

Scientific criticism can only prove realization of the social democratic state of the future is entirely out of the question, it cannot disprove the possibility of a successful attempt being made to start an experiment in it through some violent upheaval."

And here I would stop to say that this is the very contingency against which it is so necessary to guard, so far as lies in the power of those opposed to Socialism.

To attempt to ignore the existence of Socialism is but to play directly into the hands of the enemy.

We may prove that it is impracticable, we may prove that it cannot be carried into effect except through a violent revolution, but this does not prove that revolution may not be attempted. The opponents of Socialism must not be deceived or lulled into inaction by the belief that "Englishmen are too sensible to become revolutionists."

This belief is not shared by the leaders of Socialism who are in a position to know well the temper of the English proletariat. (Mr. Onslow Yorke in his "Secret History of International Socialism" published one of their confidential documents in which it was urged that the headquarters be removed to London on the ground that "England is the only country in which a real Socialist revolution can be made. . . . It is the one country in which the landed property has fallen into the fewest hands. It is the one country in which a vast majority consist of people paid by wages. It is the one country where the war of classes and the organization of Trade Unions have acquired a certain degree of maturity."

Mr. Belford Bax says: "If we can only capture Parliament, Parliament can do anything."

This is the stereotyped assurance of the revolutionary Socialists. But a revolution may not be a whit less merciless to minorities for the reason that it is sanctioned or engineered by a majority in Parliament.

There seems to be abundance of evidence that Revolutionary Socialism has a definite aim which is accepted and advanced by hundreds of thousands of the working class in England alone. This being the case, is it not an act of idle folly to ignore the fact or treat it with indifference?

In France, "Rousseau's" work was at first ignored by the upper class as mere theorizing. Carlyle said their skins went to bind the second edition of the book.

On this point Prof. Flint writes: "If Socialists increase so as to be able to elect a majority of members to the House of Commons the whole Socialistic programme may be constitutionally carried into effect at the point of the bayonet. Thus far Marx saw quite clearly when he said:

"And possibly the time may come when the people of Britain will be so infatuated as to send to Parliament a Socialist majority."

INTERNATIONAL AND ANTI-NATIONAL CHARACTER OF SOCIALISM.

W. H. Quelch, Socialist: "Recognizing the class war, the S. F. D. stands for the International Unity and Solidarity of the working class against the International Capitalist class. . . . The conflict of the pre-