O LD-TIME residents of Western America grow more or less accustomed to continually meeting people of more or less radical views on matters political economic or religious. It is so commonplace that one thinks it a natural state of affairs which must by now obtain everywhere. Particularly is this true of men who have associated almost exclusively with revolutionists for years.

Back in 1909-10, up till the war in fact, it was an ordinary experience to be assured that the revolution might come any day, as so many people were now saturated with socialistic views that an economic or political crisis from any cause would see the hungry millions seething to the Red Standard of Revolt.

But, come East, young man, come East!

Seven years after the Last of Wars. It is Empire Day in Toronto, Ontario. University Avenue, over half a mile long, and plenty of space on it, leading to the Parliament Buildings in Queens Park, which at this writing presents a lovely spring picture of green grass and flowers, is filled with uniforms. Children from 10 to 18 or so, and about 11,000 of them, in either red or khaki, some with real rifles, the most with wooden guns. Bugles blare, drums beat, the old flag waves, the 25,000 spectators are surcharged with patriotic emotion. Especially so, 3,000 young girls in sailor dress parade with wreaths to be laid on the altars of departed gods, whose statues encumber the earth.

Frock coated business men remove their toppers and lay the flowers with touching reverence even at the foot of "Tommie's" statue, which should the while drip blood at this base treason perpetrated o'er it. The Crown, the Church, Capital, are strongly represented at the saluting base. All appear mostly pleased at the display, at themselves, and, no doubt, at the prospects for the lature.

The kids may think differently when Fate unrolls the bloody screen at some future date, when the need of saving the Empire from some other breed of "Huns" becomes apparent.

Reaction is rampant in this East.

See Toronto on the coming "glorious 12th", its scores of fife and drum bands, its amazing King Billy worship after these centuries. And this Orange tradition is strong all through Ontario. Just as strong, and aggressive, as is French Catholicism in Quebec, a province you could handpick for a Red outside Montreal, and find none. Churches everywhere in Toronto, all in the pink of condition, and blooming. By some mysterious act of God, a couple were gutted by fire this winter, but they are being fixed up once more, the congregation apparently believing that it couldn't have been God, as no gentleman would do such a thing. Paradoxically, until rebuilt, a sign stands outside : "Danger, keep away." Unfortunately, it will be removed, with the return of the sanctified.

While Toronto is used as an example here, it is worse outside in the smaller towns. Labor organization is negligble outside favored trades. Interest in matters revolutionary is faint outside the Jewish and Russian workers, of whom there are many in this city. The mass of workers are interested mainly in sport, and in the sport of kings particularly. There is more excitement today over who will win the King Plate than any political possibility of the ar or far. Also, have we not now got

what hon ot. I should judge the Canadians of English descent a more steady, dependable social energencies, than Americans as I have us theref the finance tarding prof emergencies, than Americans as I have and at the sem. But that point can be labored over by and at the sem. we lived with both, know them more poid and, who care to go into the matter

in the West gathers his impressions of the "Worker," published in Toronto, stend ter," published in Toronto,

re from an unv

or after all, the bourgeoisie is not a distinct bioical species immeasurably inferior in every way o our proletarian class as one is lead to think at mes from distribes. Experience shows us often enough that all humans acquire a different psychology as they progress up or down the ladder of life. An ignorant proletarian suddenly placed in authority would not be as fitted a person to supervise administrative work as some enlured bourgeois, broadminded and consequently tolerant and adaptive. There is a danger in this worship of labor as being all right, if not so oppressed and downtrodden. When one sees them glorying in their uniforms, and basking in their master's smiles, one can onlyconclude they hug their chains. And their chains are mental slothfulness, inertia, and plain damned

Trotsky's little book, "Problems of Life," show done in Russia, to make a people fit for self-governus clearly enough what a weight of work has to be ment. No amount of shouting will hurry any revolt, and this spade work must go on both before and after an overturn.

So, why not now?

F. S. F.

HERE AND NOW

E. S. Robinson, \$2; H. Arnold, \$1; C. W. Sies, \$2 ; J. B. Ray, \$1.50; J. M. Brown, \$1 , F. Neale, \$1; O. P. Lundgand, \$1; R. Kirkman, \$1; H. Webster, \$1; A. D. Goodwin, \$1; J. Carson, \$1; J. W. Bennett, \$1; F. Chadwick, \$1; J. A. Antinen, \$1.

Above, Clarion subs. received from June 1 to July 31, inclusive total, \$16.50.

CLARION MAINTENANCE PUND.

St. John Comrades (per S. E. White): May, \$5; June, \$6.25. J. Carson, \$1; "B. L. J.," \$2.

Above, C. M. F. receipts from June 1 to July 31, inclusive total, \$14.25.

THE REAL CAUSES OF THE OHINESE DISTURBANCES

(Continued from page 5)

broke out among the workers employed by British and American industrialists. As China has no social legislation, foreign capitalists look upon her as especially well-suited for their purposes; and they are backed up in their exploitation by the governments of the Great Powers, who have not always done all they might to promote the formation of a solvent and efficient government in China.

Looking back over recent events (namely the strikes, the rebellion against foreign capitalists, the demand for social legislation, etc.), it must be admitted that this is no sudden movement, but that Chinese labor has reached a new stage in a process of development of which it is impossible to foretell

The statement of the non-labor press, which is inclined to regard the events in China as little else than manifestations of Chinese nationalism, must be received with due caution, although is cannot be denied that there is evidence of growing national feeling, such as has been observed in other nations who have endeavored to throw off the roke of foreign powers or foreign capitalists.

Within living memory Japan too was in a similar state of subordination to foreign powers; but Japan has succeeded in throwing off the fereign yoke, and she now ranks as an equal of the Great Powers, a fact which is of great significance. Attempts to suppress the present disturbances in Chins may for the moment be crowned with success, but it is inevitable that the anti-imperialist and anti-capi movement should in the near inture make rapid proin the Far East.-I.F.T.U.

celellet Party of Cenada

We, the Socialist Party of Canada affirm our a lance to, and support of the principles and second of the revolutionary working class.

Labor, applied to natural resources nic stystem is based capitalist generally of the means of production, consiquently, all the products of labor belong to the master; the worker a wlave.

So long as the capitalist class remains in possession of the rains of government all the powers of the State will he used to protect and defend its property rights in the emeans of wealth production and its control of the product of labor.

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

The interest of the working class lies in setting itself free from capitalist exploitation by the abolition of the wage system, under which this exploitation, at the point of production, is cleaked. To accompital this necessitates the transformation of capitalist preperty in the means of wealth production into socially controlled expressible conflict of interest between the capitalist and the worker necessarily expresses itself as a struggle for political supremacy. This is the Class Struggle.

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

- 1—The transfermation, as rapidly as per of capitalist property in the mass wealth production (natural resources, iss, mills, railreads, etc.) into estimates, of production.

Literature Price List

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