their own purposes, the detectives can always start something in trade union circles that will be used against the unions—that is, they can unless the unions decide on absolute publicity for all their acts. When they do decide upon publicity they will become much more daring, much more militant than they ever have been in the past. The secret worker is the worst of conservatives. He is the one who holds to the despicable methods of present society.—The Call.

FREE to every SOCIALIST

Every socialist in the world should get FREE this thrilling story of the "Ball and Tyler Rebellion"—an uprising of the people against the nobles and church in mediaeval England. Not one in a million has ever seen this rare document which is merely one of thousands of wonderful "original documents" in the

Library of Original Sources

which ALL socialists can get on an *easy*, co-operative plan. This marvelous library is an eye-opener—it gives the TRUTH that for ages capitalist influence has kept from the people to keep them under subjection. Here you see the gradual rise of the people thru 7,000 years, from slavery, serfdom, feudalism on to capitalism, all of which shows you as plainly as a cross-roads guide board how the Socialist Republic is developing out of the present system.

Shows How the Socialist Republic is Coming

Gives—for the *first time*—the real facts *behind* the ordinary surface events which you read of in histories—the *rock-bottom* facts *red-hot* from those daring men in all ages who had the courage to tell the TRUTH even though they lost their lives for it—and you know how many of them *did*. This daring work is

Published Expressly for Socialists

and other progressive people who do their own thinking. All socialist writers, editors and organizers use it and urge *every Comrade* to get it at once. Socialists in the United States and Canada are using more of this work than of all others combined. No other work gives more than 5% of this red-hot stuff.

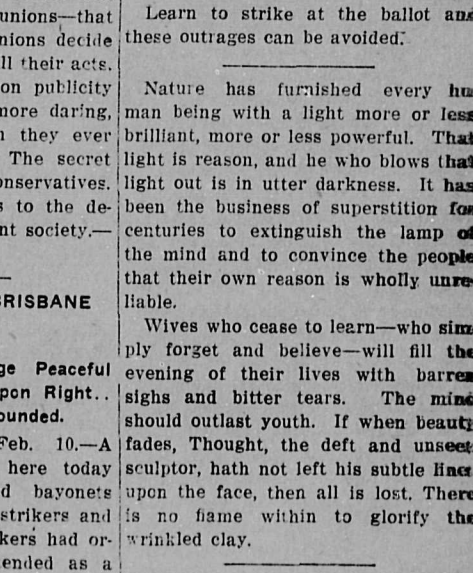
The Socialist Victories

in Milwaukee, Schenectady, Berkeley, Pasadena and other cities were won because the comrades there have been studying all sides of economics and government—or to put it in plain words—Socialism. Then when the election fights were on they were able to show the rest of the people just what Socialism is and the reason for it. Men will vote right, you know, when they know what right is They have not been satisfied with the government of greed, privilege and plunder—they have been merely kept in the dark, but now when the comrades open their eyes, they VOTE RIGHT.

Are You Prepared To Do Your Part?

The old capitalist papers and politicians are beginning to take notice—they are getting scared. The hardest licks must be struck NOW. Are *you* prepared to help? Berger, Sparge, Warren, Simons, London, Wayland, Gaylord, Untermann, Irvine, Lewis—ALL leaders say the best preparation you can make is to read the Library of Original Sources—"greatest work extant for socialists."

If *you* want to help—and we *know* you do—send today for the wonderful "Ball and Tyler" story and find out how you can get a whole library of the same kind on the easiest co-operative plan in the world. BUT only the introductory edition will be distributed on this plan, so write *today* or you may be too late, as the large edition is going like hot cakes.



MAIL THIS COUPON FOR FREE DOCUMENT

University Research Extension Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Send me free the "Ball and Tyler" document, article by Berger, and tell me how I can get the Library on the co-operative plan. I assume no obligation by this request.

Name .....

Address .....

BAYONETS USED IN BRISBANE STRIKE.

Australian Troops Charge Peaceful Workers Who Insist Upon Right to Parade—Many Wounded.

Brisbane, Australia, Feb. 10.—A bloody outrage occurred here today when troops with fixed bayonets charged into a crowd of strikers and wounded many. The strikers had organized a procession intended as a demonstration of their strength.

When the Brisbane officials were advised of this plan, troops armed with ball cartridges were ordered to "preserve order" at any cost. The strikers in the procession, who were led on by several women, insisted upon their rights and the charge followed.

The strikers and their sympathizers are highly indignant over the actions of the soldiers.

The general strike was started as a protest against the action of the street car company in refusing its employees the right to wear their union buttons.

Learn to strike at the ballot and these outrages can be avoided.

Nature has furnished every human being with a light more or less brilliant, more or less powerful. That light is reason, and he who blows that light out is in utter darkness. It has been the business of superstition for centuries to extinguish the lamp of the mind and to convince the people that their own reason is wholly unreliable.

Wives who cease to learn—who simply forget and believe—will fill the evening of their lives with barren sighs and bitter tears. The mind should outlast youth. If when beauty fades, Thought, the deft and unseen sculptor, hath not left his subtle lines upon the face, then all is lost. There is no flame within to glorify the wrinkled clay.

Chris. Frederickson of Baldwin, Man., enquires for a brother by the name of S. L. Johnson.

Let Us Purchase Land for You at Government Price

$5 Monthly Will Give You Snug Income Every Year

A Co-operative Partnership Proposition

The Western Farming & Colonization Co., Ltd.

Office 5 Winch Bldg. Vancouver, B. C.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO US TODAY

WESTERN FARMING & COLONIZATION CO., LTD.

Dear Sirs:

Please send, free of cost to me, information re above land.

Name .....

Address .....

City or Town .....

HAWTHORNTHWAITE, WILLIAMS AND ASIATIC IMMIGRATION

This mouldy old herring was dragged out into the light again on Wednesday the 14th. inst. by the Premier moving the following resolution and the Liberal representative (Brewster, Alberni), moving the amendment attached. Both spread themselves the best way they know how to prove their own particular party was the one and only organization which desired really and truly to protect the white voting-man from the competition of the Oriental. Sure signs of an early appeal to that horny-headed individual voter.

"That whereas the feeling in the Province of British Columbia has long been opposed to Asiatic immigration; and

"Whereas numerous representations have been made by the Legislative Assembly of this Province to the Federal authorities, setting forth the views of the people at various times as being in favour of effectual exclusion; and

"Whereas on account of the action of the Dominion Government on several occasions in disallowing local legislation, framed on the lines of the commonly called 'Natal Act,' with the object of preventing such immigration, the local Legislature has been prevented from exercising authority on its own behalf; and

"Whereas a Delegation from the Government of British Columbia, whose report has been submitted to this House, has recently made further and urgent representations on the subject to the Federal authorities to the effect that the immigration from Oriental countries still continues in a degree constituting a menace to white labour and the desire to preserve British Columbia as a white man's domain:

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That this House heartily concurs in the representations made by the said Delegation to the Right Honourable R. L. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, and desires to express its great satisfaction at the announcement that the Government of British Columbia will be consulted in connection with the new Treaty with Japan so far as consideration specially affecting British Columbia may be concerned; and

"Be it further Resolved, That His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the Honourable the Secretary of State at Ottawa."

Mr. Brewster moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Williams, to add the following after the word "and," at the end of the first preamble:

"Be it further Resolved, That this House regrets the absence of any assurance from the Premier of Canada that any legislation passed by this House for the purpose of regulating immigration into British Columbia will not be disallowed by his Government, and that in any Treaty arrangements entered into by the Dominion Government with the Empire of Japan the rights of both the Dominion and the Provinces of Canada to regulate the immigration of Japanese subjects will be maintained; and."

The Premier in his address, which was delivered in his usual campaign manner, alluded to the "strong influences" around Laurier that had succeeded in defeating the Natal Act passed by the local legislature, the Japanese competition in the labor market, much greater now than ever, and the fact that Hindu labor was not a "success" in B. C. "We protect 'our' trade, then why not protect 'our' white workingmen from unequal foreign competition?"

Hawthornthwaite said that whenever the question came before the House he always felt that an election was not far off. It had cropped up in 1903, 1907, in 1909, and in the years just previous to Dominion elections, the votes and proceedings and the Order Paper being studded with similar resolutions. The Conservative party had been trying to outdo the Liberals and would doubtless make it a war cry in the coming elections, but he was convinced that among the working people it would fall flat, for they would understand exactly what it meant. There might be a certain sincerity and seriousness this time in McBride's professions, but when the Premier had accused the Liberal party of being insincere in the matter, he overlooked the fact that a Conservative government was in power when Orientals arrived in the greatest numbers.

The Premier had dealt upon the economic phase of the question as it affected the white workers living and wages, but had not referred to its effect on the educational system, and the employment of Orientals in dangerous industries. The matter of exclusion lay largely in the hands of the Ottawa government, but in other respects the power lay entirely in the hands of the Provincial government, and the matter of education was purely a concern of the local house. McBride had said that Laurier had used 'finesse' in dealing with the question, but he (McBride) could give Laurier cards and spades. Had the government of B. C. used its power well in respect to the employment of Orientals, and their presence in the schools? It had not. In 1908 he had introduced a Bill regulating their employment in certain industries which was within the power of the Province to enact. That had been a chance for the Conservatives to show their sincerity in the question, which was one affecting the life and health of the white workers in the Province, but the records of the House did not show a single Conservative had voted for the Bill.

But the worst feature of the Oriental question was their presence in the public schools, with the resulting effect upon the minds of the white children which was an adverse one owing to the different moral conception of the two races. Oriental children had knowledge that white children did not attain until near maturity, and the feeling in the Province was very strong on that point. The government, with full power to act and with money to burn, would not spend a few thousand dollars to establish separate schools, or make known the least intention to act in the matter. Notwithstanding the great prosperity credited to the Province they did not, and would not, vote any money for that purpose, and had signally failed to show any sincerity in dealing with either phase of the Oriental question.

He agreed with some of the remarks made by the Premier as to the Oriental races. The Socialist Party did not desire to cast the slightest slur on them They had come to this country, as everyone else had come, to better their condition, and there was no reason to say harsh things about them. While here they should have fair play and protection of the law from any indignity. There might be sociological and racial reasons preventing assimilation, but when here they were entitled to every protection. They had not always got it. The anti-Oriental riots a few years ago in Vancouver did not originate with the white workingmen, but from quite other elements,—some of the very business men who were now professing indignation at violence white workers were now being accused of. Oriental labor had been originally introduced (under Conservative rule) because the labor market was not sufficiently supplied, but that condition no longer obtained, and labor was getting to be a perfect nuisance, and the Conservative party had changed its attitude. When a working man gets hungry now and puts up a squawk about it, they break a policeman's club over his head. If they continued to do that it would only increase the difficulty and make things dangerous for the ruling powers in B. C. The business men had found out that the Japs competed with them in business and their feeling was against them on that account, and had been largely the cause of the outrages in Vancouver he had referred to.

The white worker, were it not for the sociological and racial differences, would welcome the Oriental to B. C., but at present their coming creates confusion. Were it not for those reasons the Socialist party would have no objection to their coming to the country, and under a different system they would be welcomed, but now they were not desired here, and should be kept out with as little friction as possible. It had been suggested that arrangements could be made for the Chinese and Japanese governments to restrict the emigration, and that course would probably produce the least friction.

What connection was there between all those matters and the resolution?—which was to be taken merely as an eulogy of Conservative administration in Canada and B. C., which McBride wanted to place on record. He (the speaker) did not see why the Socialist party should support the resolution, and they would seriously consider what attitude they would adopt. He did not want to see the workers of B. C. deluded into believing that either the Liberal or the Conservative party was their one and only friend in this matter. They had no reason to place any confidence whatsoever in either of them in any matter affecting their interests, if they were to be judged from the records in B. C. and Ottawa.

On the following day (Feb. 15) Brewster, after a lengthy speech in support of his amendments, finished up by professing to be astonished at Hawthornthwaite for saying that under another system (Socialism being meant) the Orientals would be able to come in unopposed. As everybody would have to work under that system, he did not see but that the Oriental would still be competing with the white man.

Hawthornthwaite spoke to the amendments. While endorsing the idea of an arrangement with the Oriental governments to restrict immigration, he characterized both the resolution and the amendment as having been produced for political effect. Replying to Brewster's criticism of himself, he said that he was surprised that his meaning had not been grasped. He had so often and so clearly expressed the principles of Socialism in the House, in the presence of the member for Alberni, that he had not thought it possible to be misunderstood. The previous day he had not tried to enter into a discussion on Socialism, but had tried to keep to the point. If he allowed Brewster's stateemnt to go by, it would be interpreted that the Socialists were willing to let the Japanese enter, now, to compete with the white worker. The object of the Socialist was to destroy competition. Capitalism was based on competition, and it meant death and injury to the workers. They wished to do away with it and substitute co-operation. When competition was removed, what harm could the Oriental do to the white man by coming here? They came today because conditions in their own country were so bad, and they had come to this to better their conditions. Very few people did not have an inborn love for the country they were born in, and preferred to go back after an absence. So it was with the Orientals. The climatic and other conditions in the eastern countries were suitable to them, and if they could do so they would prefer to stay there. So, when competition had been destroyed and Socialism obtained they would come as visitors, in search of pleasure or education, and be welcomed.

The resolution passed, (the amendment being defeated) the Socialist members refraining from voting.

THE REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

Continued from page one

"justice" upheld amidst rivers of blood and indescribable misery. Their soldiers have waded through shambles to maintain the course of law and order. Where diplomacy must be used, "the good of the people is the mode to employ. It is as natural to the profit mongering, trading, masters of today as ducks are to water, buying and selling flourish in fraud and chicane; hence their ideals. All movements put into motion to more firmly entrench the masters as masters and render the position of the slave more slavish are wrapped up in a "good of the people" package. If the ministers of the gospel can be induced to take the matter up all the better. They are given the outward appearance of a balm for the horrid sore of wage slavery. As for instance free trade; Cobden and Bright, slobbered and wept over it. Dr. Bowring waxing eloquent, called it 'Jesus Christ on Earth.' The abolition of the chattel slaves in the U. S. A. was heralded as a divine act, whereas it was an effort to unloose a huge quantity of wage slaves for the capitalist markets. The exemption law already mentioned is and was instituted solely for the farmers benefit, as we have seen the grain growers are not trying to benefit themselves alone, not at all, they are uplifting humanity. The struggle to suppress the booze traffic is not so that slaves may become more sober and efficient and need less wages to exist on, not at all, it is purely a movement in the interests of humanity and so forth. Now rises the question of Referendum and Recall, there is that nigger in the wood pile? So long as the wage slaves are Capitalist minded, so long as they tolerate the wages system, so long as they are content to exist under the profit and loss rule in which all the profits go to the masters and the losses to the slave; so long will it be perfectly safe to place in their hands the Referendum and Recall. Nay! it may even become necessary to do so in order to check the ever increasing number of Socialist members. An easy thing indeed to make public sentiment. A word or two to the newspapers a carefully circulated bunch of money in the constituency from which the Socialist member was elected and the Recall would be put in force. It would be perfectly easy to continually Recall men who had been elected upon the Socialist ticket by sympathizers or those comrades who do not understand the general laws of Capitalist production. The masters, poor fellows suffer a perverse fate, they forged the workers' ballot in order to overthrow the Lords at the time of the Chartist agitation; it is about to be used against them with deadly effect. They introduced education, to make the slaves more efficient and forged the weapon of their own undoing. They have nourished the idea of Democracy until the slave thinks it is indeed for him and is beginning to use it. They have talked about "our country" until the slave really thinks it is his country and will speedily see it is his, in deadly earnest. And now they have forged the Referendum, so long as the slave thinks slavishly all is well, but let the Socialist thought dominate the working class and this weapon will be turned against them. Till then the Referendum is none of ours, it belongs to the Radical Democracy who are the Socialists' bitterest enemy, because a hidden one. And in conclusion all society voting against the development of society can not stay its onward march very long. Try and dam its course with legal fetters and it will burst over, under and around your dam, however strongly built.

ALF. BUDDEN.

NOT WANTED.

I stood on the quay at St. Johns, New Brunswick, and watched the passengers disembark from the Empress of Ireland, which had conveyed them from their happy homes in England. If they had lived in happy homes one would scarcely have believed such to be the case, so wretched, so ragged, so miserable did they appear. However, this may have been due to seasickness or to the fact that the steerage accommodations on these palatial liners would turn the nostrils of a self-respecting hog. Why the word "palatial" by the way? Like a palace, containing every luxury, every convenience, every arrangement that can conduce to the welfare of the passengers—of the first-class passengers of course—while the great majority of the denizens of this floating city, crew and passengers alike, are packed together like herrings in a box and fed on the cheapest grub procurable.

Before me was a great stack of baggage. Each package bore a name—Joe Smith, Wm. Brown, H. Jones—and in huge capital letters the inscription "NOT WANTED": "Joe Smith, NOT WANTED."

Here comes Joe Smith, at least, an individual who grabs the trunk with this name on it. He is followed by a big man with a fat cigar in his mouth and a uniform adorned with bright brass buttons on his exterior. This gentleman is the customs officer—a most important personage—and he has a great appreciation of the fact. With a piece of chalk he makes a mysterious sign on Joe Smiths belonging, and departs.

We get into conversation with Joe Smith. How did he happen to leave the Old Country? we ask. Well, he replies, couldnt get work; tried everywhere. On the factories and warehouses and shops was the notice, "No Help Wanted. For months I was looking for a job. At last I heard of a job out in Canada and the man I am going to has paid my fare in advance; I dont know what I should have done if this hadnt' turned up. Joe was quite confidential. Further conversation elicited the information that his future employer would pay him $15 a month and his board if he stayed all summer.

Not Wanted in England: There are thousands that are not wanted. What to do with them is the trouble—the Unemployed? Cant' find 'em work, can't feed 'em unless they do work, can't very well shoot them or string them up—they might get hostile. Let them go to Canada; we don't want to be bothered with them.

But are they wanted in Canada? Yes—by the employers—in order that wages may be forced down by the competition for jobs. But the workingman knows what the immigration means: It means ultimately the lowering of our standard of living; and the workers constitute the great majority of the population, though they are slow in realizing this fact.

Joe Smith is Not Wanted in England; he is not wanted by most of us in Canada—at least not as a competitor for the jobs loaned us. The shipping agent pats him on the back and tells him how glad the Saskatchewan people will be to see him (the shipping agent pockets a five-spot over the transaction), and the Government pamphlets assure Joe Smith of the prosperity that awaits him. Sure, the more Joe Smiths the more prosperity—but not for Joe Smith. The propserity is for the capitalist class.

But you can have too much of a good thing; and the capitalists can have too many Joe Smiths. They have too many in Vancouver right now; they dont know what to do with them. "And our hero, who has by this time arrived at the "City Beatuiful," to quote from a recent issue of the Vancouver World, finds he is still "Not Wanted." He is an undesirable citizen, not allowed to gather with his fellows on the public streets or to discuss with them the somewhat interesting question of where the next meal is to come from.

But the time is coming, and the day is ever growing nearer, when every man willing to do his share of the worlds work will be welcomed in any land; when every child born into the world will have as his heritage his part in the natural resources of the earth and the accumulated wealth which centuries of labor have produced, which wealth happens to be at the present time in the hands of the idle capitalist class. Labor has produced the railroads, the factories, the steamships, the sawmills and all the great machines of production and distribution—but these are owned by the non-workers, the idlers, and are only at the disposal of the workers as long as profits can be produced for the owners. No profits, no work—no work, no wages—no wages, no food.

NOT WANTED. The time is coming when these words will be applied to quite a different bunch of people. King George and Queen Mary will not be wanted, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and all the rest of the royalty and aristocracy will not be needed in our business. The Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Carnegies, the Rothschilds, and all the other money-lords, coal-barons, lumber-kings and street-magnates will find "Not Wanted" inscribed on their shingle. The society ladies who have so great a sense of their own importance will wake up to realities one of these days. The lawyers, politicans business men, customs officers, commercial travelers, advertising agents, newspapermen—all who put in their time at useless occupations, can be dispensed with.

The priests and parsons, whose business it is to preach contentment midst sordid surroundings and the joyful anticipation of mansions in the skies, will have to produce something besides hot air; and the police, or Cossacks, and the army and navy—the men whose trade is legalized murder on land and sea, at the masters' command, will be entirely superfluous. NOT WANTED. We will shake the whole bunch of parasites and their heelers and hangers-on—and unless they fill the bill as useful citizens they must go. Every member of society shall, according to his abilities, do his share of the socially necessary labor, —and according to his needs receive of the food, clothing and shelter and the luxuries and refinements of life.

NOT WANTED. You are wanted. Right now, everyone of you, employed and unemployed alike. You are all needed, right now, to do your part in the greatest conquest of the ages, the conquest of right over privilege; of the oppressed and downtrodden over the tyrants and oppressors. Let us get busy all of us and enlighten and educate our fellow workers so that ere long labor may come into her own and slavery, poverty and degradation may disappear forever from our midst.

ALF JOHNSON.

F. PERRY
TAILOR
Removed to 518 Hornby Street
from 824 Pender Vancouver

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Good Place to Eat at
Mulcahy's Cafeteria
137 Cordova Street West
The best of Everything properly cooked

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

LITERATURE.
We need money and we want to make way for new pamphlets. Therefore we make the following offer:

Manifesto of S. P. of C.	10c
Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism	10c
Socialism and Unionism	5c
Slave of the Farm	5c
Struggle for Existence	5c
Summary of Marx' "Capital"	5c
The State and Government	5c
Value, Price and Profit	5c
	50c

THE WHOLE BUNCH FOR 25c.

E. T. KINGSLEY
¶Printer
Publisher
High-Grade Catalogue Book and Commercial
NEW LABOR TEMPLE
VANCOUVER, B. C.

THOUSANDS
of these books selling

Riddle of the Universe, by Haeckel	25c
Age of Reason, Paine	25c
God and My Neighbor, Blatchford	25c
Not Guilty, Blatchford	30c
Man, Woman and Dog, Sutters	25c
My Favorite Books, Blatchford	25c
Eight Lectures, Ingersoll	25c
Evolution of the Idea of God, Grant Allen	25c

Postage prepaid on books.
The People's Bookstore
152 Cordova St. W.

DENTIST
W. J. CURRY
510 Dominion Trust Building
Vancouver, B.C.

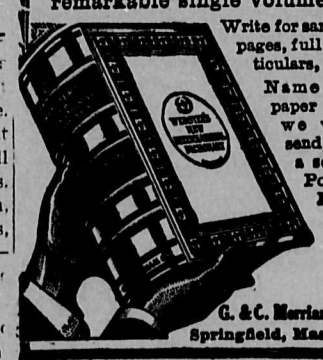
The best and cheapest
WORKINGMAN'S HOME
Cordova Boarding House
512 Cordova Street East

Party Lapel
BUTTONS
Price: 50c each or 5 for $2.00
Dominion Executive Committee
579 Homer-Richard Lane

SMOKE "KURTZ'S OWN" "KURTZ'S PIONEERS" OR "SPANISH BLOSSOMS"
BEST IN B.C. CIGARS.

Special Election Edition
No. 660 March 23
PRICE $1.50 PER 100
¶ Send your order in at once

FREE SPEECH POSTCARDS
4 different views on Powell Street grounds, Jan. 28, 5 cents each.
6 views of later dates.
Huge crowd on Powell St. grounds.
Scenes in Stanley Park.
Speaking through 8 feet megaphone from boat.
Watching the fight from roofs and balconies.
The Cossacks.
Finnish bank playing in motor boat
Reproduced photographs, 3 for 25 cents.
Address: Western Clarion.

A NEW CREATION
WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
THE MERRIAM WEBSTER
The *Only New* unabridged dictionary in many years.
Contains the *pith* and *essence* of an authoritative library.
Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.
The *Only* Dictionary with the *New Divided Page.*
400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars.
Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.

Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc.
Name this paper and we will send *free* a set of Pocket Maps
G. & C. Merriam Co. Springfield, Mass.

Vancouver City and Suburban Real Estate
B.C. Acreage and Fruit Lands
W. W. Lefeaux
Hollyburn (West Vancouver)
Vancouver and Revelstoke

PRE-EMPTORS LOCATED
A square deal guaranteed
E. H. LIVINGSTON
South Fort George
Pioneer Land and Timber Cruiser
15 years experience in Cariboo and Peace River land district
Men forming colonies write me