A NEW SPIRIT IMMINENT

A new spirit is breathing upon the farmers of Canada. It is the spirit of invading capitalism.

Capital is a condition, not a thing, capital is the condition by which a thing is used to exploit labor. The greater the exploitation, the greater the capital.

In Canada heretofore the farmers have run little farms. They have raised a few crops by primitive means and have peddled their products in nearby places.

In the west the farmers have raised wheat and as there were no near by markets, they have sold the wheat in England at a cost to them of about thirty-five cents a bushel.

The middleman has bit deep into the income of the farmer. The banks and loan sharks and implement agents have tied him up financially.

The farmer has labored hard. He has been sold out by the sheriff. He has been dragged at the heels of the triumphant mortgage holder. And yet the majority of the farmers have not become revolutionary.

They think they are property owners. They have visions of wealth to come to them when farm property becomes more valuable.

In the hope of this future wealth they live in present hell.

The farmers were isolated. They are now drawing together.

The bonds which are drawing them together are not sentimental, but economic. Self interest is the motive.

The first step is to make the farm more profitable. This is being done by reducing the charges of circulation.

Marx in his second volume of Capital, in the chapter devoted to the expenses of circulation, points out that the transference of commodities into money is a necessary, though unproductive part of the capitalist mode

Where each little producer does his own buying and selling, that is transfer money into commodities, and commodities with surplus value added back into money, the unproductive labor is large. Where the producers combine to hire one selling agent, this unproductive labor is cut down and the net profits increase.

This is the basis of the farmers' co-operative societies for marketing their produce, and it is having its effect. The Fruit Growers Association of Waterloo, Ont., by marketing their apples co-operatively, increased the price per barrel received by the members from $1.25 to $2.05

The Grain Growers' Guide of Winnipeg claims the western farmers can cut the cost of living to themselves twenty-five per cent by co-operation.

In Quebec province, under the Co-operative Credit Act of 1906, there are many credit societies. In Ontario and Quebec these number 139. A federal co-operative act is being agitated and no doubt will come

The Dominion government is spending $10,000,000. The Mail and Empire of Toronto rises to remark that "what a man knows is often of little account unless he has the money and the tools to work with" and advocates an agricultural survey that would particularly deal with farm financing.

FARM CAPITAL.

All these things point to a revolution in agricultural methods and OWNERSHIP.

They are the effect of past capitalism and will be the cause of further capitalist development.

Heretofore the great development of capitalism in Canada has been in the domain of railways and manufactures. The railway magnate and the industrial capitalist have controlled the government. The farm owner has been little considered. He and the wage worker have been the goats.

The railroad graft is showing signs of no longer working smoothly. A law has been passed at Ottawa placing the issuance of railway stocks and bonds under the control of the Railway Commissions. This will prevent the huge melons of the past from being repeated in the future.

The control over the activities of the trust and loan companies is being made stronger.

Manufacturing establishments have been so stimulated that the markets within the capitalist mode of production, cannot absorb their output. It is said that the National Brick Company, with plants at Delson Junction and Laprairie, P.Q., have 40,000,000 brick unsold.

With the limitation of capitalists activity in other lines, the labor skinners are turning their attention to the possibility of labor skinning through agricultural channels.

The President of the Edmonton, Alta, Board of Trade, in delivering his annual address, pointed out that Edmonton had ninety five factories and industrial enterprises, and said he would like to see these operating to full capacity. Doubling their output would be preferable to doubling the number of enterprises. He said. "I feel that work designed to promote agricultural development in our tributary territory should be vigorously pursued."

In one city of Saskatchewan, the slogan is "a man for every farm in the surrounding district."

In the Eastern Townships of Quebec province, a campaign for agricultural immigrants is being vigorously pushed. The Quebec government is spending thousands of dollars on this particular campaign.

The farmer, to prevent him becoming revolutionary, and to hold his interest in the system of robbery, is having the bait held out to him of being able to take the hide off a cheap farm slave from the motherland.

This explains why the farmers' conventions fight shy of Socialism.

The farmers feel that a new era is opening for them. They feel that farm ownership will shortly be as profitable a mode of exploitation as the ownership of coal land or of shares in a trust. Those farmers who are in the forefront of the race for farm domination are actively engaged in keeping the smaller farmers in line to support the present system.

CONFISCATING THE SMALL FARM.

The invasion of capital into the agricultural region will work a revolution in the mode of production.

The present farm operation is inefficient and wasteful.

A tremendous amount of labor power is duplicated by petty ownership.

With capital hunting a profit, agriculture will be put on a cost system. Labor saving machinery will be installed. The farm slave will have his actions so guided that the time now wasted in going from task to task will be eliminated.

Labor power will be utilized to the best advantage, and the small farmer will no more be able to compete than the small shoemaker can compete with the machine made shoe.

There is many a farmer who feels he will become well off who will wake in the future to find himself out of his farm and a slave of the agriculture capitalist.

We can watch with calmness the development of the wage slave system upon the farms. Too many farmers are now hypnotized with the idea that their paper titles to a few acres of land make them independent and beyond the need of overthrowing the system of exploitation.

The confiscation of their land by the development of the farm trust will set them to thinking, and the wage slavery into which they will be forced will make rebels of them.

Critics of Ford Plan

The Christian Socialist.

As the announcement of Henry Ford's profitsharing plan recedes into the distance, one is interested in seeing just what the revised opinions of men regarding it are. It does seem that nobody is satisfied.

On the manufacturers' side there is naturally wrath. The American Employer, organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, is bitter. It says:

"Mr. Ford takes a most illogical position, if he and his associates are to retain the excess of which they have unfairly (according to Mr. Ford) deprived their employes in the past. Mr. Ford is a multimillionaire, and we have heard of no proposal on his part to make restitution of these (according to this theory of his) ill-gotten gains."

The Employer also calls on Mr. Ford to prove his good faith by paying the highest possible price to the other manufacturers who make the parts of the machine he does not himself manufacture, so that "all who have anything to do with the making of the car will profit by the division."

A howl as ill-natured is sent up by the Manufacturers' News, which attributes Ford's gift to a thirst for advertising.

From within the Ford works complaint has arisen, on the ground that the manufacturer, in return for his bonus, has installed an "efficiency system" that makes the worker give back in increased tension of labor quite the equivalent of the bonuses. The Miami Valley Sentinel prints this statement asserting that it obtained the facts from two trustworthy witnesses, one a former employe, one a present employe, of the Ford works:

"This high wage plan is really the 'New Efficiency.'"

"With the reduced hours the output has been increased. The men work like machines, at top-notch speed."

ONLY PHYSICALLY PERFECT NEED APPLY.

When you are hired a physician subjects you to a rigorous physicial examination.

He examines your eyes to see if there is any defect of sight.

He examines your heart to see if there is any sign of weakness there.

He examines you for rupture and varicose veins.

If you are physically sound, you receive a button with your number on. This number you must carry in a prominent place. It is the sign that passes you in and out of the gates.

If you are late 3 times in a month, you are discharged. You also get docked 50 cents for being late.

If you fail to ring in on your time-card, you lose your time.

You have to make out your time and clean up your bench after the bell rings.

The hours are from 6:30 a.m. to 10:30 a. m. Thirty minutes for lunch. Then from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

For violation of rules, the penalty is instant discharge. Among these rules are:

No talking during working hours.

No one shall take off his overalls before the bell rings, nor put them on after the bell rings.

No one shall go to the closet more than twice a day.

No one shall get intoxicated either in or outside the factory.

LABOR UNIONS ANATHEMA.

No one is allowed to belong to a Labor Union.

No one is allowed to talk Socialism either inside or outside the factory.

In applying for a job you must state whether you belong to a church, and two business men must vouch for your character.

"This" says the M. V. Sentinel, "is simply industrial Feudalism."

World Notes

The Socialists of Denmark have won their fight for universal suffrage. The government agrees to abolish all property qualifications and extend the vote to women.

According to the Chicago Christian Socialist, the Prince of Wales avowed himself a Socialist, and was hurridly sent from Oxford to Germany in an automobile, being thus thrown from the frying-pan into the fire.

In the Ulster squabble 900 army officers were ready to quit if ordered against Ulster.

At the instigation of the British government, Har Dyle, Hindu leader, has been arrested in San Francisco, Cal., for stirring up sedition in India.

A strike of Italian railway workers is threatened. The government says it will call the strikers to the colors and make them run trains under military law. The men are not bluffed. This cheap trick worked in the French railway strike, but it is not likely it can be played again.

Brisbane, Australia, as usual has a free speech fight on.

In the Argentine elections, it looks as though the Socialists had won a victory. Complete returns are not in. Seven candidates ran in Buenos Aires.

Elections in Sweden closed April 7th. In the last house there were 63 Socialists. The King has been trying to instigate militarism against the advise of his ministers. As a result the Socialist vote will no doubt be largely augmented.

The labor group in the Russian Duma are protesting against the torturing of exiles. An exile named Mme. Solovyof was recently incarcerated for a week in a "punishment cell" for teaching her little child to read.

Hunter, Holland and Young, who spoke for the workingclass interests in the great New Zealand strike, are being tried for "sedition"

The Independent Labor Party, which meets at Bradford, England, at Easter, will celebrate its twenty-first birthday on that date.

A film which the British War Office is exhibiting to attract recruits was hissed when shown in a Dublin moving picture house.

Captain von Stahl, chief of works at the shrapnel tube factory of the Putilof Armament Works, St. Petersburg, was killed by one of the workmen who threw himself into the electrical machinery and was crushed to death. There has been a strike on at the factory and Stahl's attitude to the strikers is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

In the recent elections in Spain out of 404 deputies 18 Socialists and Republicans were elected.

According to a correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, Europe's poorer classes are mere raw material for vivisection by surgeons and doctors. As an example, the Stockholm specialist Janson in his report states he stopped vivisecting on calves and began on human beings because calves were too dear.

The workers of Rome, Italy, organized a general strike for twenty-four hours recently The strike was called to protest against the lack of hospital service in Rome. The Italian ministry fell shortly after the strike.

In a Belgian graft exposure it was shown that a Belgian religious community had contributed a quarter of a million dollars to a corruption fund whereby it was hoped to get a gambling concession through the Hungarian parliament.

The bank clerks of Paris, France, have organized a union and are demanding increased pay, shorter hours, and Saturday half holiday.

The Novaya Rabotchaya Gazeta, a Social-Democratic newspaper published in St. Petersburg, has lately issued its hundredth number, and has celebrated the occasion by reviewing its some-what remarkable career. of its previous 99 numbers, it informs its readers that 25 have been confiscated. On 17 other occasions fines have been summarily imposed by administrative order (i. e., without trial) amounting to $4,200, with alternative penalties aggregating 51 months of imprisonment, or an average of between 15 and 16 days for each number issued. The present editor of the paper is the thirteenth to hold that office, his 12 predecessors having been consigned to jail.

In the recent Servian elections the Socialists captured 15 towns.

The Japanese cabinet has resigned because of the revelations of graft in the navy.

Tchang Ki, a lieutenant of Sun Yet Sen, and now in Paris, says that a third revolution is now in progress in China and is bound to succeed. Yuan Shi Kai is bound to fall.

Americ Notes

An army of unemployed numbering 2,000 recently were driven out of Sacramento city and county, California. The camp of the unemployed was broken up by water being turned upon the seated army, the force of the water lifting the front ranks clean off the ground, then the clubbing process began, whereby the unemployed were mercilessly beaten up. The unemployed have no right to exist according to capitalist henchmen.

Edward Boyle of Chicago, testified before an investigation committee at Washington that he has been employed by the employers of convicts to fight the Hughes bill which would prevent the interstate traffic in convict made goods. Boyle gets $100 a day from the convict skinners for his services.

The Daily People, the organ of the Socialist Labor Party, has suspended publication as a daily. It was published in New York.

Mother Jones, eighty-two years of age, was arrested and held incommunicado by the military authorities of Trinidad, Colo. After nine weeks imprisonment, she was released and deported from Trinidad, after habeas corpus proceedings had started. Mother Jones headed back for Trinidad to help the striking miners and the brave soldiers have again captured her and made her a prisoner.

At the convention of the Religious Education Association, held recently at New Haven Conn., District Attorney Whitman of New York warned the wealthy of the Socialist menace.

According to the report of the Legal Aid Society of New York, for 1913, 9,189 cases were handled at an expense of $45,200.56 and 138,046 was recovered for clients. During the thirty-eight years of the society's existence, it has handled 460,874 cases at a cost of $547,962 and has paid over to clients $2,036, 550. The report says the average cost of the cases was less than $1.19 which includes the rent of offices, salaries of lawyers, clerks and bookkeepers, and postage.

Edward Lindgren, who started from New York in a Socialist caravan last fall, was arrested for street speaking in Vadosta, Ga. He was released by the judge.

After three months of battle, the Industrial Workers have won free speech in Kansas City Mo. Men in jail were released in batches of ten for fear of a grand display if the prisoners were all freed at once.

Gordon Demarest is candidate for Congress from Patterson, N.J. The election takes place this April.

One hundred and fifty delegates representing the Socialists of the majority of the countries of Pennsylvania, met in convention in Williamsport on March 14th.

In the Milwaukee municipal elections each party are allowed five words on the ballot to explain their policy. The Socialists wanted to put "Workers of the World Unite," on the ballot but the election judges refused permission, stating this was a sentiment, not a policy. So the Socialists choose the words, "Public Ownership of Public Utilities."

According to Police Commissioner McKay, there were twice as many burglaries and robberies in New York city in 1913 as in 1912. In 1912 the loot secured was $1,854,020. In 1913 it was $3,465,896.

The old party politicians have instituted an action to unseat John D. Turkingtan, Socialist Sheriff of Crawford County, Kansas.

Republicans, Democrats and Progressives have united in Girard, Kansas, in an attempt to beat the Socialist candidates.

In the primary voting in Milwaukee, Fmil Seidel, Socialist candidate for mayor, received 21,054 votes, G. A. Bading 20,000 votes, and former mayor Rose 17,511 votes. The two first candidates go on the final ballot.

Frank Tannenbaum, the unemployed worker who led a bunch of workless slaves into St. Alphonsus church, New York city, has been sentenced to a year in jail for unlawful assembly.

A short while ago Cotton's asked an old man who had retired after a strenuous business life, was the game worth the candle? "No," he said, "the long years of application to business and the trials and worries of the life are no reward. The money I have extracted does not seem to fill the place of the time I have really wasted. I am too old to travel and enjoy it. I am too old to learn the things I should have learned when I was slaving in the store. There seems nothing ahead of me but the grave, and I don't seem to have made enough friends in my busy life to act as my pallbearers. I have lost my life, practically, in the greed for an independence. No, the game is certainly not worth the candle."

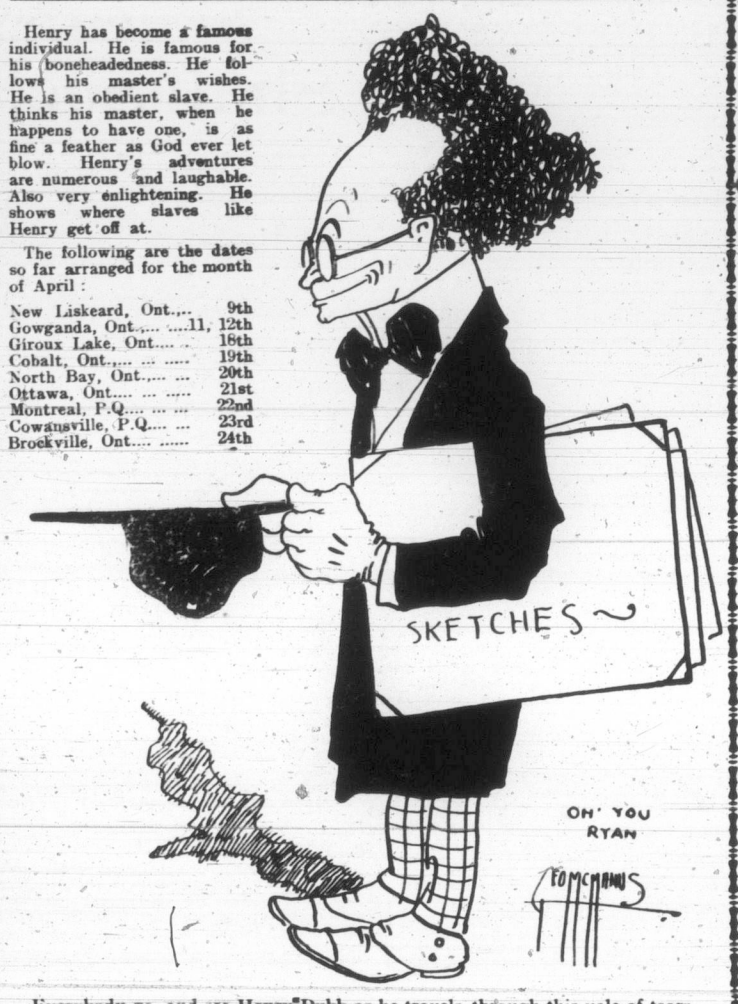
There is more fuss raised over one plute being killed in an automobile accident than over a hundred workers blown to death in a mine.

RYAN WALKER, the famous New York Cartoonist, is touring in Canada. The subject of his lecture is "Life and Adventures of Henry Dubb"

Henry has become a famous individual. He is famous for his boneheadedness. He follows his master's wishes. He is an obedient slave. He thinks his master, when he happens to have one, is as fine a feather as God ever let blow. Henry's adventures are numerous and laughable. Also very enlightening. He shows where slaves like Henry get off at.

The following are the dates so far arranged for the month of April:

New Liskeard, Ont....	9th
Gowganda, Ont.... 11,	12th
Giroux Lake, Ont.... ..	18th
Cobalt, Ont....	19th
North Bay, Ont..... ...	20th
Ottawa, Ont....	21st
Montreal, P.Q....	22nd
Cowansville, P.Q.... ...	23rd
Brockville, Ont....	24th



Everybody go, and see Henry Dubb as he travels through this vale of tears and patched trousers

CASE OF THE MENACE

The Menace is an anti-Catholic publication at Aurora, Mo. It hits hard. It does not mince matters about that organization. In less than three years existence it has obtained a paid circulation of 1,400,000 copies.

It is displeasing to the Catholics and our Canadian Postmaster General, L. P. Pelletier barred the Menace from the Canadian mails. He wrote the Postmaster General at Washington a letter, in which he stated, "I have to inform you that the 'Menace' a weekly paper published at Aurora, Missouri, has been placed on the list of publications which are prohibited from circulation by mail in Canada, on account of its offensive contents"

I wrote to the Postmaster General, asking why the Mence had been excluded, and received the following reply:

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1914,

Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21st March, and in reply, to say that the "Menace" published at Aurora, Mo., has been placed on the list of publications the transmission of which, by post in Canada is prohibited, on ACCOUNT OF THE SCURRILOUSNESS OF ITS CONTENTS.—(Signed) A. W. Throop, Secretary.

We have no brief for the Menace or its contents, but we assuredly have a brief for the freedom of the press in Canada. We must protest against the arbitrary, illegal and ignorant action of a reactionary Catholic who claims the right to say what the people of Canada shall and shall not read.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL HAS NO RIGHT TO EXCLUDE WHAT HE MAY CONSIDER TO BE SCURRILOUS PUBLICATIONS.

By section 103 of the Postal Service Act, chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1886. It was made a misdemeanor to send publications of an "indecent, immoral, seditious, disloyal, scurrilous or libellous" nature through the mails.

Under this section, the Postmaster General of a former time placed a clause in the postal regulations whereby persons engaged in circulating "immoral indecent, seditious, disloyal scurrilous or libellous" literature, would be refused permission to send anything through the mails.

Section 103 in the old Postal Service Act of 1886 made the Postmaster General a despotic censor. The terms used are broad. No Socialist paper could live with a capitalist postmaster general in power. An imperialist could crush any radical paper. Only the staidest of reactionary and proper papers would be safe.

Parliament realized this had placed too much power in the hands of the Postmaster General, and in the Postoffice Act of 1906 IT LEFT OUT THIS SECTION. It gave power to the Postmaster General to exclude obscene and immoral publications only.

Yet Pelletier goes on acting as though the old Postal Service Act of 1886 is still in force He excludes the Menace for its "scurrilousness," for its "offensive contents."

If Pelletier is let have his way, if he is not checked, he will start excluding other papers, and Cotton's Weekly will be one of them.

Write to Pelletier asking him why he interferes with the circulation of papers in an illegal manner. Write your M. P. asking him to keep the press of Canada from the illegal tyranny of Pelletier.

There is rebellion on the part of the workers in almost every country on earth except Canada. We are content to hold our poor jobs and be robbed, and Canada is at present the best field for the hold-up capitalist class ever known. They have things in the best of shape for a legalized robbery and a slave class which will eat out of their hands. We talk about the slow, phlegmatic Englishman, but he is kicking up more row with the masters to the square inch than the Canadians can do to the square mile.

GOING, GOING, GONE

There is a Tenant's Protective Association in Montreal. It was originally started by tenants of the working class, who demanded better conditions and some release from the exorbitant rents they were paying.

Now business men of the little class of capitalists are wailing about the rents they are forced to pay. They claim they are seriously embarrassed by the enormous and unjustifiable (to them) rents.

One of the would be capitalists writes to the dailies and says that stores which formerly paid $100 a month, are now asked to pay $20,000 a year for the same accommodation. This, he says, means going out of business, or adding greatly to the price of goods they sell. He also says that these excessive rentals make a charge upon business which prevents increases of pay to the employes.

It is to laugh. Do the little peanut business men consider their employes when they are paying small rentals? Hardly. They soak down every cent possible and fight the employes to a finish when asked for a little more wages. When they are getting speared by the harpoon of big business, their wails go up to high heaven. They always ring in something about the poor employes who will be affected by anything which touches them in the pocketbook.

These swan songs are but the beginning of the end. Big business is out gunning for everything in sight. The big stores buy a block, and build up into the air storey upon storey. Big business handles everything, and lots of it. The man who specializes in boots, dry goods, or any other one commodity cannot long compete in his small store with the lower prices and larger sales of the departmental stores. Little business men buy from the wholesaler at stated prices, and must pay those prices. Big business manufacturers its own wares largely. If not, it goes to the manufacturer of furniture, for instance, and gives an order for thousands of tables of the one style, or thousands of some other necessity. The manufacturer sees cash as soon as delivered, and a straight order which will not interfere with anything in his factory. It is rushed through with the smallest confusion possible, as it is straight work. He quotes prices which are of the lowest. Big business gets the goods cheap, and sells them cheap and quick.

Little business sees the trucks and delivery rigs of its huge competitor swarming over the city with cash orders of a special sale of some commodity. It tries to imitate the juggernaut, but in vain. It appeals to the sentiment of union men and their wives not to patronize the big stores, but in vain. It howls about not being able to pay big rents and use its employes square, but in vain.

Little business is on the down grade, and getting smaller every week. Some stick longer than others, but the end to all is certain. Landlordism is one section of big business, and it will squash the little fellow with mighty small compunction.

If a small business house can be changed into anything which will secure the top notch rental, it will be done, and the little fellow will have to get out, and if he is wise he will stay out.

Meanwhile big business spends thousands of dollars yearly in advertising in the daily sheets, and the dailies are not by any means killjoys when it comes to sorting out the yen, therefore the wail of the little business man falls upon deaf ears.

The departmental stores are a boon because they are doing good work in helping smash the competitive system.

Sam Hughes is playing a wide and deep game. One of these days he will shoot the compulsory military service dope into the people of Canada, and before they are aware they will be parading up and down a common with a red coat and a Ross rifle.