# THE INTERNATIONAL.

The Organ of the International Socialist League (S.A.)

Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.

No. 21

FRIDAY, 11 FEBRUARY 1916.

PRICE 1d. WEEKLY.

## The Break up of Capitalism.

It has become impossible to treat of the war as a thing apart from such things as industry, shipping, finance, and not least, wages. Military strategy has now taken second place to these, though they only occupy odd paragraphs in the press.

Military victory or defeat has now become secondary to either side. Both sides consider themselves exhausted. The great question is, What about our trade? Economic complications have arisen, unforeseen by "statesmen." An obscure paragraph this week announced another loan by the Allies in New York to steady the transference of Capitalist power from London to Wall Street. Last year there was a net inward gold movement of 390 million dollars to America as compared with a net outward movement of 174 million the previous year; a net balance of exports of 1707 million dollars as against 258 million the previous year. In rates of exchange we hear the downfalling of capitalist production.

America can now almost supply the whole world. It is going to back that ability with a new navy. The Allies, their huge forces liberated from war, will also be bursting for a place in the sum for their surplus values. German capital, with, her industrial forces concentrated by war, will have no Mars wherein to invest its profits. One country's machinery and Labour can supply the undeveloped world. More of this anon.

#### Capitalism Bewilders Capitalists.

Runciman endeavours to correct the disparity by prohibiting certain imports. Lloyd George wants more munitions unade at home instead of America, but the men to make them are also wanted at the front. The capitalists have to conduct war with unprecedented horror coupled with unprecedented inefficiency. Military necessity and economic necessity are in hopeless contradiction.

Gallipoli is an example. The military were against it. But the capitalists wanted to free a few million tons of wheat from the Black Sea. To get there it was considered good "biz" to hurl men in the proportion of 1000 towards a given spot in order that 15 might get there alive.

We are warned that the casualty rate in Flanders will increase from 50,000 to 100,000 a month in the spring.

Shipping is also scarce through wholesale destruction. And yet is this not sufficient to stop the war. No sentiment, no tears, not even economic exhaustion seems capable of staying the hounds of slaughter. There is only one market left for two capitalist combines. They will fight like mad beasts to mutual destruction, rather, they will tolerate the slaughter of millions, rather than fall back on the mercy of a home market and home. Labour.

#### The Great World Crisis Here.

For it is this falling back on the home market that signifies the climax in capitalist production and the main chance of Labour,

The phenomenon of periodical crises in industry has been observed by Socialist thinkers for the last 100 years. This "crisis plethorique," this starvation of the workers through the over-abundance of their products, this deadlock of industry when too much food has meant starvation, has periodically recurred with increasing

magnitude in the march of capitalism.

These crises have burst themselves up either by the destruction of the overplus, or by breaking out into ever widening circles of new world markets. That circle has about reached the earth's limits. The time is upon us when there will be no further free outlet to surplus values, and the wave returns upon the centre. The burning up of the products as an escape from the crisis will have to be supplemented by the increasing conscription of the surplus workers in armies of terror; or, horrible thought, in the periodical and wholesale destruction of the surplus workers in holocausts such as the present.

This is the barbarism foretold by Marx, to which capitalism is dragging down the world, and for syllich the only alternative is Socialism.

#### Socialism Here and Now.

But that Socialism must be the new and definite one of immediate action. For how long shall men who increby bemoan the horrors of capitalism be acclaimed saviors. Millions of such Socialists have produced nothing. Vide the Musk of Anarchy, their tears have turned to millstones as they fell, and the working class, thinking them gems, have had their brains knocked out of them.

The Socialist Party of America is smashing to pieces on the question of "military preparedness," before the first shot of war. Its spokesmen, both for and against, admit they have to solutio but the nerveless wringing of hands. It will make way for the new Socialist Party of action.

Take the officialdom of British Labour so much maligned, they have acted logically on the assumptions of Labour prior to the war.

The refusal of the Clyde workers to subserve their officials acting as agents of the Capitalist State, the rebellion of the Rhond-da men, the growing militancy of the French Federations, the deeppening devotion of Liebknecht and the German Socialist minority, all this is based on a revival of the working class resplendant in a conception of its mission never beheld before, a conception not of mere anti-war "sympathies," not reform, but of capitalism, yea and the capitalist State, as unmitigated evils to be swept away here and now. For capitalism is rotten ripe to fall, and Labour, alas, unready to take its place.

. Faiths and empires gleam.
Like wrecks of a dissolving dream.

#### Our Task of "re Construction."

We appeal to leaders of Labour in South Africa to work for our great objective now. The Industry of the world is carried on by the gigantic social co-operation of the workers. The products are appropriated by a few for further exploitation. There is the contradiction which no tinkering will remove. And there is the root of all social evil, all present horrors and those that are to come. The only remedy is the control of industry by organised labour. Who can deny that? And who can therefore deny that the imperative need of the hour for South African Labour is the union of all workers along the line of industry, not only as a force behind their political demands, but as the embryo of that Socialist Commonwealth which, if mankind fall not back to savagery, must take the place of the present barbaric order.

### Federation Schemes.

During periods when the spirit of working class combination is weak, recourse is had to various kinds of by-paths to the solution of the class war. Then arise hopes such as that some manipulation of the currency may lead to the promised land, some click in the machine of exchange may bring capitalism tumbling down, the shockless methods of taxation of land, or the "mutual credit" scheme so beloved by French workers some years ago; and other magic wands of reform.

The Transvaal Federation of Trades finds the outlet of despair in the attempt to form a Consumers Co-operative. At a time when its only function should be to awaken the workers to combine, to lead them to broaden the basis of combination, and to give that combination a revolutionary objective—just then we find it renouncing its one reason for existence and turning from organisation by class to organisation by consumer.

This dereliction of its true functions is aggravated by the plea that the promotion of the "Co-op" is intended to provide Funds for the Federation. No working class organisation can decently accept any funds other than those given per capita by the membership that constitute it, and given for that express purpose.

The method by which the Federation proposes to derive funds from the "Co-op" is by taxing the profits. To tax profits is to tax the employees. Witness the degeneration of ideas among the present officialdom of South African Labour when a body whose sole function should be at that to safeguard the welfare of employees, involving itself in the taxation of profits derived from their labour, and giving itself a primary interest in squeezing down the wages of those whom it is its first duty to defend.

Nothing is sacred in this time of revolution, not even the Federation. Like the Labour Party, it is being kept alive by artificial oxygen.

The walls of Trade Union solidarity have crumbled, and the Federation roof is being kepi up by props and contraptions. threatening to be a danger in time of stress.

The only objected drawing attention to this is that it may be realized that the movement, if it exists, must cast off old shells, and build for itself new forms to suit the forces opposed to it. The Federation is in theory a territorial amalgamation of Unions organised of men using the same tools in various industries indiscriminately. It is a massed battaffon deploying against a scientific entrenchment.

The employers have organised along the line of industry.

We have it in the Chamber of Mines. It dominates the country.

The only organisation that can meet it is an organisation of MineWorkers, irrespective of whether they work above or below, whether
timbermen or miners, reduction men or mechanics. In that industry
is their fate. What matters it that one uses a drill and the other a
lathe, the Chamber of Mines is their common enemy.

When the mine-workers organise thus irrespective of what tool they use they will be a Federation in themselves. Likewise the Railwaymen, the chief obstacle to the rejuvenation of Industrial organisation is that the Engineers are robbing both industries of efficient organisation by persisting in the grouping for Craft and Friendly benefits, and depriving the Mine-Workers and Railwaymen of just that silver thread of democratic efficiency, independence, and continuity which they can so well give and which alone is necessary to make the workers in the two master industries a power that will grip South Africa.

When will our Trade Unionists study the development of the movement in the older countries. This is, where internationalism would give them a lead and an inspiration.

The Social Revolution is bound to come. It will come either in full panoply of law, and surrounded with all the blessings of peace, provided the people have the wisdom to take it by the hand and introduce it betimes, or it may break in upon us unexpectedly, amidst all the convulsions of violence, with wild, dishevelled locks, and shod in iron sandals. Come it must, in one way or the other. When I withdraw myself from the turmoil of the day, and dive into history I hear distinctly its approaching tread.

LASALLE.

## Snapshots.

#### IX. ANDREW WATSON.

Here is a snapshot of Andrew Watson, with all the wrinkles of Scotch good humour polished off. For he comes from the land along the Clyde, and a word about him now will be in season.



Like another Agitator (of kindred race too) Andrew Watson is a carpenter. Unlike him, however, he has appeared on the scene in the Trade Union movement, and may therefore look with confidence to the fruition of man's boundless hopes.

Comrade Watson was chairman of the Transvaal Federation of Trades during the so far most stirring period of South African Labour. How he rose to the occasion in that capacity during she Kleinfontein Strike, the Johannesburg massacre, and the January state of siege, is well enough known to everybody. It was a difficult task, especially for a man whose ideas

of agitating run more into concrete organisation than into raising. Franckensteins.

It has not been given to many men of his age to come into personal contact with so many Big Reputations here and in England as he has. Trying though the deportations were for the time being, the experience then gained will be of great value to the Labour movement in the days that are to come.

He is not content to dwell with the exploits of the past. He realizes the lessons to be learnt from the upheavals of over two years ago, the obsolete nature of the Craft Unions of the Rand for the task that is before them, the necessity for less of the mobiand more of the scientific organisation, and the making of the control of industry as the basis of trade union organisation, and the constant objective of its tactics.

Judging by the climination process constantly active, it will evidently not be given to many of the leaders of 1913-14 to play a part in the new movement of the future. But we feel sure that Andrew Watson, after the present breathing space, will be called upon again to carry the flag of young Socialism to victory. His never failing patience and faith in the working class is a guarant of that.

## A Word to Tramwaymen.

Last week a conductor on the Johannesburg Tramways was hauled up before the Tramway Committee of the Municipality on a charge of having used insubordinate language to a ticket Inspector. The Inspector's evidence alone supported this terrible indict-ment, and the conductor, was fined 2d an hour for 3 months!

Now, the Tramwaymen have about the best organised union in South Africa. With them it is not a question of who is inside, but the mea who are outside the Union are few enough to be known by name throughout the tramways.

Tramwaymen, what have you organised for? Have you organised in order that your chairman may record the wishes of the Management through resolutions of the Executive? Are you always going to keep a Union for ornament, and cringe in fear of the sack or the Irishman's promotion, day in and day out, for ever?

You have an instrument of defence, use it. You should demand not only rights, but responsibilities as well. Demand a direct representative on the Tramway Committee (change him often). Demand a share in the administration of the Trams, a hand in making up the Time Table. Be exorbitant in your demands, tell your amateur bosses that you know more about running trams than they do, and realize that nobody can run them so well as your own collective experience. Your rights will then follow as a matter of course.

Get them all in, the Inspectors as well. Compel them in, by showing who is boss of the trams. Meanwhile, that fine of 2d an hour is a disgrace, not to the Clique who impose it, but to you as organised workers who will not use your strength.

## Why "The Forward" was Suppressed.

#### Lloyd George's Glasgow Tour.

"After the meeting Mr. Lloyd George had give him that hearing to which his responsia satisfactory conference with the local officials of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers with a view to arranging definite and imme diate action for dilution of labour."

Press Cable, 28 Dec. 1915.

So educluded the Cabled report of a meeting of "prolonged cheerings." George's tour among the 250,000 organised workers of the Clyde was anything but the pleasure trip that the Capitalist press would have us believe. "Forward," the Glasgow Labour We're had again.) paper gave a report, extracts of which we reproduce here. For daring to give a faithful account, "Forward" was suppressed for several weeks, a la Prussian militarism. "Forward said that the graceful periods contained in the press reports "touched up for the public did not reach the reporters in the audience. It is simply stupid, to go about deluding people that only an insignitiming majority of the meeting was angry." every word of Mr. George's socech. The passages quoted below are not chosen because they report the most violent interruptions, but because they are the most chair, and this is the sort of thing he sufdered at the hands of the audience, which consisted of about 3000 (Tyde Trade Union-1318 : 1

of appéaring in this hall with the Minister' meeting of Trade Union officials, not police, manner. His companions included the works' If Mu ritions - (what about the hall for the officials, evidently hinting a the surprising manager, Lord Murray, and Right Hon. Mr. workers?) | to lay before you the great issue by large force of police in the call. "This is Arthur Henderson, M.P. The entrance cereof the present moment so far as the war is the only opportunity we bave, shouted concerned. (Ay! and profits.) You are alf another, "they on the platform will never or no interest in the newcomers, but went on aware of the fact that we are engaged in give us the opportunity." probably the greatest war stat hame), that J. Mr. Lloyd George tried to resume: "1 After a minute or two the works' manaever the \$1d country has been concerned have to express my regret at he alteration of ger approached Mr. Kirkwood, the Convenor with. The issue that was raised in the arrangement "What about the Gonfe-August, 1944, when the neutrality (Oh! rence at Bristol," and loud cries of "apolo-Heavens, how long have we to suffer this?) gise. of a braye and independent people was . We need a very large number of heavy trodden upon in the most shameful way, guns and projectiles, and law going to put That's enough.)

want to hear that. Get to the Munitions trenches are exploiters? (Don't hedge.) (The Act)—I am endeavouring to show you the "shipowners are doing their bit.) Do let me country was not prepared, and the fact that state the facts. (We know them.) . . What we were not prepared—-floud interruption: steps have we taken? (We have started) great "Cut it short!" "Come away wi Davy!") National factories: State-owned and \$tate-Mr. Lloyd George - loud hissing and booing) will presently address you (more booing and hissing and some cheering) on

the importance of the dilution of labour. The scheme of dilution that Mr. Lloyd, George will recommend to you did not come pealed to for help, and he made an appeal to must treat them with justice and respect. h&m any employer. It came from a Committee (interruption) upon which there were duly acknowledged by Mr. Lloyd George.) seven Trade Unionists. (Traitors: Give their . . . . I have but one word more to say, brothers in the trenches, of the number of names: Was John Hodge one o' them?)

What is it they ask you to do? I will be done directly. (Hear, hear!) They only ask you to enable the skill of the worker to be utilised during this crisis in the best interests; of the Crown in a great war is not an envia- employed. of the State. (Yes, in the interests of the ble one. 3". The money's good," and laugh. When he finished, Kirkwood asked if he, ('apitalists).

We must have the workers necessary to matter. equip the vast army. (What about the unem- . . . There will be unbeard of changes in Socialists, welcomed dilution of labour. ployed army after the war?) The whole posi- every country in Europe: changes that go to which they regarded as the natural devetion will be restored to you after the war. The root of our social system. You Socialists Topment in industrial conditions. We were

speech. (What about the action of the Glass fornamental plants of modern society and scheme of dilution must be carried out under gow Magistrates?) (You've made a bloomer wrecks the flimsy trestle-bridges of modern the control of the workers. They recognised that time, Arthur!) (Great commotion). . . , scivilisation. It is more. It is an earthquake—that if they had not control cheap slabour Now I am going to gall upon Mr. Lloyd that upheaves the very rocks of European would be introduced, and unless the grant and George, and I am quite sure, however much life. you may differ with him, you are prepared to 🗀 And to go on chaffering about a regula- the death.

ble position entitles him. He has got to - apologise first.)

Mr. Lloyd George-was sent to organise numitions, and no man had a harder task. (Tripe: Nonsense.) If we win this war, as I believe we shall, much of the credit will be due to him. (Commotion.) After he has stated his case I am going to ask for questions, and if you do not waste too much time I think we will have sufficient time to answer all the questions that are sent up. I must ask that the questions be sent up in writing. (No. no:

On rising to speak Mr. Lloyd George was received with loud and continued booing and hissing. There was some cheering, cora tainly, and about a score of hats were waved in the area, but the meeting was violently hostile. Two verses of The Red Flag were sung before the Minister could utter a word. Owing to the incessant interruption and the numerous altereations going on throughout cant minority, and not the vast overwhel- the hall, it was quite impossible to catch

My first duty, he said, is to express resomet in the offices to greet the Minister. gret to you because Licould or address the Symeeting on Thursday. (Leave that alone.) pointed onds. Arthur Henderson took the Muthis stage a delegate in the area stood upon a seat and endeavoured to speak. He ted to pass into the great presence. The only got the length of saving "Mr. Lloyd George "when apparently be was pulled down. There were loudseges of Tree t am delighted to have the opportunity ! Speech," and someone shouted: 'This is a

When we began the war (we don't ploiters.) Do you think these men in the controlled; every timber and nail in them belonging to the State. My friends, these are great Socialist factories. (Violent interrupti (11.)

(Mr. Kirkwood apparently had been apthe meeting to hear the speaker. This was

I want to talk to you in all sincepity as a new factories, of big guns to blow the German brought up in a worker's home. I know mans out of France and across the Rhine, as much about the life of the worker as any and of the need for unskilled labour being man here. The responsibility of a Minister sused for work on which skilled labour is now ster.) I can assure you it is no laughing was prepared to give the workers a share in

tion here and the suspension of a custom there under these conditions, why, it is just haggling with an earthquake. Workmen: may I make one appeal to you? Alisterruption.) Lift up your eyes above the mist of suspicion and distrust. Rise to the height of the great opportunity now before you. If you do, you will emerge after this war is over into a future which has been the dream of many a great leader. (Cheers: loud hissing and booing.)

At 11-45. Mr. John Muir, of the Clyde Workers' Committee, got up on the seat and demanded an opportunity of stating the case for the workers. This, he said, had been promised, and he was not going to wait any longer. Both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Henderson appealed to him to resume his seat, but Mr. Muir was determined not to be put off till Mr. George had to leave. As it was impossible to hear either the Minister or Mr. Muir, the Chairman closed the proceedings and the meeting broke up in disorder.

#### Socialsts Agreeable but want Control of Labour in the Workshops.

Mr. George did not go to Fairfield; the men at Weir's declined to listen to him. preferring to get on with the making of mumitions.

The Shop Stewards at Parkhead Forge

A force of police, about 100 strong, guarded the entrance, and seemed surprised that common working men should be permitmeeting was held in the large drawing office. and the workers were gathered discussing business before them when Mr. Lloyd George was ushered into the room in the best stage mony fell flat. The workers displayed little with their business.

of Shop Stewards, and stated that Mr. Lloyd George wished an introduction to him. Davie appeared to bear the new distinction that was thus being conferred on him with his usual modesty, for when the Minister, in the s to you a business proposition. (For the ex-course of the usual formalities, inquired how he was. Davie replied, No sac bad at a ...

The Chairman said This is M. Idovd. George. He has come specially to speak to you, and no doubt you will give him a patient hearing. I can assure him that every word he says will be carefully weighed. We regard him with suspicion, because every Act with Which his name is associated has the taint of slavery about it, and he would find they, as Scotchmen, resented this, and that if he desired to get the best out of them, he

This reception seemed to flabbergast the Minister of Munitions. He spoke about our

the management of the works. They, as Question: Don't think!) watch them. It is a convulsion of nature: not like the Luddites of another saferation. hope you all believe in freedom of not merely a cyclone that sweeps away the who smashed the new machinery, & But this was granted they would fight the scheme to

Mr. Lloyd George here interjected some remarks to the effect that the workers were not capable of managing workshops, to which Kirkwood hotly retorted - "These men, for the confidence of the workers, and have con-Tuesdays in the month. tidence in themselves. They brought out, the men of the Clyde in February in defiance of next Sunday. vou, in defiance of the Government, in detiance of the Army, and in defiance of the Trade Union leaders. They not only led them out, but they led them back victorions. They let it be known that if their demands were not granted; masters might force them to the workshops, but could not make them work. Who ran the workshops now? Men drawn from the ranks of the working class. The only change would be responsibility to the workers, instead of to the present employers. If production was to be improved. the benefit must go to the workers.

Mr. Lloyd George staffed that-this was a revolutionary proposal, and the present was not a time for revolutions, when the countrywas engaged in a life-and-death struggle with

a foreign foe. "Ah. said Kirkwood, 'you are thinking. as a lagyyer. It takes engineers to reason out an industrial situation like the present me. The settlement of it would affect engi neers, not lawyers. This war has proved conclusively to the workers that one engineer is worth a hundred lawyers, even of your kind.

Kirkwood added that this Mimitions Act hound the workers to Beardinore as effective-Iv as if they had branded a capital B on their DIOWS.

Mr. Lloyd George said that he was not responsible for the Munitions Act. It emanated from their leaders, men like Mr. Brownlie and Mr. Arthur Henderson, who was present.

Mr. Henderson, and declared. While waving his hand. We repudiate this man. He is no leader of ours. Brownlie has been told the same to his face. And if you, Mr. Idoyd is determine monto be suppressed, whatever George, want to know the mind of the workers, don't go to these men. If you wish to do. do away with the -discontent in the weekshops, do away with the cause.

Mr. Lloyd George and his party then deli the meeting.

ARETTER'S CARLE of last Wednesday requonds:

Three alleged Controllers of Glasgow newspaper. The Worker. The organ of the Clyde Workers Chumittee) have buen arass 1-, red on charges of attempting to greate sedition and of hampering the production of munitions through the medium of the paper.

## A Man Must Live

A man must live, we justify Low shift and tricks to treason high. A little vote for a little gold To a whole senate bought and sold. By that self-evident reply.

But is it so? Pray tell me why Tale at much cost you have to buy? In what religion were you told A man must live?

There are times when a man must die. lmagine, for a battle cry. From soldiers, with a sword to hold, From soldiers, with the flag unrolled This cowards whine, this liars lie A man must live!

MRS. CHARLOTTE STETSON.

#### BRANCH NOTES.

BENONI. Note that Branch meeting whom I ask a say in the management, carry hights are changed to every 1st and 3rd

Colin Wade will speak at Smiths' Studio

#### THE SOCIAL.

The Social has turned out a grand suc-Well done Benoni.

JOHANNESBURG. Pasopior the League Dange at Professor Wests' Academy next Wednesday evening.

Also get your wits polished for the grand debate between Comrades Dumbar and Harry Haynes on "Industrial versus Class Unionism, Thursday next, the 17th at the Trades Hall

During Branch has secured a room in the same building as the Trades Hall, No. 56. Acuts Buildings. It will hold about 50 people, and is more centrally situated than the home hitherto so generously provided for it by Commade Pettersen at Point Road.

Supporters and subscribers to the International roll up there on Thursday evenings and take a hard in the work.

## Kirkwood turned dramatically toward. International Pamphleteers.

The Josenneshurg Branch of the League Piess, Police, Consor, or Bioscope Trust may

A special squad of pamphleteers have vofunteered to foll up on Saturday to flood certain districts with a new League pamphlet. a reproduction of the Chde workers maste with Lloyd George, described in this issue. Branches car get these at 86 per 1000.

The 'Red Provinces' of Italy, where the Socialist Party is impregnably dominant, were made Socialist by patient distribution of leatlets over several years. This should be the main work of a Branch. Do not be content to meet for mulual edification. Disseminate League leaflets systematically, that is the only was to generally leaven the mass. and also bring new members to the Branches?

Johannesburg Squad! Roll up on Saturday evening at Tolelock Trades Hall.

#### LETTER BOX.

correspondent who signs himself workingman sends a letter of abuse such as we are accustomed to on the Town Hall steps, with a covering note; "Publish this pair. in No. 21 if you dare." We "dare" publish anything that is not positively indecent, but we might waive even that if our correspondent dared to sign his name. The workingman seldom quotes Latin, is not ashamed to sign his real name to a letter, or if he is, does not send it. Anonymous abuse he generally leaves to Corner House toadies.

## Where the Roads Fork.

To day there is no longer any question as to whether or not the system of private ownership in the means of production shall be maintained; its downfall is certain.

The only question to be answered is this: shall the system of private sunership in the means of production be allowed to pull society with itself down into the abyss, or shall society shake off the baneful burden. cess. The crowd from Joliannesburg glad- place it, together with the implements of dened the hearts of the Benoni comrades, and production, in the hands of the people, to be eontributed to make the first social of the operated collectively, for use and not for Benoni Branch a grand success. That is all profit, and then free and refreshed, resume the the "comp" can get in before going to press. path of progress, which the evolutionary law prescribes to it?

Such is the question and such the alternative Our generation stands where the roads fork. One path leads, through ruin. back to barbarism; the other leads onward to the Co-operative Commonwelth.

> H. S. ALEY, M.D.

#### BRANCH DIRECTORY.

Benoni, T. Chapman, P.O. Box 379. Meetings, Smith's Studio, Lake Avenue. every Monday evening.

Capetown. Intending members see Comrade Willrid Harrison, S.D.F. Box 1176.

Durban. W.S. Mabbott, 353, Point Rd. Moetings at Auld Kirk Hall and Trades Hall.

Flastern Districts. Secretary, c.o. 249. Mahall St. Jeppes.

Germiston, E.H. Breker, 51. Queen St. Moonings in Colin Wade's surgery.

Johnnesburg, T.W. Ward, P.O. Box 1915. Meetings, Trad's Hall, Every Thurs-

Pretoria. Intending members, see Mr. W. Blake, Secretary Socialist Society, Box

Head Office. D. Ivon Jones, Secretary. 6. Trades Hall, P.O. Box 1179.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

The General Dealer Business registered at Revenue Office, Johannesburg, on January 18th, 1915, by Annie Brassner, Stand 375. 48. Beit Sireet, Doornfontain, was abandoned as from January 1st, 1916.

C. & L. Clingman, 25, Mercantile Buildings. Commissioner & Simmands Streets. Johannesburg.

GOOD PAIR OF SLIPPERS adds immensely to one's pleasure at the end of a day's work.

PETTERSEN has just imported Five Hundred Pairs

#### Best Slippers Manufactured.

They wont remain long in the Store so huny up with your order if you want to secure a

Half a Guinea is the price. Road, DURBAN is the address Point

## S. M. PETTERSEN

is the seller. You are the buyer if you are quick.

Printed by The Rex Printing Works, 88 Von Weilligh St. for the I.S.L.