

possible. Hence we see flaring bills and posters urging the farmers to greater and more strenuous efforts "Prosperity and Patriotism," one reads. "Get into mixed farming"; "Produce! Produce! Produce!" they cry, "that we may obtain the results of your activity as cheaply as possible." The more there is on the market the less we have to pay. A law is mooted to see that the price of farm products does not rise above a certain figure, while they are in the hands of the farm slave. Once, however they have safely found their way to the granaries of the masters we may rest assured that the sacred "Natural Laws" of supply and demand will be allowed full sway and in no way hampered.

And what say these farm organizations? What say the leaders of men amongst them? Nothing but parrot repetitions of stale old platitudes and talk about a Combine. Why, they would not even have the moral courage to attempt the role of a Combine at this stage of the game, which is to control supply and thus keep prices stable. Only the Socialist Party sets itself the task of enlightening the workers that they may read aright the knavery of the over-lords. It wastes no time on side issues, but points out that so long as the masters own everything in sight, the mills, the mines, the factories and the land, the product arising therefrom belong by right to them. We have no advice about mixed farming, for we have tried to show that the same fate awaits the producer here as elsewhere. Small as the number of mixed farmers are at present, the late Mr. Tregellis said of them: "Pat Burns treats them best of all, and even he bleeds them white." We have no fake Machinery Acts designed to assist in a more equitable division of the spoil amongst the spoilers. No referendum bills which cannot be worked, no "Good Road" policy, "good" only at election times. No "Railway Policy" to hand the country holus bolus to the capitalist class, no "Banish the Bar" agitation, no Bank Act, in a word