

Cotton's Weekly

W. U. COTTON, B.A., B.C.L., Editor

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H. A. WEBB, Bus. Mgr.

NO Man is great enough or rich enough to get this paper on credit or for a longer time than paid for. It is published as an advocate of International Socialism, the movement which favors the ownership of the earth by ALL the people—not by a part of the people.

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THE BLIND PEOPLE

Misery increases in Canada. The people are sore put to make a living. The spectre of poverty haunts the households. The wolf is at the door, grinning, grinning day and night, just ready to slip in at the first opportunity.

The people of Canada are proud. They are men and women who do not like to show their misery. So they pretend.

They pretend to be happy. They pretend to be prosperous. They strive hard to put up a decent appearance on the incomes they get. When they meet one another they smile and hide the heartache and worry they suffer. They hide these things, the one from the other, because they are brave and proud.

The capitalist papers see this bravery and pretence, and gloat over it. Do they tell the people the true state of affairs? Not at all. They lie. They tell the people that they are prosperous, and glorious, and that they have a right to be proud of their condition. The people smile bravely.

The trusts fasten themselves upon the people. The transportation monopolies grow more and more powerful. A bread combine is formed. A cement merger forces the price of cement up and bleeds the small farmer. A bread combine makes the loaf a dearer article in our cities. The papers boom prosperity and declare that land values are going up. The people are huddled in smaller and smaller areas so that the landlords may grow more wealthy while the workers grow poorer.

The employers form bigger and bigger combines. Workers are kept down. Wages sink lower compared with the rising cost of living. The multimillionaires of Canada travel abroad and spend the wealth wrung from the huddled families of brave workers who through pride, do not complain.

But conditions become unbearable. A Wm. Aitkin drops off gorged with unearned wealth, goes to Europe, becomes knighted for his cunning by George the Fifth and takes his place as an ardent imperialist among the exploiters of the British empire. A Wm. MacKenzie buys up the land all along the route of a new railway into Montreal propertyless wage slaves are to build; and becomes a landed proprietor who will rival in wealth the wastrel parasites of corrupt America. Stock watering is forbidden and Sir Henry M. Pellatt busies himself with a scheme to distribute to himself and his fellow parasites as a bonus a million dollars worth of stock of the Toronto Street Railway company.

The people begin to protest blindly. Wilfrid Laurier begins to fear or his parasites. Robert Laird Borden begins to fear along with Laurier for his parasites. The people are proud but they begin to have glimmerings of light.

These two conspirators against the people, these two old cunning schemers know the remedy. They know that their friends the capitalists are looters of the people. They have passed laws legalizing the loot. The people awake.

To mislead the people the reciprocity-protection campaign is started. It is nothing but a blind. Did the common people take back the wealth that Laurier and Borden have given over to the plunderers of the nation, all would be well. The people could live at ease. If the means of wealth production were collectively owned and run without profit, every man, woman and child could have enough and more than enough. This, however, would do away with the huge incomes now rolling in to the special friends of our politicians.

The revolutionary workers demand the collective ownership of the industries of Canada. Laurier and Borden both refuse to discuss the question. Laurier says there are high prices and that the remedy is a slight reduction in the tariff. Borden opposes this. Laurier turns to relief to America. Borden turns for relief to no one. Laurier wants American labor thieves to share in the thievery of Canada. Borden wraps himself up in a false patriotism and says that Canadian labor thieves alone should be given the privilege.

Let the people of Canada speak. Let them turn from these two friends of the plunderers of the Canadian people. No relief will come from either. As long as they control, the wolf of poverty will steal into the homes. He will take the girls and force them into lives of shame. He

will take the strong men and make them weaklings, through unemployment. He will wrinkle the brows and turn the hair grey through worry over rent bills and meat bills.

Let the people turn from their political betrayers. Let them send to parliament revolutionary Socialists who will fight, first last and all the time against the wealth wasters on behalf of the wealth producers.

Let the blind people open their eyes, see clearly and protect themselves from poverty by means of revolutionary political action.

A bread combine has been organized to operate in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. The price of bread will go up. That is the usual result of combines. It is announced that this will not happen. Such an announcement is always made when a trust is being formed. After it is firmly established it is announced that the price of flour has gone up, or that there is a scarcity of wheat and the prices are boosted. Will the people stand for this combine? Of course they will. They always stand for every extortion practised upon them. They believe in private ownership, you know, and if the bread barons own the bread, why should they not charge what they like for it? The Socialist remedy of collective ownership of the bakeries with democratic management and profitless operation would never, never do. That would mean that the poor bread barons could not squeeze the people for the bread of life. Socialism would interfere with profits and profits are sacred in the eyes of capitalism.

Labor creates wealth. Capital takes the greater part of the wealth created by Labor. The greater the efficiency of Labor the greater are the profits of Capital; not only absolutely but proportionately. That is to say, the percentage taken by Capital is smallest in the case of unskilled Labor and greatest in the case of skilled Labor; and the greater the skill of Labor the larger the percentage that Capital takes. In other words, the more efficient you are the more you are robbed. All knowledge, all skill, all training and most ambitions on the part of the toilers only fatten the employing class, because things are so arranged that the enormous and unreasonable advantage of capital increases as the productivity of the toiler is increased."—Charles Edward Russell, in the Coming Nation.

A frantic cry went up from the west for forty thousand harvesters. The crop would be ruined unless this labor was secured. The cry has stopped and it is announced that the west has the laborers it needs. Just think of what this means. In a small country like Canada forty thousand men can be picked up and set to work for a couple of months. The surplus labor in Canada, prosperous Canada, is so great that within two weeks of the call an army of workers numbering 40,000 can be got together. This shows how tremendous is the unemployed problem. Next winter these men will have nothing to do and will be wandering round the streets of Winnipeg begging the police to gather them in as vagrants out of the cold. Capitalism is fine for the plute, but it is far otherwise for the workers.

Theodore Roosevelt is not much in the public eye at present. He was noted for his barbarity which he covered over with an appearance of morality. He had two fads. He wanted mothers to have big families and he wanted nations to have big armies. He regarded mothers as brood animals for the production of male children who would grow up and become food for powder. Roosevelt's mental outlook was that of two hundred years ago. That is why he could not appreciate Socialism and has consequently disappeared into the cold shades of oblivion.

Socialism is democratic. Socialism aims at letting all the people rule and enjoy the benefit of their industry. Capitalism is autocratic. For it places the wealth of Canada into few hands. It allows a few owners to control and rob many non-owners. Socialism is for the people. When they fight against Socialism they fight against their own best interests.

There is some item in this paper that will appeal to a friend or acquaintance of yours. Mark it and pass it on.

THE DELHI DURBAR

"The King, God bless him!" How often parasites use that expression! How often the robbers of labor, the capitalist parasites of the empire, lift their glasses to King George the Fifth, puppet parasite king of parasites.

This language may appear shocking to some. But viewed in the light of knowledge, King George the Fifth is a detriment to humanity, a curse to the nations he rules.

It is said that King George the Fifth opens hospitals, starts off funds for charitable purposes, gives stability to social institutions.

In answer to this it can be said that King George causes millions of dollars to be wasted, and aids to continue the system of intense poverty and vicious wealth. The coronation pomp and waste showed the wastefulness of the monarchical system in England. The Durbar will exemplify it still more in India.

In September King George goes to be crowned at Delhi, as the Emperor of India. The following is an account of the magnificence and display that will take place then:

Like the Coronation festivities in

his country the Durbar will stretch over a number of days. But the great day will be the one on which the King rides through ancient Delhi with all the proud maharajahs in his train.

Past the great red fort and the towering temple of Delhi the King will ride upon an elephant eleven feet high. The howdah on which he sits will be of solid gold worth thousands of pounds; the very cloth that covers it will also be woven from pure gold. Even the enormous elephant will be tricked out in jewels of priceless value for it is not fitting in Eastern eyes that the great Emperor's mount should be less magnificent than those of his subject princes.

In addition to the Emperor-King's there will be from 150 to 200 other elephants, all encrusted with emeralds and rubies, and the tusks of every one adorned with tinkling silver bells which ring out musically above the earth-shaking tramp of the gigantic beasts.

In each glittering howdah will ride maharajah of such might that he is almost a god in his own country. And in every such prince's turban stiff with pearls and adorned aigrettes as well as upon his gorgeous jewelled dress will sparkle diamonds of such

beauty and in such number that the value of all in the procession must actually total several millions of pounds.

During September 100,000 people will die of the plague in India. At the present time 20,000 a week are dying and the plague increases in virulence during the cold weather. The plague is a preventable disease and could be wiped out if the money that is wasted on George the Fifth were used to fight it.

George the Fifth is a gentleman who walks amid death and plague, happy only when he is the central figure of waste and extravagance.

When the parasites use their favorite expression to show their loyalty, they do not say all they mean. If they did this is how the expression would run, "The King, God Bless him. And damn humanity."

John Burns, the former Socialist, was made President of the Local Government Board in the British cabinet. He draws \$25,000 per year salary. When he was poor he was a rabid Socialist. Since he has become a wealthy man he has forgotten his early struggles. He says that the unemployed are in misery because of their own folly. Recently a scientific

Royal Commission investigated the milk problem and has found that much consumption in England is due to people drinking the milk from tuberculous cattle. Burns has become so reactionary that he does not want to do anything. He wants to let the people suffer and die. This is the change that capitalism makes in a man. It turns him from humanity to selfishness.

When giant labor wakes! Ah, then there will be a great change. Labor that creates all is content to live raggedly and in poverty. Labor that makes luxuries is content to go without the necessities of life. Labor that knows how to subdue the forces of nature has not yet learned to free itself. But it is learning. It is turning Socialist. And soon a glad new earth will result when awakened labor resolves to bend its energies to relieving poverty, want and worry instead of building palaces and automobiles for the idle rich.

"No time to read." Did you ever hear wage slaves use that phrase? They are offered Socialist books or papers and they say they have no time to read. They have plenty of time to work ten hours a day for a master. They have plenty of time to work seven hours and a half for a master and get nothing for his labor. They have plenty of time to do this six days a week. But they have no time to spend in finding out how they can work ten hours a day for themselves. The master class like a slave who has no time to read up about freedom. They like him like they like a horse, and they work him hard in the same way.

Laurier had a big parade in Montreal when he came from England. Fifteen thousand people met him at the wharf. There were flaring torches and great processions. But the torch bearers were each paid two dollars for taking part in the procession. The people attended as they would attend any free show. The old political parties no longer attract the crowds unless circus features are added. The country is ripe and rotten ripe for the Socialist message.

"The movement for a 'sane fourth' in the U. S." says Charles Edward Russell, is instituted, backed and financed by the insurance companies, and that is about all the vitality there is in it. The movement or sentiment in opposition is backed and financed by the fireworks companies, and that is all there is to that. One side wants a quiet day that it may save money and the other wants a noisy day that it may make money.

The Dominion government pays a bonus of five dollars a head to immigration agents for the immigrants they persuade to come to Canada. This is done in order to get plenty of cheap help for the big Canadian labor thieves and to help them break strikes with imported labor. The workingmen vote for the capitalist kept in slavery.

The time is always ripe for speaking the truth.

Capitalism is the cause of labor troubles.

THE SHELL OF CAPITALISM

The Socialist state is growing up within the shell of capitalism. The shell is already beginning to wear thin in places.

Formerly in America when the Socialists won an election the papers would put in big headlines "SOCIALIST WIN." Now when the Socialists run a candidate and he gets beaten, the papers put in big type the heading, "SOCIALISTS LOOSE."

The big trust magnates are coming out in favor of government control. Even Wickersham, Attorney-General of the United States, speaking before the Minnesota Bar Association at Duluth, the place where the Socialists are putting up a fight for the right of speech, admitted that the law of supply and demand no longer controlled prices in the U. S., that competition was dead and that the era of "co-operative life" was upon them.

In Germany, Ramsay MacDonald, the Socialist M. P. in the British House of Commons, was invited by the Kaiser to dinner. He was not "commanded" as is the usual fashion. MacDonald attended the private dinner and afterwards, when some Socialists objected, declared that the time was shortly coming when the kings would have to go before Socialism and he was only speaking with the enemy at the gate.

In France the revolutionary workers are pressing forward. The syndicalists have found themselves pitted against the political power. They have fought well and with the help of the Socialists elected as deputies, have succeeded in breaking three ministries.

In England the seamen have learned the secret of successful revolt. They tied up the port of Liverpool until the masters yielded. They have tied up the port of Cardiff. The coal miners are talking strike. The old spirit of sectional revolt is going. The universal strike has penetrated England. In the next elections the labor members will be more numerous. To placate the labor vote Lloyd George has introduced his unemployed and accident insurance scheme. The labor men say the insurance is not sufficient. In vain Lloyd George pleads that the state cannot afford any more money for the workers. The labor men point to the immense revenues of the idle parasites and if George does not move in the matter the workers will.

In Austria the recent elections resulted in 82 Socialist members. Formerly the Socialist deputies numbered 86. The decrease in deputies has resulted from the old parties combining to defeat the workers. The Socialist vote increased throughout the country.

In Canada elections approach. The workers are considering the plan of putting a candidate in the field from every industrial centre.

A general strike of twenty-four unions ties up Vancouver. A strike of the coal miners in British Columbia and Alberta threatens the west with a coal famine, so much so that some members of parliament declare that the workers should be forced back to their slavery at the point of the bayonet. Last year a strike occurred on the G. T. R. The strike was settled against the will of the men through some crooked work somewhere. MacKenzie King, Minister of Labor, announced to the men that they would all be taken back to work in a few days. A year has gone and 242 are still refused their jobs. The men are bitter.

In Montreal nine hundred carpenters are on strike. In London, Ont., the moulders are on strike. The politicians do nothing for the strikers. They talk a little sympathy about election time and then, after being elected, put in their time making laws against the workers in favor of the masters.

The point of revolt is being reached. The shell of capitalism is wearing mighty thin. The plutes who sit on the shell and bask in the sunlight think they are safe. Pretty soon the shell will be exploded all to smithereens and the Socialist state will emerge with the working class in control.

Paid in Advance

This paper is paid for. If you have not subscribed, a friend has. No bill will be rendered, and the paper will be promptly discontinued when the subscription expires.

Every machine is another milepost on the road to Socialism.

Death to compromise is the life of the revolution.

\$100 FOR A FEW WEEKS WORK

IN THE CENTURY CONTEST

FOR A FEW WEEKS WORK on behalf of Socialism, some Persistent Individual is going to come off THE WINNER OF \$100.00 in Cash, any way that persistent individual wants it delivered. Gold or Crisp New Bank Notes not barred.

This is the last issue that will reach the majority of our Canadian readers before the contest starts on Monday, August 7th, so we will have no further opportunity to point out the splendid features of the Century Contest. But every reader of Cotton's Weekly has had ample time and notice to start his or her ENTRY CLUB OF FIVE SUBS IN TIME to reach Cowansville between Monday, August 7th and Friday, August 11th. The Five Subs for the Second Week should be in on or before Friday, August 18th. Third Week, on or before Friday, August 25th. FRIDAY ENDS THE WEEK. Comrades in the far east or west, to guard against possible delay in the mails, will do well to mark their lists: "For Century Contest, Week Ending August—"

Contestants in ENTERING THE CENTURY CONTEST can send 5 HALF YEARLY subs and \$1.00, or 5 SUB CARDS, at \$1.00, or have 5 AGITATION BATTERY SUBS put on at \$1.00. All count as Five Subs. The ENTRY COUPON on this page, or the ENTRY SUB BLANK sent out last week are for the convenience of Contestants, but it is not necessary to use them. CONTESTANTS CAN USE ANY PAPER THAT SUITS THEM as long as they make sure to mark lists or orders "For the Century Contest." Contestants must send in FIVE SUBS EVERY WEEK, and the winner will be the one who KEEPS IT UP THE LONGEST NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE WEEKS. That is plain. If a contestant DROPS OUT ONE WEEK HE IS DISQUALIFIED! Must land, persistently every week.

We expect the Big Prize to be an easy win for some hustler. We shouldn't wonder if some wide-a-woke Boy or Girl will Stiek-to-it the longest. We have known youngsters to wake up a neighborhood when after a prize, and stir up the whole countryside with a much poorer proposition than Cotton's Weekly. The hustler only needs to state that everybody is saying who is conversant with Cotton's: "What a nice clean printed, easily read paper. Contains real interesting articles and information not found in other papers, and the best story published." That story alone will appeal to the woman of the house. Easy for hustlers to get subs if they go after them and explain they are after a Big Prize.

But surely every old and new hustler for Cotton's should enter the Century Contest and boost for Socialism. We have gone the limit in making it EASY for every one of you. Most of you want to see Socialism grow, hundreds of you work steadily on and off for Cotton's: WHY NOT DASH INTO THE CONTEST and give it a send-off that will be a record. It will cost you nothing to try and develop your faculty of Persistence—IT WILL DO YOU GOOD—and if you do not win the prize you will have accomplished something for our common cause.

Following are the exact Rules under which the Century Contest will be conducted. There will be no deviation in the slightest particular. Read carefully.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

Rule 1.—Cotton's Weekly will give to the Man or Woman, Boy or Girl, who enters the Century Contest and sends in Five Half-Yearly Subs at \$1.00 every week for the most consecutive weeks, a prize of \$100.00, payable in Gold or Bank Notes.

Rule 2.—The Contest starts Monday, August 7th, and the first five entry subs must be in Cowansville between Monday, August 7th and Friday August 11th, and then regularly every week ending on Friday.

Rule 3.—The contestant may send in Five Half-yearly subs with \$1.00, or order Five half-yearly Sub Cards, or have Five Half-yearly Subs placed

by the Agitation Battery. Either shall be considered as Five Subs and cost \$1.00.

Rule 4.—Each contestant must mark order for subs "Century Contest."

Rule 5.—Contestants must send the five subs regularly each week. More than \$1.00 at one time will only count as Five Subs in this Contest. Weeks end every Friday.

Rule 6.—When a contestant misses a week, he or she is disqualified for the prize.

Rule 7.—Bundle subscriptions do not count in this contest.

CENTURY CONTEST for \$100 Cash Prize

DEAR COTTON'S August 1911

Enter me in the Century Contest. For the enclosed \$1.00

Put on the 5 Subs enclosed

Send me 5 Sub Cards

Send me 5 Agitation Battery Subs

Name of Contestant.....

Address.....

Mark Out Item Not Wanted

QUOTATIONS

"FOOD FOR THOUGHT."

If the capitalists did not work enough with their heads, to induce you to work for them with your hands, the capitalists would starve. Wake up!—W. F. Ries.

The rich will do anything for the poor except get down off their backs.—Tolstoi.

We have private individuals whose rent rolls are equal to the wages of seven or eight thousand other individuals. What do those highly benefited individuals do to society for their wages? Kill partridges. CAN THIS LAST? No, by the soul that is in man, it cannot, and will not, and shall not!—Carlyle.

A man willing to work and unable to find work, is the saddest sight that fortune's inequality exhibits under the sun.—Carlyle.

It is right and necessary that ALL MEN SHOULD HAVE WORK TO DO which shall be worth doing, and be of itself pleasant to do, and which should be done under such conditions as would make it neither over wearisome nor over anxious.—Morriss.

The possession of land can only be maintained by the military power.—John Ruskin.

A day of disaster for any nation will surely dawn when its society is divided into two classes—the unemployed rich and the unemployed poor—the former a handful, the latter a host.—D. Webster.

Trust in leaders is a pillow upon which a people's wisdom and manhood go to sleep. Whatever relieves them of the necessity of thinking about their own affairs, whatever compels them to surrender to others the duty of thinking and acting for themselves tends to enslave them. "Great" men for whom they are accustomed to wait and pray, are not, as they imagine, a blessing, but in the long run are a source of degradation and a curse.—Bebel.

Watch your leaders, watch your editors.—Bebel.

Socialism has now put on its overalls.—Haywood.

Don't try to convert the world—just try to CONVERT THAT NEIGHBOR OF YOURS and you have developed the power for wider service.—Appeal to Reason.

Haphazard and piecemeal distribution of literature is largely wasted. The "follow up" plan is the only one worth considering.—W. F. Ries in Appeal.

Dead locals may be converted into live ones by comrades undertaking to distribute literature systematically.—W. R. Shier.

The workmen and women of the Socialist party form a chain, hand joined to hand, all around the world. If you do not pay dues, you are at best a missing link.—Anna A. Mailer.

If the mountain will not go to Mohomet, Mohomet must go to the mountain. We must invade the homes of the people, of the workers, carry our literature, our message to them.—L. A. Malkiel.

It is more important to stimulate THE PEOPLE TO THINK FOR THEMSELVES, than to secure some immediate alleviation of existing circumstances at the hands of so-called leaders.—Stokes.

It is better to begin in a small way and grow, than begin with a flourish and wilt.—W. R. Shier.

Socialism is industrial self-government of the workers.—Haywood.

If we are to reap a harvest, the seed must be sown.—J. W. Wells.

Socialism is a matter of growth, of evolution which can be advanced by wise methods, but never by obtaining for it a fictitious vote.—Eugene V. Debs.

Nine tenths of us, who are now party members were not converted by speakers. Most of us saw the light by READING SOME SOCIALIST PAPER.—H. G. Terlinser.

The problem that we have presupposes intelligence, discipline, talent for organization. These are the psychological foundations of a Socialist society.—Karl Kautsky.

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE! You have nothing to lose, but your chains; you have a World to gain!—Communist Manifesto.

Socialism is not atheism. Socialism is not against Christianity. Socialism is a political movement by the working class for the bringing about of political results. Among Socialists are found Christians and Jews and Catholics and atheists and free thinkers. These are also found among the Liberals and among the Conservatives. Would you condemn the Conservative party because some of those who vote Conservative do not believe in religion? If some man came to you and said that Liberalism meant free love and atheism and everything had simply become some particular Liberal happened to be an atheist, you would laugh at the man and call him a fool. But because Socialism means free love and atheism and says he knows it because some Socialist said he did not think there was a God, you believe this man. Are you not foolish in condemning a political party simply because some member of it happens to have religious views that differ from your own? The Socialist Parties have declared that Socialism has nothing to do with religion and that religion is the private right of every man. When you condemn Socialism because some member thereof exercises his private right of religion, you are acting more illogically than the Socialist Parties ever thought of acting.

SO few have the Stick-to-it Spirit, which is needed to win, no matter what one undertakes. There's a \$100.00 Prize for the person who can Stick-to-it longest in the Century Contest. Five subs a week for the most consecutive weeks are all that is needed to pick up \$100.00. So easy when so few can't stick to anything.

FALLS IN SWOON

When Message of Life Reaches Her

When the news that her sentence had been commuted reached Mrs. Angelino Napolitano, in the prison at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., the awful strain which she has been under broke and she fainted.

It was some time before the matron and guards could bring her to, and then the woman was beside herself with joy. It took several hours to quiet her.

The news, although not told Mrs. Napolitano officially, Canadian prison rules preventing, reached her in a unique manner.

She was seated on the edge of her cot sewing clothes for the expected child when she heard a tapping on the tile flooring beneath. Putting her ear close to the floor she was told by a convicted burglar of the joyful tidings. The man had received it from a prisoner in the cell next to him, who in turn had been informed by an outsider who shouted through his cell window. The message completely unnerved the woman and she fell into a swoon.

When revived she became hysterical and cried for her babies to tell them the joyful news. It was with much difficulty that they quieted the unstrung woman and it was only after the promise that she could see her children soon that she would allow the guards and matron to leave her.

ABOUT SUB CARDS

MOST CONVENIENT WAY OF SELLING SUBS

Sub Cards are printed and numbered government postal cards, good for subscription time printed thereon. The half-yearly cards are worth 25 cents each, or five for \$1.00. The yearly cards are worth 50 cents each or ten for \$2.00. Order a bunch to keep in your pocket all the time, and sell to prospectus. Just fill in the name and address on card, then drop in the nearest mail box. There's a profit if the Hunter wants it. Fifty cents on five yearlies and twenty-five cents on five half-yearlies.

A WORLD-WIDE STRIKE.

Written for Cotton's Weekly.

No power on earth can stay the revolution.

It's banners are unfurling far and wide.

Yes! we are at a stage of evolution when soulless systems, must be swept aside.

A world wide strike, against world wide oppression, and exploitation of the working class.

Will swiftly cause a permanent suppression of powers that curse and crush the struggling mass.

Yes, all must strike, in every occupation.

All trade and traffic must at once stand still;

And then, the "moneyed powers" of every nation

Will bow before the 'Common People's' will.

The moneyed masters want our ruin.

They hope to win by maddening our brains:

A fight with ballots, is our sole salvation

From slavery and age-long galling chains.

'Tis time to halt their march of repression,

Their "Angels Stables" must be bal-

lot-swept:

Our righteous charge of truth and agitation,

Will drive them from the battle field, unwept.

One we become, class conscious and united,

Our will becomes the law of every land:

Then, monstrous wrongs will be forever righted,

And Justice will hold sway at our command.

No child of earth should suffer deprivation,

Earth's bounties have been stored for all alike:

So let us end for aye! our degradation,

Come! let us promptly launch a world wide strike.

Mary Quinlan Laughlin.

A COMMENT.

The Victoria, B. C., Times in commenting on the "Jardine, of God-erich" article in Cotton's Weekly a few weeks ago, says: "This sounds suspiciously like a near relation of some of the things Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., said unrebuked in our legislature."

The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe. Not to-morrow but Write Now.

BUNCOME & SCRAPP'S

By R. W. NORTHEY

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR "COTTON'S WEEKLY"

CHAPTER XX.

"And the Wicked Flourish Like the Green Bay Tree."

(Continued.)

"I had taken out a B. C. Free Miner's license before I recorded my bill of sale. This license is renewed annually on the 31st of May and costs \$5 a year. As I had neglected to renew it during the panic of the previous year and my interest had lapsed, so my \$5,000 was irretrievably lost. Of course that was not Buncome's fault.

"It was three months before Buncome returned. The morning after he came back he went into the manager's office with Finch, but he didn't even look my way as he passed through the outer office. In about half an hour Finch went out again, and shortly after that James Hike came in quietly and asked me if Buncome was inside. I told him he was. 'Is he alone?' he asked. 'I nodded and he went in. Then I heard the door locked behind him, and I began to listen for trouble.

"Old man Harris paused to take a sip of lemonade. As he put the glass down Miss Wimple said: 'And I suppose you were not disappointed?' 'I can't say I felt a bit sorry when I heard their voices rising louder and louder, and I know I felt quite a thrill of satisfaction when I heard the noise of a chair being overturned, followed by a scuffling and bumping as if a lively scrimmage were taking place. Hike was an old man and Buncome was a young one, but I hadn't the least doubt as to which was getting the worst of it. Then we heard Buncome's cries for help, and the clerk began to get alarmed.

"He's killing him! he exclaimed, and he rushed to the door, but couldn't open it. So I told him to go and get Finch and bring some tools to break in the door, as I knew Hike wouldn't open it till he had given Buncome all that was coming to him. While the clerk was away the rumpus continued and Buncome's cries became more like screams. I must confess, Miss Wimple, that I was not at all anxious to see Finch come in just yet, but when Buncome's screams became groans I went to the door to see if I could break in. While I was hunting around for something heavy to smash the door Finch came in with a hammer and a big chisel and in less than a minute he had the door open. It was just in time. An- other minute and Timothy O. Buncome would have been too far gone to come back to earthly things any more. The office was in a terrible state; chairs were overturned and papers and books littered the floor. Buncome lay on his back with his mouth open and tongue protruding, while Hike was kneeling on him with both hands still clutching him by the throat. Finch and I pulled him off, and it looked to me as if Hike had gone mad. We didn't dare leave him go free, as he was fighting to get back and finish his victims, so I told the clerk to fetch a policeman. But Finch said no; he didn't want this to get in the papers. He told the clerk to fetch Andrews and Smith, two of the machinists. When they came he told them to hold Hike till the clerk got a cab. Then the two men took him home, while Finch and I spent twenty minutes in resuscitating Buncome.

"He came to at last, and a sorry figure he looked with his blood-spattered face, swollen lips and blackened eyes. He couldn't speak nor swallow the water Finch gave him to drink. After washing his face and fixing his apparel as well as he could Finch took him home in a cab, and for three months the Buncome family doctor visited the house every day. Buncome certainly got a little portion of what was due to him, but if that sort of retribution were meted out to all the get-rich-quick swindlers who follow the Buncome methods, why, the hospitals would be full of battered carcasses.

"And what became of Hike?" asked Miss Wimple. "Was he prosecuted for assault and battery?" "Oh, no. Buncome didn't dare prosecute. Hike lost his job at the works, and a few months later I read in the paper that he had committed suicide. He took poison. I believe he was insane. I remember the coroner's verdict was: Suicide through insanity."

"After that Buncome began to take an interest in things again and went on piling up big profits from the toil and sweat of his employees. For more than twenty years he has had a life of luxurious ease and pleasure and never did a thing to deserve it, while his father-in-law Finch, who was always a hard-working, conscientious man, died just as prosperity came to the firm he worked so hard to establish. 'Tis hard to understand the meaning of things or to fathom the inscrutable workings of the immutable law of compensation. The scriptural expression 'I will repay, saith the Lord,' looks foolish and contradictory to most people. It doesn't seem to work out right."

"I have seen the wicked in great power and spreading himself like a green bay tree," quoted Miss Wimple.

CHAPTER XXI.

"The Truth Shall Make Them Free."

The evening was fine, and the crowd of listeners gathered around Alan Maynard, soapboxer, already numbered between two and three hundred by the time Old man Harris and Miss Wimple arrived. Billy Gay presided over the bookstand as serenely as if his bout with McSurly and the consequent loss of his job had never happened.

"Last Friday night in speaking of the coming Co-operative Commonwealth," Maynard began, "I pointed out how foolish it would be to attempt to lay down a cut-and-dried program of things that would be done or laws that would be enacted when that glorious time arrives, because

the enlightened people whose votes brought it about will be the ones to decide what shall be done or what shall not be done. The majority will rule. But it is very easy to mention a few things that will not be, things that today under this competitive system are a curse to the whole of humanity.

"For instance, there will be no unemployment. The right to work will be synonymous with the right to live. Under the present system every civilized country has its millions of unemployed. I will not weary you with statistics, but the figures have been given out so often that every newspaper reader has a good idea of the numbers of able-bodied men out of work in the United States, in Great Britain, in Germany and in every country where such statistics are published. The newspapers of all large cities at times give us an estimate of the number of unemployed in their own town, and while such estimates may not be exactly accurate they show how vast and widespread unemployment is. Even such new and progressive Western cities as Winnipeg, Vancouver, Spokane and Seattle are not exempt from this terrible evil, and men are compelled to fight each other for a job with as much ferocity as they do in the older cities of the effete East.

"Now, unemployment is an effect, a result of the Capitalist competitive system. In the early days of Capitalism, sixty or seventy years ago, there was little or no unemployment. There was a job for every man willing to work. But the introduction of machinery brought about the change so gradually and imperceptibly that by the time it was really understood what this meant for the workers it was too late for them to claim any share of the wealth the machines had created, because they had neglected to claim any share in the ownership of the machines in the first place. They had allowed the masters to assume and retain the sole ownership of the machines, and therefore the legal right to the sole ownership of all the machines produced. In ever-increasing numbers the workers are beginning to understand this fact, and the never-ending fight between capital and labor is simply a battle for the possession of the machine.

"The workers received no benefits from the introduction of machinery because they had no share in the ownership. Labor-saving machinery did not even reduce their hours of labor, but it displaced thousands of workmen who were thrown on the labor market to compete with each other for a chance to live, and this has been going on for so long that today the conditions are that in every country that lays claim to civilization there are thousands of permanently unemployed. It is true that the working day is much shorter than it was fifty or even twenty years ago. But it was only by combining in unions that the workers were able to wrest this concession from the masters. Capitalism never yet voluntarily relinquished any of its privileges and never will. Had it not been for their unions the lot of the workers would be no better than that of the chattel slave.

(To be continued.)

SCORED A BULL'S EYE.

No. 147 scored a Bull's-eye. "I see by the papers that the total issue last week was \$2,000. Well now Comrade Cotton, I hope that before long your new press will be turning out that much every week, and not be working on a special issue to do so. You will be wondering what I think of the Anti-Military Issue. I think it certainly is a sizzler and hits home. When you fired No. 147 from your new press you certainly made a bull's-eye."—E. Dunsmore, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

A few hundred copies of No. 147 still on hand. They won't last long at 50 cents per 100 copies.

BUNDLE PRICES.

10 copies per week, for 3 months \$1.00
25 copies per week, for 3 months \$2.50
5 copies per week, for 6 months \$1.00
10 copies per week, for 6 months \$2.00
5 copies per week, for one year \$2.00
7 copies per week, for one year \$3.00

EXPIRING SUBS.

All expiring subs get a notice in the last copy of Cotton's going to expiry address. Two weeks after each will receive a sample copy, etc. Any subscriber, having renewed his sub in the meantime, who gets these notices, will please pay no attention, so long as the new sub is coming correctly. Pass the sample paper on to another and get the yellow sub blank filled up. Then with a happy smile, watch Cotton's for satisfaction.

WAR-WHAT FOR?

The International Socialist Review: "This book is a denunciation, an exposition, a revelation and a terrible indictment of war. The author takes up the argument on militarism from every angle and leaves not a single peg on which to hang justification. A wealth of data that will overwhelm any logical man or woman who opposes universal peace among nations."

THE Century Contest offers you a fine chance to show your spirit, and if you have the right spirit will reward you with \$100.00. Worth while it is not.

REMEMBER, that Five Subscriptions, Five Sub Cards or Five Agitation Subs all count as FIVE SUBS in the Century Contest, to be in Every Week. The prize of \$100.00 goes to the one who sends in for the longest consecutive number of weeks. Just persistence needed. So few have it.

LIBRARY OF ORIGINAL SOURCES

W. U. Cotton.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found an advertisement asking you to write off for the prospectus of The Library of Original Sources, a set of ten volumes and how you can acquire them on the co-operative plan.

The Socialists of the States have been warmly endorsing this set of books. They are entirely free from capitalist bias and approach the problem of history in an impartial manner.

It is said that no modern historian writes history. He only writes his opinions about what happened. The only way we can get the real feelings, the atmosphere as it were, of past times, is to read the writings of those who lived then. It is to benefit the ordinary man who cannot read other languages, who has no time to hunt through whole libraries and who cannot spend hundreds of dollars on books, that this set of ten volumes was compiled. They begin from the dawn of history and give the great writings of every age. They do not give what some modern person thinks. They give what the men of the times thought and wrote.

Volume I gives the Babylonian account of the creation as written by the Babylonians themselves. Modern scholars are beginning to hold that the Jews got their ideas of the creation from Babylon in the time of their captivity. It is interesting to compare the Babylonian and Old Testament accounts of the origin of the world. There is also published the Chaldean account of the flood.

To those who think that moral ideas originated with the Jews, the "Book of the Dead," the sacred book of the ancient Egyptians, will come as a distinct surprise. This book, published in the "Library," shows how moral ideas were taught in the land of the Nile and how heaven was made to depend upon man's worthy conduct in this life.

In the next two volumes come the writings of the great minds of Greece and Rome. "Three nations there were in the days of old, that from their graves all earth's dominions hold—the Jew devout, wise Greek, and Roman bold." Greece originated modern science. The Greeks were a bold, enquiring people, and investigated nature. The Christian and barbarian invasions smothered the culture of Greece for fifteen hundred years. It was not till modern times that science once more came to the front. The thoughts of the old Greek thinkers, Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes, Pythagoras, Empedocles and others, are given. You can get the thoughts of these men out of this set—or you can go to McGill university and take an honor Greek course, and get the same information at a greatly increased cost.

The Institutes of Justinian, the codified laws of the Roman Empire, are given in the third volume. I took a course of a hundred lectures on the Roman law while I was at McGill. Each lecture cost McGill twenty dollars. Roman law is the basis of Quebec, French, German, Italian, Spanish and many other systems of modern law. Here you can get the fountain source of modern continental laws at small cost.

Volume three also contains the Atomic Theory as propounded by Lucretius, an old Roman writer, in his "De rerum natura." It will be surprising to many to find an old Roman anticipating modern discoveries in such a manner as Lucretius did. And you do not have to wade through the Latin dictionary to get at the meaning as we McGill students had to do when mastering this work. For it is translated into fine English.

Volume four contains extracts from the writing of the Church Fathers. It is extremely interesting to find the ideas that influenced these gentlemen. There are also given the thoughts as written by themselves of the moulders of the medieval church empire.

Volume five contains such articles as Columbus' own description of his voyage to America. Machiavelli's "Prince" is also contained in this volume. This "Prince" is the best guide for a tyrant to follow and shows how the rulers used guile to deny their peoples liberty. This book had a great influence and was widely read by the tyrants who ruled the Italian medieval cities.

The other books go on with the accounts of the beginnings of modern philosophy, politics, chemistry, biology, etc., by the men who made the discoveries and who moulded the thought of the world. Marx's "Communist Manifesto" is published in the

tenth volume of the work as being one of the epoch making books of the world.

I do not know the co-operative scheme proposed, but you can find this out by writing the address given.

We get letters from comrades who want to help the movement and ask what to do. There is no work that will help more than putting Socialist papers into the hands of your neighbors. If they are German or Poles or Italians, put papers in those languages into their hands. If you get your neighborhood converted it will be time to want to spread out. Your neighborhood is not worse to work in than any other. Just keep busy at home and you will have done as great a work as any other person. Distant fields may look greener, but they are not when you get there.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of July 13th.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario.....	149	106	255
British Columbia.....	63	63	126
Alberta.....	95	76	157
Prov. of Quebec.....	29	25	112
Nova Scotia.....	69	59	938
Saskatchewan.....	39	68	779
Manitoba.....	112	37	505
New Brunswick.....	8	6	203
Foreign.....	16	1	142
Yukon Territory.....	0	0	61
Newfoundland.....	2	0	16
Prince Ed. Island.....	0	0	9

Total..... 582 441 10,273

Loss for Week 141

Total issue last week was 12,470

KEEP IN MIND.

That your name and address should be signed to everything you write. All money orders should be made payable to Cotton's Weekly.

Write book, bundle, card or sub orders on separate sheet of paper from letters on other matters. Always give expiration number when renewing sub.

Cotton's needs every sub card in the hands of comrades to report for duty. The summer slump is affecting the sub list with "Dropouts."

GENERAL Executive Committee, Canadian Socialist Federation, meets every First and Third Monday at 8 Queen street south, third floor. H. Martin, secretary, 61 Weber Street east, Berlin, Ont. 182

TORONTO LOCAL I. English, C. S. F.—Business Meetings held on the first and third Thursday of each month at the Finlay Hall, 24 Adelaide St. W. at 8 p. m. Second floor. Economic class, second and fourth Wednesday of each month held at 17 Chestnut St. at 8 p. m. Secretary, W. Kellerman, 113 Sumach Street. 146

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Thousands of These Books Selling . . .

Riddle of the Universe, by Haeckel.....	25c
Life of Jesus, Renan.....	25c
Age of Reason, Paine.....	25c
The Teachings of Huxley.....	25c
God and My Neighbor, Blatchford.....	25c
Origin of Species, Darwin.....	25c
Ingersoll's Lectures, each.....	25c
Evolution of the Idea of God, Grant Allen.....	25c

Postage prepaid on books.

The People's Bookstore

159 152 Cordova St. W., Vancouver, B. C.

The Advance Collection

ADVANCE is the watchword of all workers for the coming Co-operative Commonwealth. Knowledge is Power. Every worker after knowledge should get this set of books and make himself a power in the work of education. This Advance collection follows up the Banner Collection, and after careful perusal the student of Socialism is in a position to take up the heavier works. The books in this list are too well known to need much comment.

1. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific.....	10c
2. Science and Socialism—LaMonte.....	5c
3. Communist Manifesto—Marx and Engels.....	10c
4. Wage, Labor and Capital.....	5c
5. Values, Price and Profit, Marx.....	10c
6. Mission Of the Working Class—Vail.....	5c
7. Revolution—London.....	5c

Every cent is the price for this excellent bunch of seven books.

Books in this collection sold singly at prices opposite to title.

A NEW CREATION WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years.

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THE FIRING LINE

Prizes For Hustlers

JULY.

"War—What For?"

To the hustler sending in the largest amount for subs each week will be presented a copy of "War—What For." This is a splendid book. Read the press notices and description elsewhere. The hustler sending the largest amount for the month of July also gets a copy.

AUGUST

\$15.00 and \$5.00

A cash prize of \$15.00 is offered to the hustler sending in the largest amount in subs during August, and a prize of \$5.00 cash goes to the producer of the second largest amount during the same month.

Comrade H. H. Legate, Ottawa, sends four halfers.

Five halfers from Comrade W. J. Stratton, Toronto.

Comrade T. Dibble, Montreal, stamps on the plute ideas inside the head of a halfer.

Comrades P. P. Cosgrove, Westville, N. S., and M. Nix, Renfrew, Ont., each send a half yearly.

Comrade Thos. Staines, Toronto, sends in two renewals for the hope that will make the working class healthy, wealthy and wise.

Comrade Alain Burke, Montreal, sends ten dollars and scatters throughout Montreal the mental dynamite contained in two thousand copies of the Anti-Military issue.

Comrade N. A. Hryhorczuk, Ethelbert, Man., is putting the hooks of Socialism into the political hopes of Glen Campbell, M. P., for Dauphin. He forwards a yearly and a halfer.

Comrade D. C. Wilson, Mattawa, Ont., Nipissing district, forwards \$1.50 for subs. Just a few more hamperings at George Gordon's political hopes.

Comrade L. Brennan, Red Deer, Alta., forwards two yearlies. Two more hamperings at the political dominance of the capitalists through the agency of M. Clark, M. P., for Red Deer.

Comrade Thos. Edler, Grandview, Man., sends in an order for five sub cards. These will get in their good work and will help replace G. Campbell, Tory M. P. for Dauphin, with a Socialist member who will bring freedom from exploitation to the long-suffering farmer.

"Enclosed please find the cash for a bundle of the issue of July 8th. It is great. If we could only get the people to read and think. We must have industrial unionism to protect us while we work for the glorious emancipation." Comrade S. J., Sydney, N. S.

"This local, after seeing your anti-military edition, has decided to get a bundle of twenty-five copies for three months." Comrade Joseph P. Williams, Financial Secretary, Local 15, New Westminster, S. P. of C. That means twenty-five more mails in J. D. Taylor's political coffin.

"Enclosed please find fifty cents for your valuable paper. Please enter my name as a new subscriber. Some kind brother had subscribed for me some time back." Comrade D. Barry, Winnipeg. John Haggart, Tory, represents Winnipeg at Ottawa. Hasten the day when his place will be occupied by a revolutionary Socialist.

Comrade A. Zudick, Montreal, sends a yearly subscriber for La Tuque, P. Q. This is in Champlain county represented by P. E. Blondin, Tory. Quebec counties are hard to pierce by an English paper, owing to language difficulties. Little rays of light, however, are working their way in.

Two yearlies from Comrade Mrs. Kate English, Swallowhurst, Alta. This place is in the electoral district of Edmonton and Edmonton sends Frank Oliver to take part in the schemes of Laurier to fasten the rule of the big capitalists yet more firmly on the wage slaves of Canada. But the days of the exploiters draw to a close.

Comrade J. Scott, Woodstock, Ont., forwards three halfers. This is from the electoral district of Oxford North, represented by E. W. Nesbitt, Liberal. Nesbitt wrote to a Socialist last year and said that he would do nothing to stop Lemieux shutting Cotton's from the Canadian mails. Cotton's is being put into his constituency and will eventually deprive him of his political job.

Three yearlies and four halfers is the latest list from Comrade Anders G. Olsen, Webb, Sask. This is in the electoral district of Moosejaw that returns the Liberal W. E. Knowles to Ottawa. Each list of subs from each sub hustler means that the revolution is advancing and that the politicians of the master class will have to give way to the statement of the working class.

Comrade P. C. Pederson, Bergland, Ont., forwards five yearlies from the constituency of Thunder Bay and Rainy River represented at Ottawa by the notorious James Connec. Connec has been bending his energies in grabbing water powers and water privileges of all kinds. He tried to slip a bill through to dam the St. Lawrence in the interests of a private company of American capitalists. Connec is a fit gentleman to be shelved and replaced by a Socialist.

A New Brunswick Comrade has forwarded six yearly subs for St. John, N. B. W. S. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, elected from this county, may spread himself like a green bay tree and hand out fat juicy government contracts to Liberal heifers whose mouths are watering for the profits that come from working wage slaves ten hours a day and paying them for two hours and a half of the time. But the Socialists are after the scalp of the Hon. Wm., and will get it or that of his successor.

Comrade John J. McKay, New Glasgow, N. S., forwards a subscriber for two years. New Glasgow is situated in Pictou County. Edward Mortimer Macdonald is the M. P. for this constituency. He voted for a navy, for steel bonuses, for railway grants, for the militia that is used to shoot workmen. Macdonald's career has been confined to politics and law. Comrade McKay is endeavoring to confine Macdonald's career in the future to law.

Comrade W. May Jones, Sardis, B. C., takes five half yearly sub cards. Sardis is in the electoral district of New Westminster, which has seen fit to return the Tory, J. D. Taylor, as its member to Ottawa. Taylor serves the capitalists instead of the interests of the workmen. The New Westminster sub hustlers are spreading Cotton's as they wish to pry Taylor loose from his Ottawa seat and place a revolutionary Comrade therein.

Comrade Geo. E. Winkler, Victoria, B. C., forwards one dollar for subs. These subs are all paid in the political coffin that the Socialists are building for George Henry Barnard, the Tory M. P. for the City of Victoria. Barnard is a lawyer who believes that Canadian workers should be ruled and robbed by capitalists. The Victoria Socialists are working to retire him to the cold shades of private life and replace him by a revolutionary in overalls.

Comrade John O'Hara, Prince Albert, Sask., forwards five halfers. Prince Albert is represented at Ottawa by the Liberal M. P. W. W. Rutland. Comrade O'Hara and the other revolutionaries will make this gentleman see the great light of Socialism, or else will retire him, by the help of Socialist votes in time, to private life where he cannot hold up both hands and yell for capitalist laws that exploit and rob the useful workers of Canada.

"I picked up this halfer on the road to the postoffice." Comrade John E. Lundberg, Lockhart, Alta. Lockhart is in the electoral district of Red Deer that has seen fit to send the Liberal M. P. Michael Clark, to Ottawa. Comrade Lundberg is working in his constituency to persuade the people that capitalism and all its works are evil and that M. Clark is doing evil in supporting the topper system and should be replaced by a Socialist representative. The Socialists are all over Canada and are undermining the power of bourgeois rule. They keep working away knowing that the future is for their philosophy.

Comrade Geo. W. Buck, Norwood Grove, Man., sends a dollar bill for five half-yearly subs. The spread of a Socialist paper is different from the spread of any other kind of a paper. For a Socialist paper is spread by Socialists for political purposes. It is published to bring about a change in society and those who take it do so because they wish to see the change brought about. Norwood Grove is situated in the electoral district of Provencher whose member is the Liberal J. P. Molloy. Comrade Buck is working to send a Socialist to Ottawa and to kill the hopes of Molloy of ever getting back to the legislative halls where he has voted for the slavery of Canadian citizens.

Comrade Ole Paulson, Lamigan, Sask., plunks five subscribers into the voting district of Humboldt, Sask., that is now represented by D. B. Neely, Liberal M. P. Many people think that Socialism is not powerful in Canada, but it is powerful and growing more powerful every day. A Sydney Fisher machine can be seen to work in Broome County. A Wm. Pugsley machine can be seen at work in St. John City and County. But Socialism is at work all over Canada. It is gaining power in every electoral district. It is a pervasive force that will pull down capitalism in a few years' time.

"You will please find enclosed money order for \$3.25, for five yearlies and a half yearly and bundle of anti-military issue. The first two subs are renewals. The rest are poor wage slaves who want a little more light, so press the button. I hope you will give us Cotton's by e-mails pretty soon and we may know how we are progressing. One poor milt told me recently when I was talking to him that Socialism was a dead issue. I told him that when it got hold of him he would find it the damnest live wire he ever got hold of. I will close by wishing you and your army an additional forty thousand recruits during the present year." Comrade C. Dunsmore, Sherbrooke, P. Q. Sherbrooke is represented by A. N. Worthington, Tory, who is now very ill. Worthington is known as a straight man as capitalism goes. He has been much praised by plutes because he busied himself in trying to get the Canadian government to improve the butcher force and furnish them with more deadly weapons. He is a good man to relieve of his political job to make way for a Socialist.

The Silver Centre Miner's Union take a bundle of ten copies for six months. Silver Centre, Porcupine, Gowganda, are all in the electoral district of Nipissing that is represented by the Tory George Gordon. The mining boys are sick of capitalist rule. Six or seven hundred Cotton's are going into this district and a Socialist member may be returned in the near future. Porcupine has been fire swept and many prospectors perished. The timber was kept standing by order of the Ontario government for the benefit of the big timber capitalists. In Gowganda you cannot cut wood for building without paying some parasite capitalist several dollars a thousand feet simply because the Ontario government has given the capitalists the right to own the timber. Had this not been the case Porcupine would have cut the timber round about and the fire would not have swept over the camp. George Gordon is high in the count of the timber parasites. He is director of the Temagami Lumber Company, the Cache Bay Lumber Company, the A. J. Young Co., the

AUGUST 7th is the date upon which the Century Contest starts. Use the Sub Blank that came in last week's issue or clip the Entry Coupon. Stick-to-it and you'll win the \$100.00.

Loving Lumber Co., and the Geo. Gordon & Co. The exploited slaves are tired of voting for the representative of their exploiters.

Convention Call

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA.

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer, 112 Florence Street, Ottawa, Ont., July 10th, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of Provincial Federations of Labor, Trades and Labor Councils, Federal Labor Unions and International Local Trades Unions in the Dominion of Canada, Greetings:—

Fellow Labor Unionists and Brothers:—

The Twenty-seventh annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will convene in Paget Hall, Seventh Avenue, East, Calgary, Province of Alberta, beginning at 10 o'clock, Monday morning, September 11th, 1911, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

This meeting promises to be one of exceptional interest to the organized labor bodies of Canada because of the many important matters that will come before it for consideration. Each year has witnessed a wonderful growth in the intricacy and difficulty of the problems to be dealt with by the congress, and the Calgary convention will be easily first in this respect. Among the subjects to be discussed are the following:—

1. Dominion and Provincial Legislation.
2. The Immigration Laws.
3. The Eight-Hour Bill.
4. Payment of wages on railways, fortnightly.
5. The Winnipeg Street Railway Strike.
6. The Western Coal Miners' difficulty, as well as the strikes in Nova Scotia.
7. The work of the Provincial Federations, notably that of British Columbia.
8. Abolition of Chinese tax and substitution of agreement or understanding, as with Japan.
9. "Imperial" Labor Exchanges.
10. The arrest of McNamara.
11. Non-observance of municipal fair wage clauses.
12. The attempt upon the part of Russia to secure the surrender of Federenko.
13. The judgment of the United States Supreme Court in the Gompers' case.

In addition to these, there are many other matters of vital and every day interest to the workers. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that every affiliated body should be well represented.

In summoning this convention, your executive council cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of a large representation of delegates at Calgary. Times are progressing and the labor movement must imbibe some of the freshness and vigor that animate our western brothers. The problems of the movement are becoming more complex and require the best efforts of the best minds.

Fraternally yours, Wm. Glockling, President; Gustave Franco, Vice-President; P. M. Draper, Secretary-Treasurer.

Executive Council, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

War—What For?

Appeal to Reason:—"A most intense and thrilling volume. It is the most scathing indictment of war and the personal impotence of the powers and personalities responsible for war ever written. The gruesome illustrations it contains almost make the flesh creep and the heart stand still. Every lover of peace, every hater of war will read with joy and inspiration this masterful volume."

"War—What For?" is a handsome, gold-stamped, high-grade, cloth-bound, double-backed book, printed in easy, open type on high quality paper, 8x5 inches in size. This book contains: 352 pages; 12 chapters; 13 intensely interesting full-page pictures (three powerful half-tones); several literary photographs of hell; trenchant discussion of every phase of war, militarism, and social struggle; more than a dozen strong passages for school and entertainment declamations; over 300 citations and quotations from authorities; bibliography; numerous suggestions for promoting the propaganda against war and capitalism; an abundance of material for lectures on war, militarism, the class struggle, capitalism, socialism, and the history of the working class. A book of this size, stock, binding, and richness of illustration is usually sold at \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Prices—Single copy prepaid \$1.20; clubs of 3 to 10 copies, prepaid, 80 cents each. This book cannot be obtained from the publisher nor any one else for less than the above prices. Send your orders to Cotton's Weekly.

Cotton's Weekly is never sent on credit. The fact that you are receiving it shows that it has been paid for in advance.

BETTER use the Sub Blank that was sent you in last week's copy of Cotton's, and enter the Century Contest, which starts August 7th. \$100.00 is a prize worth working for.

Has Deep Knowledge of Human Nature

These items point out the deep knowledge of human nature possessed by the author of Buncombe & Scapp's, now running as a serial in Cotton's. There has never been a story written before that lets the light of Socialism shine as does "Buncombe & Scapp's."

S. Grainger, Fort William, says:—"It's hardly fair to the author to pass opinion on his work before you have read it all, but there is something about it which makes one anxious to get the next paper. Knowledge is power, but if there is anyone who has a better knowledge of human nature than the author of 'Buncombe & Scapp's' then I haven't read their work. Such stories will do much towards waking the people up."

"I am greatly interested in the B. & S. story. The author seems to be pretty well posted on the workings of the Sweeney type. Long life to him. Should his story be printed in book form, rely on me for a copy. Yours in good faith." J. M. Neish, Montreal.

"I do not wish to miss any of the issues, as I am reading Comrade Northey's story, 'Buncombe & Scapp's,' which is 'excellent.' He must have been through the mill himself to know so much about it."—R. A. Shaw, Port Arthur.

The coming chapters are intensely interesting. Watch for them.

"If I go to a rich man and tell him he must give me his money or I will make him, they would put me in jail." That is one of the expressions used by an anti-Socialist when talking with a Socialist. It seems so hard to get people to understand that Socialism does not mean unjust robbery. The anti-Socialist who used the above language seemed to think that Socialists wanted to live without work by taking away the incomes of the rich. Socialists do not want such a thing. Supposing a workman works as a track hand on the Canadian Pacific Railway system. He gets \$1.65 a day. For every day he works he gets \$1.65 and for every day he works some capitalist owner gets \$1.65 as profit on his labor. He gets that after all the expenses of management is paid. Socialists hold that if a worker produces \$3.30 he should be paid the full social value of what he earns. He should not be paid one-half in order that some capitalist may get the other half. The capitalist should be made a worker—and should also get what he earns. It is no remedy for anyone to go to the capitalist and say, "Mr. Capitalist. You have much unearned revenue. Give me some of it that I may live at ease also." That would only be changing the person to whom the unjust revenues were going. Socialism does not mean the appropriating of the unearned revenues from the present capitalists and giving them to other idlers. Socialism means the ABOLISHING of unearned revenues, so that the workers may get all they earn.

Many people think that Socialism cannot win because the capitalists can buy the leaders. They point to such men as Burns in England and Briand in France. But Socialism does not rely upon leaders for its success. It relies upon the common people. It teaches people to think for themselves. The so-called leaders are only those men who are elected to power because we have capitalist institutions. When they sell out, the Socialist movement is not sold out. For the common people are still in existence and more and more of them are becoming Socialists every day. Moreover not very many Socialists betray their trust. You do not hear of the hundreds and thousands of faithful Socialist office holders. You only hear of the four or five who turn traitors and are given high office by the capitalists in return. Kings delight to honor these men and the capitalist papers give them much space. They bulk large in print because the capitalists desire to make ignorant people think that all Socialists are of the same nature. How glad the capitalists would be if the Socialists were!

SUB PRICE OF COTTON'S.

Canada and England.
Six Months, 26 copies \$.25
Six Months, clubs of 5 1.00
One Year, 52 copies50
One Year, clubs of 5 2.00
Three Months, club of 550
Three Months, club of 10 1.00

Subs to the United States are \$1.00 per year. This is on account of the postage, which is one cent per copy.

Socialist Stickers—Miniature Posters printed in Red and Blue, on gummed paper. Good for back of letters and every other place they can be seen. 12 cents per hundred; assorted 500 assorted, 60 cents; 1000 assorted \$1.00.

The daily newspapers had an account of how the problem of shopping had been solved. The shoppers went to the stores in their automobiles and took their purchases home with them, thus saving the bother of delivery. The newspapers also carried accounts how to make a nice looking sofa out of a drygoods box at a cost of ninety-eight cents. Putting these two together we would imagine the people drove to the store in their automobile to buy a packing-box and a little cheap cotton cloth and took their purchases home in the tonneau and then spent the rest of the day in making a sofa. But this is not what happens. The rich idlers go and buy their luxuries and travel easily in an automobile to do it. The wives of the wealth producers are informed how to get a sofa, (a very uncomfortable one) for ninety-eight cents. The wealth producers must skimp and save and patch in order that the wealth wasters may live in great pomp and ease. Socialism, you know, is a horrible thing, that would do away with these conditions and allow the wealth producers to live in ease by doing away with the class of wealth wasters.

Socialism causes discontent, stirs up bad feelings between employer and employee. If the Socialists would only stop their agitation, all would be well. This is the kind of argument that many people use when talking about the Socialists. The Socialists cause discontent. But is that any crime? Did not the Christian missionaries in early times cause discontent in Rome? Did not Martin Luther cause discontent? Did not Papineau and Mackenzie cause discontent in Canada? Yes, and out of the missionary movement grew Christianity. Out of the Luther discontent grew Protestantism. Out of the Papineau and Mackenzie discontent grew representative institutions and self rule for the people of Canada. Out of the Socialist discontent will grow industrial democracy and a higher stage of civilization. Discontent is necessary to progress. As long as humanity is contented with old forms of government there is no progress. When mankind is contented with outworn institutions, there is retrogression and decadence. The Socialist discontent is the greatest factor of modern times in the onward sweep of civilization.

Many men are against Socialism. They are against it because they have not read what it means. They have listened to the opinions of men as ignorant as themselves upon the question and they have given ear unto the words of men who have deliberately misrepresented Socialism. Socialism is nothing terrible. It is nothing outrageous. Socialism is a commonsense method of so arranging production and distribution as to do away with poverty, want, overwork, worry, unemployment and vicious idleness. Surely the thing that will abolish these evils is a good thing. If you have been one of those who have been condemning Socialism without knowing what it really means, I would strongly urge you to get some simple books on the question and read up on it. You will find your mind sharpened and the things that now puzzle you will be explained and the reason why they exist made plain to you.

July Winners

Comrade J. S. Johnstone, Athlmar, B. C., wins the book, "War—What For?" for the first week in July for sending in the biggest list of subs. His list was fifteen yearlies. Comrade J. F. Hornberger, Wildmere, Alta., wins the same book for sending in the largest list of subs for the second week in July. He sent in a list of nine yearlies.

You may lead a horse to water. But cannot make him drink. You may lead a plute to reason. But you cannot make him think.

Socialist Publications

Following is a list for the United States and Canada with the yearly Sub Price.

DAILY—(ENGLISH.)

Chicago Daily Socialist, 207 W. Washington St., Chicago \$3.00
New York Call, 409 Pearl St., New York City \$4.50
The Daily Register, Lead, S. D. \$5.00

WEEKLY—(ENGLISH.)

The World, 523 17th St., Oakland, Cal. \$1.00
Christian Socialist, 56 E. Randolph St., Chicago \$.50
Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. \$.50
Farmers' Journal, Abilene, Tex. \$.50
The Bakers' Journal, 212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill. \$1.00
St. Louis Labor, 966 Chouteau Av., St. Louis, Mo. \$1.00
Montana News, Helena, Mont. \$.50
The Laborer, 401 Main St., Dallas, Texas \$1.00
Toilers' Defense, Coal Dale, Pa. \$1.00
Social Democratic Herald, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. \$.50
The Miners' Magazine, 605 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo. \$1.00
The Cleveland Citizen, 310 Champlain Ave. N. W. Cleveland \$.50
The Pioneer, Indiana Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla. \$.50
The Proletariat, Garden City, Kansas \$1.00
The Findlay Call, Findlay, O. \$.50
Welch's Weekly, Wichita, Kan. \$.50
The Comrade, 122 W. 12th St. Erie, Pa. \$.50
The Enterprise, 419 S. 11th St., Lincoln, Neb. \$.50
The Coming Nation, Girard, Kansas \$1.00

MONTHLY—(ENGLISH)

Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, Quebec, Canada \$.50
International Socialist Review, 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. \$1.00
The Progressive Woman, 5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago \$.50
The New Era, 184 S. High St. Columbus, O. \$.25
The Little Socialist \$.50
The Free Press (bi-weekly) P. O. Drawer, 622, New Castle, Pa. \$.50
The World's Referee, 711 1st St. Seattle, Wash. \$.50
The Western Clarion, Vancouver, British Columbia, Can. \$1.00
Hope, 5110 W. Madison St., Chicago \$1.00

DAILY—(FOREIGN)

German—Chicagoer Arbeiter Zeitung, 406 N. Clark St., Chicago \$3.00
Bohemian—Spravednost, 1825 S. Loomis St., Chicago 4.00
Bohemian—Americké Delnické Listy, 4032 Broadway, Cleveland, O. \$1.00
German—Volks Zeitung, 15 Spruce St., New York City \$6.00
German—Tageblatt, 613 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa. \$3.00
Jewish—Forward, 175 E. Broadway, New York City \$3.50
Polish—Dziennik Ludowy, 959 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago \$3.00

WEEKLY.

German—Arbeiter Zeitung, 966 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo. \$2.00
German—Vorwarts, 15 Spruce St., New York City \$1.00
German—Die Wahrheit, Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wis. \$1.50
Polish—Robnik, 416 6th St., New York City \$3.00
Slovak—Rovnost Ludu, 679 Loomis St., Chicago \$1.25
Slavonic—Proletarec, 2146 Blue Island Ave., Chicago \$1.50
Italian—La Parola Dei Socialisti, 874 Blue Island Ave., Chicago \$1.00
Jewish—Labor World, 739 W. 12th St., Chicago \$1.00
Finnish—Raivaaja, 392 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass. \$2.50
Finnish—Toveri, 10th and Duane Sts. Astoria, Ore. \$2.00
Finnish—Tyomies, Hancock, Mich. \$2.75
French—L'Union des Travailleurs, Charleroi, Pa. \$1.50
Hungarian—Elore, 1528 2nd Ave., New York City \$1.00
Lettish—Stradnieks, 28 Broadway, South Boston, Mass. \$3.00
Lettish—Kova, 418 S. 2nd St. Philadelphia, Pa. \$2.00
Norwegian—Gaa Paa, 415 Cedar Ave. Minneapolis, Minn. \$.50
Croatian—Radnicka Straza, 1800 S. Centre Ave., Chicago \$1.00
Jewish—Die Zukunft (The Future) 141 Division St., New York \$1.00
Swedish—Svenska Socialisten, 330 7th St., Rockford, Ill. \$1.00

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