

worse than that of the chattel slave, in that the wage of the modern worker represents, on the average, a much less proportion of the wealth he produces than the goods handed to the chattel slave for consumption represented the wealth produced by that slave. The relative or comparative reward of the wage worker is therefore less than that of the chattel slave. Capitalism is essentially a system of slavery because of the ownership of the tools of production by the capitalist class and the exploitation of the workers.

The Struggle Must Continue.

With the working class of to-day dispossessed, enslaved and exploited we cannot say that for us the struggle for existence is at an end. The problem of production is undoubtedly solved. The existence of a vast and complex industrial machinery which can, and does, produce a sufficiency to satisfy the needs of all does not help us much unless we get the goods. The fact that the workers produce these goods, do the work, tend the machines, is a negative kind of satisfaction if they do not receive a reward equivalent to the resultant product. The problem of distribution yet remains to be solved. We freely admit that so far as the ruling class of to-day is concerned this problem may already be considered as "solved" in a very satisfactory manner. They, numerically a small part of the whole, get the great bulk of the wealth produced—and, at that, generally, without taking any part in the production of the wealth. This solution, while alright for the owners however, cannot be regarded as at all satisfactory to the workers. The problem of distribution is not to us, a question of distribution of the goods anywhere or anyhow but of distributing them so that we get approximately value returned for what we do.