

"As a means to this end, we demand the enactment of the following measures."

Then follows a list of eight demands, but too lengthy to be quoted here. Most readers no doubt are already aware of the nature of these proposed laws as they constitute a part of the common creed of all Socialists.

The regulations for selecting Parliamentary candidates are interesting. The National Administrative Council is directed to keep a list of members of the Party from which candidates may be selected by branches. No person is to be placed on this list unless he has been a member of the Party for at least twelve months.

Branches desirous of placing a candidate in their constituency must in the first place communicate with the N. A. C. Before the N. A. C. sanctions any candidate it shall be entitled to secure a guarantee of adequate local financial support.

Each candidate must undertake, in such manner as the N. A. C. shall determine that he will run for the election in accordance with the principles and policy of the Party and if elected he will support the Party (i.e., the I. L. P.) on all questions coming within the scope of the principles of the I. L. P.

We will now take up one of the Revolutionary group of Societies.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

This was the first avowed Socialist Society formed in England and was founded in 1881 by Mr. Hyndman, Mr. Herbert Burrows and some others—it changed its name in 1883 from Democratic Federation—and became a great propagandist organization of out and out Socialism in London and other industrial centres with scores of energetic and self-sustaining local branches.

Its object is officially stated to be:

"The socialization of the means of production, distribution and exchange—to be controlled by a Democratic State in the interests of the entire community, and the complete emancipation of Labour from the Domination of Capital and Landlordism, with the establishment of social and economic equality between the sexes."

IMMEDIATE POLITICAL REFORMS.

"The abolition of the Monarchy."

"Democratization of the Governmental Machinery, viz., abolition of the House of Lords, payment of members of Legislative and Administrative bodies. Payment of official expenses of elections out of the public funds. Adult suffrage. Proportional representation. Triennial Parliaments. Second Ballot. Initiative and Referendum, and so on."

FINANCIAL AND FISCAL.

"Repudiation of the National Debt."

"Abolition of all indirect taxation and the institution of a cumulative tax on all incomes and inheritances exceeding £300. There are further