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W. U. COTTON, Editor

This is No. 124

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, JANUARY 26, 1911

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H. A. WEBB, BUSINESS MANAGER

## WHY NOT BONUS STRIKERS?

The Cumberland Railway and Coal  
Company has sold out its mines,  
railways and properties to the Dom-  
inion Steel and Coal Corporation.

The Dominion Steel and Coal Cor-  
poration has been fed on government  
pap. It is one of those corporations  
that has drawn millions in bonuses  
from the government.

The Dominion government establish-  
ed a system of bonuses for the pro-  
duction of iron and steel. For every  
ton of pig iron, for every wire rod,  
for every rail produced, the Dominion  
government gave so much money.

They called this a bonus. These  
were free gifts to the proprietors of  
the steel plants. These bonuses  
amounted to sixteen million dollars.  
Of these millions the greater share  
went to the Dominion Steel and Coal  
corporations.

This corporation has bought the  
mines at Springhill, N. S. At this  
place fifteen hundred miners have  
been striking.

The wage slaves have formed an or-  
ganization among themselves called  
the United Mine Workers. This  
reaches out into Nova Scotia as well  
as into Pennsylvania and elsewhere.  
This organization has paid a million  
and a half to support striking miners  
in Nova Scotia.

The Dominion Steel and Coal Cor-  
poration is master of the mines at  
Springhill. It owns them. The strik-  
ers went to pick refuse coal off the  
dump. They were arrested and fined  
by the judge of Springhill. For the  
judges are nothing but the servants  
of the owners.

The strikers are cold. They suffer  
want. They have produced wealth.  
Their fellow workers are still produc-  
ing wealth that the Dominion govern-  
ment gets through taxation.

The workers get no old age pen-  
sions. The company that exploits the  
slaves gets millions from the govern-  
ment at the head of which sunny,  
smiling Laurier is. The workers are  
given soldiers to shoot them if they  
grow restive under starvation. The  
workers are given judges to fine them  
and jail them if they dare to get the  
coal that nature so bountifully pro-  
vides.

The masters have been given mil-  
lions by the Dominion government.  
These millions were given as a bonus.  
The slaves did the work and the pa-  
rasite owners got the gift that ran up  
to seven figures.

Very well. Turn about is fair play.  
**WHY CANNOT THE DOMINION  
GOVERNMENT GIVE A BONUS  
TO THE STRIKING MINERS AT  
SPRINGHILL?**

Shall the parasites have all? Shall  
the workers have nothing? Is the  
sunny smile of Laurier sufficient to  
fill empty bellies or warm cold bod-  
ies?

Why cannot the striking miners at  
Springhill have a government bonus?  
The answer is simple. The workers  
have voted for their own enslavement.  
The Canadian workers have voted for  
those politicians who have voted mil-  
lions to those who do not dig the  
coal or make the steel.

You think your member cares for  
the workers? You can very easily  
disprove it. Write your M. P. at Ot-  
tawa and ask him to pass a law at  
Ottawa granting a special fund of  
\$500,000.00 FOR THE RELIEF OF  
THE STRIKING MINERS AT  
SPRINGHILL.

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## THAT \$500,000.00

That is a good idea. The Dominion  
government voted money for the re-  
lief of those stricken in the Hull fire  
a few years ago. It voted money as  
a gift to those who suffered in the  
Messina disaster in Italy. It voted  
money for the relief of those afflicted  
by the San Francisco earthquake.

It has given one hundred million  
dollars in hard cash to the contract-  
ors of our railroads. It gave the  
contractors the funds to build the  
roads with and it gave the contract-  
ors the completed roads. It has given  
eighteen million dollars in bonuses  
to steel and lead barons. It has al-  
lowed the manufacturers to charge  
high prices for commodities through  
protection. It has given millions to  
the contractors for a bridge that fell  
into the St. Lawrence.

It has given fifty millions of acres  
of land to the railways. It has pro-  
vided six million dollars a year for a  
militia and army whose sole duty is  
to be called out in times of strikes.  
It has raised the pay of its own  
members a thousand dollars a year.  
It has provided a bonus of millions  
for the builders of dry docks. It has  
given away vast tracts of public land  
to private corporations. It gives  
privileges to banks of issuing promiss-  
ory notes as bank bills which circu-  
late without interests and it has bor-  
rowed these promissory notes from  
the banks and paid good interest on  
them. Whenever there has been a  
shadow of excuse the government has  
rushed with public funds to give the  
wealth of the people to those who do  
not do useful labor.

If all this is so, why cannot the  
government BONUS STRIKERS?  
The workers produce the wealth. It  
is their labor that creates the food,  
clothing and shelter which the govern-  
ment directs to be used in supporting  
parasites in wealth and ease. Why  
cannot some of this wealth be used by  
labor in its time of need, when there  
is a strike on.

Write to your member of parlia-  
ment and ask him to vote five hun-  
dred thousand dollars from the gov-  
ernment funds to help the one thou-  
sand five hundred strikers of Spring-  
hill and their families.

The government has given hundreds  
of millions to the non workers. Sure-  
ly it can afford a half a million for  
the support of striking workers.

Forward the reply you get from  
your member to Cotton's.

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## COMRADES, SUPPORT THIS BILL!

Comrades! There is important  
work to do. There is a bill before  
the House of Commons which every  
Socialist wants to see made law. It  
is important that this bill pass. I  
want every one of you to get busy,  
pass resolutions, write letters, get  
your unions interested, pledge your  
members. The bill in question is a  
bill to abolish the two hundred dol-  
lar deposit required from candidates  
for dominion elections.

Angus Claude Macdonell, Conserva-  
tive Member for South Toronto, has  
introduced bill number 37 into the  
House of Commons. This bill if  
passed will abolish the two hundred  
dollar election deposit, will make  
election day a public holiday, and in  
cities, towns and incorporated vil-  
lages will have the polls open for  
voting from six in the morning to  
eight at night.

This bill if made into law will di-  
rectly benefit the Socialists of Can-  
ada. The law as it stands now re-  
quires every candidate to deposit two  
hundred dollars with the returning  
officer before the candidate will be  
officially recognized and allowed to  
run. If the candidate becomes elected  
or if he gets one half the number of  
votes of the successful candidate, the  
money is returned to him. If he gets  
less than half the votes of the suc-  
cessful candidate the government  
confiscates the two hundred dollars.

There are two hundred and twenty-  
one constituencies in Canada. The  
party that places candidates in every  
constituency now has to deposit  
forty-four thousand two hundred dol-  
lars with the returning officers.

To the Liberal and Conservative  
parties, backed as they are by the  
millions of the railroad contractors,  
bankers, and other special interests  
who rob the people, forty thousand  
dollars is a mere bagatelle, hardly  
worth sneezing at.

But to the workers, to the men who  
get their dollar and a half or two  
dollars a day, the men who are rob-  
bed by the special interests of all but  
a bare living, forty thousand dollars  
is an enormous sum.

The Socialists who have run candi-  
dates in Winnipeg and Montreal in  
the past know how hard it is to raise  
election funds among the exploited  
workers.

Here is a chance to help abolish  
this requisite. Write your member  
and get a pledge from him that he  
will support Bill No. 37, introduced  
by Mr. Macdonell, abolishing the  
election deposit.

The abolition of this deposit is part  
of the demands of the Trade and  
Labor Congress of Canada. Get your  
trade unions to pass resolutions.

Deluge Ottawa with demands for  
this law.

You farmers of Manitoba who want  
to see direct legislation, write your  
M. P. and tell him you want him to  
actively support this measure.

The elections will be on in 1913.  
We Socialists want to run candidates  
in as many constituencies as possible.  
If this election deposit is abolished  
we can run many, many more candi-  
dates. The Socialist vote in Canada  
can be quadrupled if this bar to a  
free choice of the people is removed.

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At London, Ont., a young English-  
man, nineteen years of age, who could  
not get any work and owed his board  
bill, tried to commit suicide. He drank  
carbolic acid and was taken to the  
hospital in a serious condition. Can-  
ada boasts that she can pretty  
nearly feed the world. Yet willing  
workers die in her cities for lack of  
the means of life? How long, work-  
ers of Canada, are you going to stand  
for capitalism which causes men to  
die surrounded by plenty?

Socialism will give to the workers  
all the wealth they produce. Why  
any worker should oppose Socialism  
is more than a Socialist can under-  
stand.

Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin  
speaking in New York declared that  
Socialism is merely a dream. Strange  
that the U. S. plutocrats are so scared  
of nothing but a dream.

The British Labor Party is showing  
more spunk. They will not back As-  
quith in his demand for a reformed  
House of Lords. They want it abol-  
ished. There are great movements  
in Britain these days in the direction  
of democracy.

In Manitoba a movement is on to  
obtain direct nominations, the right  
of initiative, referendum, recall, and  
that all public franchises shall be  
voted on by the people. Democracy  
makes progress in spite of Laurier  
and the reactionaries.

It is the opinion of many persons  
in Ontario that the day of cheap  
farm help is past. The farmers must  
pay better wages to attract the help  
to run the farms properly. High  
prices for help means that the old  
methods of merely scratching the land  
will have to go. Machines will have  
to be used more and more. The in-  
dustrialization of the farm is the  
next revolution to take place in the  
method of production.

There are many people who do not  
like Cotton's Weekly. It makes them  
feel uncomfortable. These are the  
people who are not worried over  
starving slum dwellers, jobless work-  
ers, evicted tenants, robbed laborers,  
weary girls, as long as these things  
do not come to their attention. Such  
blind people are dead timber. The  
only thing we can do is to let them  
sleep on. For Cotton's is not for  
those who are ambulating corpses.  
Cotton's is for live people with red  
blood leaping in their arteries.

Mrs. Eddy, head of the Christian  
Science church, bequeathed two mil-  
lions to the mother church in Boston.

Mrs. Eddy got this money from  
Christian Scientists. It belongs to  
the church. Yet she cabbaged it  
while alive and willed it to the  
church. Mrs. Eddy lived in Connecti-  
cut and the Connecticut laws for-  
bade the gift of more than five thou-  
sand per annum to any church. Mrs.  
Eddy was a cute old person. She  
can die and her money will go to  
her own heirs. Economic determi-  
nism makes many religious people do  
queer things. Mrs. Eddy must have  
known the laws of her state.

Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster  
General of Canada, declares that Can-  
ada is going to establish a parcels  
post. He declares that the small  
merchants are opposed to the parcels  
post and cheap express because if the  
departmental stores had cheap trans-  
portation of small parcels they would  
undersell the local merchants and put  
the little merchants out of business.

Lemieux says that the opposition is  
largely due to the "stubborn prej-  
dice" of the country merchants. Lem-  
ieux has not studied economics. He  
has not put himself in the place of  
the country merchants who are even  
now being squeezed out. Lemieux just  
smiles a happy smile and says the  
merchants are prejudiced. What does  
the failure of the little merchants  
amount to Lemieux. He gets his big  
salary for managing the postal sys-  
tem. The little merchant can go  
hang for all he cares.

This session the Quebec government  
is going to reduce the hours of labor  
of women and children in the cotton  
mills from fifty-eight hours a week to  
fifty-five. If it were not so tragic this  
would be laughable. The stock of  
the cotton companies has been wa-  
tered time and time again. They pay  
millions in dividends. This is taken  
out of the blood and bone and heart of  
women and little children. The Que-  
bec government with the great Gouin  
at the head is going to lop off three  
hours a week from the labor of these  
women and children. Workers of  
Montreal. It is your wives and chil-  
dren who are being plundered. Why  
will you cheer for the politicians of  
those who rob those you love the  
dearest? Why will you not get into  
a party composed of revolutionary  
workers? The way of escape lies op-  
en. Why will you not take it?

## THE USE OF A NAVY

There are many uses for a navy. A  
particular one is that it serves as an  
excuse for not giving the workers  
government assistance.

When the workers come asking for  
old age pensions or workmen's com-  
pensation acts or invalidity insur-  
ance, the capitalist politicians sym-  
pathize with the woes of the workers  
and declare they would like to help  
the workers but that funds are not



## BUNCOME &amp; SCRAPP'S

By R. W. NORTHEY

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR "COTTON'S WEEKLY"

## CHAPTER V.

Old Man Harris gets the Surprise of his Life.

(Continued.)

"That's true," returned Miss Wimple. "The wealthy classes have always monopolized everything worth having, and today they own almost every avenue by which the worker can make a living. I do not believe that God ordained such a condition of things, or that He sanctions it, because I do not believe that God interferes in the affairs of mortals in the way that the churches teach and most Christians believe. The present unequal and unjust condition which prevail in all civilized countries are not the work or the will of the Almighty, but merely the results of the work and will of man himself. His greed for power, his greed for money—for money gives power—has gradually made him callous to the misery of his weaker brother. We are only able, under present conditions, to follow in the footsteps of our ancestors and use the system they bequeathed to us. It is a terrible and heartless system, but the present generation never knew any other. Some day it will stop with a crash. It must. It is proving its incompetency to provide even a bare livelihood for an ever increasing number of human beings—human beings who according to the divine will should have an equal right to the enjoyment of a free and happy life on this planet, and only 'the system,' as you call it, stands between them and their heritage. It denies them even the right to live unless they consent to relinquish the biggest portion of their earnings to the cunning ones who have been farsighted enough to band together to enforce their illegal claims of 'ownership.' Ownership of what? Ownership of the whole earth that God gave to us all for our enjoyment. Under this system the few have so made the laws that they can dictate to the rest of humanity how they shall live, what they shall eat and what they shall wear. And these unjust laws are making paupers and criminals and parasites faster than he system can assimilate them. But there, I'm talking too much. I do this sometimes when I stumble on some of the cruel injustice that is rampant everywhere."

"I think you must be a Socialist Miss Wimple," said Harris. That's the very same doctrine, almost word for word, that I listened to the other night when I was down town. It was a soapboxer, as they call 'em, and there was quite a crowd around him till the police arrested him for obstructing the street."

"If my views are Socialistic I was not aware of it. I have not read any Socialist works nor listened to a Socialist speaker. All I know about Socialism has been what I have read in the daily papers, and from the description given there I have always thought Socialism to be a repellent and dangerous thing—just a chry, atheism and bloodshed, as signified by their blood-red flag. But you must excuse me, Mrs. Harris, I did not come out here to discuss Socialism or any ism with Mr. Harris, but to take tea with you. Besides I have some real good news that I can't keep to myself much longer."

She had taken off her hat, coat and gloves and laid them on the bed in the inner room. There were three rather small windows in the house, one in each room, and these were wide open to admit the warm evening air. The old man soon had the fire going in the little stove in the tiny kitchen and Miss Wimple, at Mrs. Harris' request, laid the table with the old-fashioned china that reposed on the shelves behind the glass doors of the oak-stained dressers. This china was only a remnant of the fine collection Mrs. Harris used to be so proud of in the days of their prosperity and had not been used for many years. It was the only remaining link with the past and was only used on great occasions. But great occasions had not been of frequent occurrence a No. 23 Baker's Row.

Then Miss Wimple opened her parcels, and soon the delicate china plates bore a display of dainty confectionery and the old china punch bowl made a fitting receptacle for the luscious peaches which had so fortunately escaped the slightest blemish by the strap hangers. By this time the kettle was boiling and she made the tea according to Mrs. Harris' measure—one heaping teaspoonful. Then, with the old man's help, she pushed the table close to the invalid's chair, and going into the bedroom she took a pillow and placed it behind the old lady's back.

Well, everything was ready. Mrs. Harris had been so enlivened by the little bustle of getting tea and seeing Mrs. Wimple setting out her beloved china once more that she found herself able to sit upright, and the sight of the china and the feel of it helped a lot towards the happiness she could hardly conceal as she sipped her tea. It surely was recital to that poor, wistful old soul. And it conjured up visions, too, of the happy, long-gone past, and the scenes of other and happier days flitted before her mental gaze. When she and Henry were first married the china had graced a fine polished table in a lofty room—it had been a wedding present from her father—and had been admired by all for its fragility and delicacy of coloring. Again she saw faces and forms that had long since mouldered into dust, and while she looked the tears that blurred her eyes obscured the present scene and made the inner reminiscent vision seem to be reality. She saw troops of loved faces flash by, each bringing its share of the crowding memories that followed. It was Henry's voice that brought her back to the present.

"Mary," he said, while the tears stood in his eyes, "do you remember the first time we used this set of china?"

For answer Mrs. Harris burst into tears. The pent up misery and hopelessness of long years of poverty had found vent and would not be suppressed. Tears are always woman's best relief.

Miss Wimple knew this and made no attempt to console or pity. So she waited for the old lady to become calm before she began her good news story. Then she took from her pocket a sealed envelope addressed "Mr. Henry Harris" and laid it before him.

"Open it," she said, "it contains a very cheering message."

Tremblingly the old man tore the end off and pulled out the contents—a fat wad of currency. He straightened it them out on the table and counted them mechanically. There were eight \$20.00 bills and one \$2.00 bill. He looked at Miss Wimple in a dazed sort of way and his wife wiped her eyes and looked just as vacant as he did.

"One hundred and sixty-two dollars, Miss Wimple," he said at last. "Did you find it?"

"Yes," she replied, "I found it today, about two hours ago."

"I suppose you will want to find the owner. Will you advertise?"

"I don't need to advertise. I have already found the owner."

"Oh, you have found him. Well, he's a lucky man whoever he is. May I ask his name, Miss Wimple?"

"Certainly. His name is on the envelope."

He took up the envelope and read the address once more. "Surely this is not a joke Miss Wimple," he faltered. "I don't know anyone of that name but myself, and I don't see how this money can belong to me. It isn't possible."

"But it is possible," she replied. "The money is yours. And that isn't the whole of your good fortune. Your wages are to be restored to nine dollars a week, so after this you will not be forced to walk to and from your work."

Then Old Man Harris got the surprise of his life when she told them the whole story. How Scrapp had not known his little joke had had such a cruel reality for the Harrises, and how McSurly had said he could stay at home and nurse his wife as long as she was sick without losing his job or being docked of his wages. But she did not enlighten them as to the real motive of the latter's generosity. She did not care to admit that, even to herself, although McSurly had made it so apparent to her. She preferred to let the good deed stand to McSurly's credit.

(To be continued.)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## STRIKERS ARRESTED FOR GATHERING REFUSE COAL.

Springhill, N. S.  
Jan. 16th, 1911.

Dear Comrade—  
The strike situation is the same. Some of the strikers were out in the woods three miles away from Springhill where there were eight inches of coal cropping out near the surface. This piece of land where the coal was belongs to a Mr. Ryan, a farmer. The Company sent its thugs over to Ryan's farm and arrested six men and charged them with stealing coal to the amount of ten dollars. They were taken before a judge and fined five dollars and costs which were \$8.35, or thirty days in jail. The boys decided to go to jail.

Canada for the Canadians, and there they are in jail!

On Saturday, January 14th, a big labor meeting was held in Amherst, under the auspices of the newly organized Union. The hall was packed full. W. Watkins spoke on the strike situation. I made a short address in French and English. Then Jas. D. McLennan of Glace Bay gave some good dope for an hour and a quarter. David Irvine of Pennsylvania pointed out the necessity of using both the political and the industrial power.

Five strikers are up before the Supreme Court at Halifax. You know the injunction is still on. All the five are U. M. W. men. I will send you the decision.

Two strikers were arrested January 14th for picking coal from the dump. This is where they put all the refuse from the mines.

On Monday, January 16th, just as I came down town I am told that seventeen men have been arrested for digging coal at the same place.

We who toil are shut out from the means of warmth unless we submit to work for less than living wages. The parasites own and the workers can shiver with cold.

Yours without truce nor rest,  
Jules Lavenne.

## A FARMER SPEAKS!

Strathmore, Alta.  
Dec. 30th, 1910.

Comrade Editor:—  
Of all the foolish things, there is, in my opinion, nothing more directly reactionary, more wasteful of energy than, by quasi scientific reasoning, to put up a strawman and then attack him as tho' he were the real thing. He can stand more pummeling than any host of men can give him and yet remain the strawman.

In saying this I particularly have in mind the "frightful" attacks to which the farmer is subject from the ultra scientific-scholastic or doctrinaire-revolutionary, pr-roletarian Socialists, men who have just taken up certain phases of the broad subject and are as sectarian, dogmatic and exclusive as the most bigoted.

It is perfectly true that the farmer question is a knotty one; the farmer is a small capitalist without the question of a doubt. He is, and must be to exist, an exploiter of labor. In fact he is one of the worst, ruthlessly exploiting himself, his family and his help. Further, the farmer is hard to approach. He wraps his seclusion around him till it enfolds him in an impenetrable fortress.

But, although all I have written above are facts, they are mere facts, true because frequently met with. But they are not characteristic of the militant body of farmers.

The progressive farmer everywhere is of a different stamp. He has few capitalist notions. He is a working-man first, a homebuilder next. He is not planning for vast speculative undertakings. His scheming is not to add another tenth of one per cent to the interest from some investment.

Or the contrary, the farmer who is travelling to Ottawa to interpellate the Premier, is the man who is getting his fellows into his union. He is class conscious if not scientifically so.

He expresses this view in his desire to co-operate. His wish to have co-operative credit institutions is based on the fact that he is anxious to invest his savings with greatest security, loaning them to his fellow farmers, not with the hope of beating them out of their possessions—the capitalist instinct—but to make his security a resultant of their ability to better establish themselves.

Many of these farmers have come from labor's ranks and far, far, far the most of them have children and close relations in the ranks of the present and future wage slaves.

Let us realize the vast work of education yet to be done amongst the farmers. Let us carefully estimate the great obstacle to be removed before their course leads unobstructed to the co-operative commonwealth.

But for the hope of our future, for the good of our cause and for the promotion of our true material interest, let us desist from knocking a vast branch of the members of our class simply because they have a few measly dollars invested and pay as low wages as capitalism compels them to do.

Yours for the unconventional,  
Daniel F. Boissevain.

## A LITTLE CORRESPONDENCE

The following two letters are clipped from the columns of the Cumberland, N. S., Tribune. They will be interesting reading, I think, for the readers of Cotton's Weekly.

## SOCIALISM AND THE BIBLE.

To the editor of Cumb. Tribune.  
Dear Sir,—I was handed in the Post office the other day a copy of "Cotton's Weekly" which is understood to be the organ of the Socialist Party.

Such a paper is expected to deal and to deal only, with economic questions, and the relations between capital and labor.

Mr. Cotton has a perfect right to discuss such problems from the labor standpoint.

But he oversteps his duty, and the purpose of his paper, when he goes out of his way to attack and make

fun of what even Christian Socialists accept as true.

By placing the Scriptural narratives regarding Adam and Eve, Moses, Daniel and Jonah, on a par with "Jack and the Bean Stalk," and other fairy tales, he insults the intelligence of thousands of Canadians, of whom many are probably better Socialists than he is himself.

If Mr. Cotton had written that ninety-five per cent of Christian ministers believe these stories, when looked at in their right meaning, he would have been nearer the truth. That Socialism which is not built on Christian principles is a poor thing.

Yours most sincerely,  
A. Graham-Barton.

## TO THIS LETTER COMRADE LAVENNE REPLIES AS FOLLOWS:

To the Editor Cumb. Tribune:

Dear Sir,—In your issue of Dec. 31st, 1910, you publish a letter entitled "Socialism and the Bible" signed "A. Graham-Barton."

This gentleman tries to lead your readers to believe that Mr. Cotton, editor of "Cotton's Weekly" has attacked Christianity.

Mr. Barton says that Cotton's is the Organ of the Socialist Party. Let me tell Rev. Graham-Barton that Cotton's Weekly is a socialist paper, but it has no official connection with the "Socialist Party of Canada." As a member of the S. P. of C., I recognize the right of every other member to complete liberty of opinion in matters of religion—so does Mr. Cotton; as a matter of fact many readers of Cotton's are Catholic, and many are Orthodox Protestants. Cotton's has published a number of articles from the Christian point of view. It has even printed the "Book of Psalms" from beginning to end, and may print and publish more of them in the future. But W. U. Cotton claims for himself the same right he concedes to others, and I for one recommend Cotton's Weekly as one of the clearest, sanest, most logical papers in the Dominion of Canada.

It seems to me that Mr. Barton is looking for an argument via the story of Adam and Eve, and he seems to be anxious to make himself popular by showing his theological knowledge in defending what has been abandoned by the most learned professors of theology.

Mr. Barton said:—(If Mr. Cotton had written that ninety-five per cent of ministers believe these stories he would have been nearer the truth) that simply means Cotton wrote a lie and that Mr. Barton believes in these stories.

But if Mr. Barton can prove that the primordial and essential basis of his beliefs, re-Adam and Eve story is historically and scientifically true, I, Jules Lavenne will become a member of the Baptist Church, on condition that the subject be discussed in Cumb. Tribune.

Perhaps Mr. Barton also believes that the Sun stood still at the command of Joshua—so—can he prove that the SUN was ever in motion. It is easy to believe but to rationally prove certain beliefs from a scientific point of view is altogether a different thing.

Yours, &c.,  
Jules Lavenne.

## A LITTLE COMMENT.

Both of these letters make me smile. The Reverend A. Graham Barton is cute enough to be a capitalist politician. Comrade Lavenne misses the whole point of Barton's letter. Barton says: "Ninety-five per cent of ministers believe these stories WHEN LOOKED AT IN THEIR RIGHT MEANING. Comrade Lavenne overlooked those little words tucked in so innocently."

Barton evidently believes these stories when rightly interpreted. This gives the whole case away. For by interpretation you can get anything you like out of these stories. Take Jonah and the Whale. Did you ever hear the darky minister's interpretation of this celebrated narrative?

This darky explained to his congregation that this story had to be rightly interpreted, that along the shore of the sea were many taverns. One was called the Three Gulls, another was called the White Swan, and one was called The Great Fish. When Jonah was thrown overboard he swam ashore and put up at the inn called The Great Fish. He stayed there three days and when the landlady found he had no money she spewed him out. See what you can get by interpretation!

I have read numerous interpretations of the Bible. I have read the millennialists' interpretation, the Baptists' and many others. I agree with Barton when he says that ninety-five per cent of the ministers believe in these stories WHEN RIGHTLY INTERPRETED.

But here is another thing. I may have been mistaken. I forgot the old ministers. We form our ideas when we are young. When we are old we do not change them, at least not many of us. "The greatest pain that can come to humanity is the pain of a new idea." Men do not like to suffer the pains of getting new ideas when they are old. There are many old ministers who believe many things that all thinking people no longer believe. They shut their eyes to the discoveries of new truths. They gulp hard and swallow the old errors. They say "Lord I believe," and when they have proof offered against their old ideas they gulp harder and say "Lord, help my unbelief."

The persistence of ideas when no longer tenable is found not only

among our ministers. It is found also among our colleges of learning. MCGILL UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL IS THIRTY YEARS BEHIND THE TIMES IN POINT OF EDUCATION.

You see, the professors imbibe ideas when they are young. Then they go to teaching. They yum yum along on old truths. New truths are discovered but the professors will not change their old points of view. I spent seven years in McGill from 1897 to 1904 and during all that time I DO NOT REMEMBER HAVING HEARD THE WORD SOCIALISM MENTIONED ONCE!

Yes. There may be ministers who swallow many Bible stories literally. There may also be many more who believe them WHEN RIGHTLY INTERPRETED.

This, as Comrade Lavenne says, is only my own personal point of view. Each Socialist can believe what he likes.

## Do Politics Concern You?

W. R. Shier.

The question propounded in the title of this article can be answered best by other questions?

Does it concern you whether or not you have efficient police and fire protection?

Does it concern you whether or not the streets are well-lighted and paved?

Does it concern you whether or not you and your neighbors are ensured a steady supply of pure water?

Does it concern you whether or not civil service employees are paid a liberal wage?

Does it concern you whether taxes are expended in providing driveways for the rich or supervised playgrounds for the poor?

Does it concern you whether or not children are allowed to work at a tender age in the workshops of mammon?

Does it concern you what kind of education is given our boys and girls in the schools?

Does it concern you whether you and your sons are drafted into the army to fight battles that are not for your benefit?

Does it concern you whether the courts shall be used to crush organized labor through injunctions and damage suits.

If these things concern you, then politics concern you.

Politics is everybody's business, for governments are every day doing things vital to everybody.

Miss Lena Rogers, superintendent of the Toronto school nurses, has submitted her report for December. During that month 7,905 inspections of school children were held. There were found to be 46 cases of eye diseases, 15 ear diseases, 31 skin diseases, and 1,462 cases of decayed teeth. Here we have inspectors who inspect children. These inspectors are paid by the municipality. This is just a little touch of Socialism. But you know, Socialism will break up the home. Haven't you been told this? Children's teeth should be allowed to rot. Parents should be allowed to go jobless so that they will not have the money to hire dentists to fix the children's teeth. For individualism is great and Socialism is to be abhorred. That is what you are told. Look into your own heart and find out from yourself whether you will be glad when Socialism will be here.

The Intercolonial Railway is government owned. The workers on this railway are feeling bitter against the government. Their pay has not been increased along with the increased cost of living. This is particularly true of the laborers who find it difficult to eke out an existence on a dollar and forty cents a day. Government ownership without working class control of the government does not benefit the wage workers. Why do not the workers unite and capture the government? In France, Germany, England, Italy, Austria, Australia the workers are rising and capturing the political power. Why do not the Canadian workers follow the example of their international comrades in slavery?

If you are receiving this paper regularly you can bank on the fact that it's paid for. No bill will be sent.

## UP GOES THE SUB LIST

There is a good healthy increase in the sub list. It goes to the highest notch it has struck yet.

You Comrades on the firing line have done good work. You have dug in and won new minds. You have swelled the army of revolution. More wage slaves are marching under the blood red flag of human liberty.

But there is not time to pause or rest. The army of the revolution has yet to capture the political power. The slaves are yet in bondage. You are still in slavery to the master class.

We have done a good day's journey. We have captured new outposts of entrenched privilege. But the campaign is hardly begun.

We all want to see the united working class shake the political power of the master class until it topples into the dust.

So forward to the battle for recruits. Get the wage slaves to enroll. Awaken the sleepers. Boost the sub list to twenty thousand.

Let us fix our eyes upon the next elections. Let us organize our forces for the coming campaign.

In the words of Comrade Jules Lavenne, no truce nor rest. I rely upon you Comrade slaves in the slave pens of Canada, you Comrades who are being crushed out of your little independent niches by privileged plutocracy, to give Cotton's the power to fight your fight for freedom, to unfetter you and your class from the fear of want, to remove oppression and to do away with misery.

I look to you Comrades, to place Cotton's over the twenty thousand mark in the next few months.

It does not matter whether you are in a crowded workshop or on a lonely farm. You can talk Socialism, agitate for Socialism, awaken your fellow men.

I look forward to that twenty thousand sub list and I know you will get it. You will get it, some of you by contributing many minds to feed on the literature of revolution, some of you by capturing a lone neighbor.

So forward, Comrades, into the battle for the triumph of revolutionary ideas for, when the battle of ideas is won, the co-operative commonwealth will be here.

## Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of January 19.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario.....	76	140	4058
British Columbia.....	25	62	1500
Alberta.....	32	131	1227
Nova Scotia.....	14	71	1152
Prov. of Quebec.....	55	32	970
Manitoba.....	11	180	670
Saskatchewan.....	15	30	620
New Brunswick.....	6	19	137
Elsewhere.....	2	5	142
Yukon Territory.....	1	7	54
Newfoundland.....	0	0	21
Prince Ed. Island.....	0	0	13

Total..... 237 677 10,564

## Gain for week 440

Total issue last week was 11,400.

Before you form an opinion adverse to Socialism, allow us to ask: How much do you know about it, and from what sources did you get your information? Why don't you sensibly go and hear Socialist speakers, and read Socialist literature: Cotton's Weekly for instance?

The most effective propaganda is placing a Socialist paper in a non-Socialist home for a definite period of time. It contains more propaganda matter in more readable form at less cost than anything else.

The Banner Collector of Books is the best combination offered for the new reader on Socialism. Seven attractive books for only 50 cents.

## Dr. W. J. CURRY

DENTIST

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

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## Are You a STICKER?

Secure and get some of COTTON'S GUMMED STICKERS. Stick 'em on the back of your letters, and every other place they can be seen. Our stickers are beautiful; neat, easily read type, printed in Red or Blue. They carry the Message home every time. Ten different kinds ready.

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Five yearly sub cards sent anywhere in Canada or England for \$2.00. Cash in advance or after cards are sold. Sub cards are printed government postals. Fill out and drop in mail.

This paper is paid for. If you didn't order it, someone else did for you. You'll get no bill.

"Quality Printing at Economy Prices," from Cotton's Job Department. Send for samples and prices.

## THE

THE

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## THE FIRING LINE

### THE TOP NOTCHERS

A. Burke, Montreal 30  
Wage Slave, Amherst, N. S. 17  
C. J. Swenson, Kewville, Alta. 15  
Miners' Union, Silver Centre, Ont. 15

Boost the Sub List. Do it now.  
Two yearlies from Rosemead, Alta.  
Jump in and keep the sub list soaring.

Comrade W. J. Stratton, Toronto, swings into the wigwag with a string of ten trials.

At remittances of \$1.00 and over are acknowledged under envelope by return mail.

The sub list is on the way up. Get on the Band wagon boys, and help make a noise.

Comrade Jas. LeBrocq, Halifax, introduces a halter to the celebrated band of brain ticklers.

Comrade Edward Owen, West Fernal, B. C., captures three yearlies for the good of the cause.

Comrade Mrs. Wm. Davidson, New Denver, B. C., helps the sub list with two yearlies.

Comrade H. W. Cousier, Revelstoke, B. C., forwards two yearlies for the battle for human liberty.

Try Cotton's Job Department for your new stationary supply. You will get Quality Printing at Economy in price. Estimates by return mail.

Comrade Arthur Abbott, Wiggins, Sask., celebrated New Year's day by forwarding a bone for five half yearly sub cards.

The Silver Centre, Ont., Miners Union takes a bundle for six months and sends three dollars to pay for the same.

Sub list hits 10,500 this week. Hooray. Join in with the grand army of Canadian hustlers, and force the plutes to sit up and take notice.

Comrade T. Dibble, Montreal, renews his sub and rushes two yearlies to the front. Says they are new blood and want to get the dope quick.

"Enclosed please find fifty cents for my renewal. I intend to help the good work along when things come my way." Comrade P. J. Hunt, Milden, Sask.

A Credit Slip for Cotton's Compendium of Facts, comes by return mail for all remittances or sub cards, agitation or bundles, of \$1.00 or over. \$3.00 in orders gets "Facts."

"Enclosed please find yearly for your famous paper. Please credit me with this as I want Facts. I intend to get more." Comrade A. T. Stewart, Folger, Ont.

Comrade Theodore Skare, Gain, Sask., walks into the office with a halter tucked neatly under his arm and delivers him to the tender mercies of the dope dipper.

Five yearlies tumble out of the mail bag from Comrade J. K. Byers, Star City, Sask. They helped to swell the sub list and keep her climbing.

Seventeen plunks from Comrade H. Martin, Secretary, on behalf of the Ontario Provincial Executive for sub cards and printing. You should have heard the bulldog mumble over all those nice bones.

There are over 1,000 Sub Cards in the possession of sub hustlers all over Canada. Figure up where the sub list would be if every one of them were on the job. Start 'em boys! Right now!

Comrade Robert Taylor, Sydney Mines, N. S., subscribes for a bundle of ten for three months to be sent to Comrade Ed. Torney, Inverness. Comrade Taylor says they will be placed in good hands and do good work.

An Amherst wage slave is at work among his fellow slaves to rouse them against the tyranny of the system that makes them slaves. He forwards seven yearlies and works in the dark. For slaves must live and often their revolt must be kept unknown.

"Please send me three dollars worth of sub cards, and 'Facts.' I am not dead but alive and hustling. To go to sleep now would be putting a premium on labor skimmers' cruelty." Comrade C. J. Swenson, Kewville, Alta.

There's a lot of you fellows. have Sub cards tucked away somewhere or other. Hunt 'em up and start 'em on their trip home. Take a look at the sub list and then get busy.

Thirty half yearly subs from Montreal per Comrade Alain Burke. These are the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth three dollar lots of sub cards Burke has sent. The revolutionary philosophy is sizzling all right under the plutes of Montreal.

"Enclosed find my renewal. I would like your book of Facts. But apparently there is no chance. I can get lots to agree with me until I speak of Land. That is when you get a bird's eye view of a farmer's back. Wishing the paper all success." Comrade W. M. Boyce, Mozart, Sask.

"Enclosed find five trials and please send me a bundle of five for three months. I have read your paper with great interest since some one was kind enough to pay my subscription for me. I hope my unknown benefactor will accept my thanks." Comrade Wm. Morris, Fort William, Ont.

Comrade P. P. Cosgrove, Westville, N. S., puts Cotton's into the hands of ten trials and a halter. Who says Nova Scotia is not listening to the call of the revolution? Who says the wage slaves of the Province by the Sea are not marching to the freedom of their class to revolutionary music?

Comrade F. R. Mann, Box Grove, Ont., adds a yearly to the Toronto sub list. Every brain awakened means one more revolter. Every new revolter swells the hosts of the army of the revolution. Have we not cause to rejoice, Comrades, when we see the wage slaves organizing for their emancipation?

"It is some time since my sub expired, so thought that it would not

look good for me to come back alone and so picked up two other slaves for the return journey. I trust that you will take good care of them for six months. The cause is prospering out here and everything points to a better day for the oppressed in the near future." Comrade H. Perry Edmon-ton, Alta.

Comrade C. P. Babcock, Amherst, N. S., sends two dollars for sub cards and says the Amherst workers are waking up. The glad sweet music of a slave class shouting for freedom with a shout that will not be stilled is swelling to heaven from Atlantic to Pacific. The Socialists of Canada reach hands of brotherhood to the revolting wage slaves of the states and declare unto them that, Comrades in slavery, the Canadians will not be outdone in the storming of the bastions of international capitalism.

Have YOU registered on the Army Rolls for 1911? Time you did. Wake up. It's your move.

### FACTS

Did you ever read a whole lot of figures in the capitalist papers and when you got through, did you not feel as though you knew as little as before? I have felt that. The capitalist papers do not want to give you complete figures of manufacturing profits, railroad profits and other statistics.

To overcome this I compiled the little book of Facts. This was for my own information. But I know there are many Socialists in Canada who want this information.

Cotton's will send you this book free for every \$3.00 worth of subs you send in. Single half-yearly subs are twenty-five cents. If you send in a dollar for subs you get five half-yearly subs. And for fifteen half-yearly subs at twenty cents each you get a free copy of Facts.

One Comrade wrote in that he did not want to be bribed to work for Cotton's. He was working for Socialism. This book of Facts is not intended to be a bribe. It is meant to be for the information of Socialists.

This information is useless to dough heads. That is why we give these Facts to those who hustle. Their activity shows that they can work for Socialism, that they want the robbery of the workers to stop. Such persons can make good use of Facts.

If you have not got a copy yet get busy. Your working for Socialism and your own freedom will become a pleasure to you. Your activity, your energy in getting your fellow slaves to waken and subscribe will make your brain keener. The meeting of the old objections against Socialism and your overcoming them and making your fellow workers see the light will put your brain in a fit condition to enjoy Facts.

Get busy and earn a copy.

### CHARITY

Upton Sinclair, in an address before a body of Chicago Socialists, said of charity:

"The average charity, the charity of the rich, seems rather futile to me. The rich oppress the poor enormously, then they help them slightly. It is like the young lady angler.

"Why," said a man to this young lady, "do you always carry a bottle of limiment with you on your fishing excursions?"

She sighed.  
"I am so sorry," she said plaintively, "for the poor little fish. And so when I take one off the hook I always rub its cut mouth with some liniment."

### The Bundle Boosters.

Who are they? They are the men and women too—who are receiving a bundle of Cotton's regularly every week for distribution in their districts. They are doing a grand work of propaganda. They reach many people who would not otherwise get a copy of a Socialist paper to waken them from their trance.

This enthusiastic organization holds out a warm welcome to all who would boost for freedom to join in the good work. No higher honor than to be counted among the Bundle Boosters.

These comrades are the latest to join:

Ed. TOMEY, Inverness, N. S. 10  
W. MORRIS, Fort William, Ont. 5

### NEXT WEEK!

Next week's issue will be a hummer. How does the Montreal Street Railway treat its employees? Do you want to know? Read next week's issue. What is the latest skilldiggery that the Honorable Postmaster General has been up to? Do you want to know? Read next week's issue.

Next week's paper will be crumpled pointed paragraphs that will make all but a blind cat see the common sense of Socialism.

You will like next week's issue.

### THE HELPING HAND.

Assist Cotton's staff by signing your name and address to everything you write.

Make all money orders payable to "Cotton's Weekly."

Write book, bundle, card, or sub orders on separate sheets of paper from letters on other matters.

Always give expiration number when renewing sub.

By writing a courteous letter to the chief librarian, the secretary of the Toronto Socialist Party has succeeded in having four excellent propaganda books installed in the public library.

Mark the best articles in the Socialist papers you receive; then pass on to a neighbor or somebody else.

## World Wide Struggle

Reinforcements of troops have been sent to the Welsh strike area.

Complete samples of Eureka Leaflets for a 2-cent stamp.

The net profits of the American express companies total over fifteen million dollars yearly.

During 1910 the membership of the U. S. Socialist Party increased from 11,470 to 38,011.

This paper is paid for. If you didn't order it, someone did for you. You will get no bill.

The Jewish Branch of the Socialist Party of St. Louis opened their new headquarters last week.

The Milwaukee Herald, organ of the Social Democrats, has installed a twenty-five thousand dollar four-deck color press.

Thirty-six Dreadnoughts are to be launched in 1911 by the various powers. This means an average of one every ten days.

The Australian labor government is moving to amend the constitution of that country so that the monopolies may be nationalized.

The purchase and sale of votes is being probed in Danville, Ill., the place that elects Speaker Cannon to the U. S. Congress.

The international seamen are proposing a huge strike to take place the week George is being crowned in London.

The Social Democratic party of Bulgaria organized a protest against the famine prices of food. 30,000 persons marched in the procession.

Boys, the sub list is on the way up once more. Get in your waack at the system by landing that bunch of subs for Cotton's.

A report issued by the government of Austria shows that child labor in that country is a serious evil, over 120,000 working long hours for small pay.

The Finnish Socialists of Bisbee, Arizona, dedicated their new ten thousand dollar hall with a three days celebration the last of December.

In Denmark and in Italy the Socialists who were in alliance with the governments of those countries have recently thrown overboard the alliance and adopted Marxist tactics.

A Milwaukee judge has issued an injunction against Socialist administration employing experts to uncover tax dodging on the part of the wealthy of that city.

A "citizens' committee" raided the office of El International at Tampa, Fla., and demolished the press and printing plant. The paper has been in favor of the striking cigar makers.

A Socialist named Halbwachs, correspondent for the French Socialist paper, Humanite, has been expelled from Berlin for having published criticisms on the German chancellor, von Bethmann Hollweg.

The Chicago clothing firm of Hart, Schaffner and Marx has yielded to the demands of its striking garment workers. Ten thousand of the forty thousand workers on strike go back to work.

The Mexican revolution is growing stronger. It is said that Morgan is back of the revolutionists as they have plenty of money. Madero the leader of the Mexican revolt is a millionaire at outs with Diaz.

Thirty-one persons were sentenced from one year imprisonment down to fifteen dollars fine for the Moabit disturbances in Berlin last summer. The court in its judgments did not mention the Socialists but severely censured the police.

The Prussian diet opened on January tenth. The Kaiser in his speech from the throne made no reference to the most burning question of the day namely franchise reform. This neglect has enormously helped the Socialist agitation.

On January 1st, 1911 the nine hour day was to come into force in Belgium for miners. The government suspended the operation of the law and now it will not come into force till 1914. This is an old capitalist trick. Grant a measure and then take it away again.

If after you have renewed your subscription you get a paper with a notice enclosed that "Your Sub Has Expired," pay no attention to it. Every subscriber gets one and sometimes two on expiration of sub. If you haven't renewed you should do so.

The Portuguese railway workers have won their strike. The capitalist papers are reporting that Portugal is on the verge of another revolution. These tales are circulated in order to prepare for armed intervention by other nations in case the Portuguese government puts into practice some Socialist measures that the international capitalists do not like.

The organized workers of Johannesburg, South Africa, cheered Andrew Fisher, Labor Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia, upon his visit there. Fisher ridiculed the idea of dividing profits and declared that all the workers wanted was the full product of their toil. If they could not get this all at once, then get as much as possible at once.

The upper chamber of Austria threw out the motion for the prohibition of night work among women. The Vienna Arbeiterzeitung, the Socialist organ, was confiscated for its criticism of the chamber's action. The next issue was also confiscated for its criticisms of the confiscation. The Czech Socialist paper in Brunn and Prag also had their issues confiscated.

The twenty-four Japanese Socialists who were tried in secret have been condemned to death. In court they received the sentence with shouts of "Long live the Revolution." They were charged with attempting the life of the Mikado. That is what is given out, but what their real offense was, or whether there was any at all, is not known. There are over two hundred Socialists languishing in

prison since the effort made by the government last June to stamp out the spread of Socialist ideas.

Our Booster Leaflets will get subs for Cotton's. They do the talking, you collect the price. Four hundred for 10 cents with complete instructions. Jump this offer quick.

### Publicity Fund

The Agitation Battery is now at work on a Publicity Campaign. This means the sending of Cotton's for a year to a picked list of Canadian Newspapers. The Battery tried this out on a smaller scale a year ago and it proved a winner in every way as was explained in a previous issue. Cotton's has been closely followed in the editorial sanctums and many an editorial has seen the light of day as a result, thus bringing Socialism to the attention of thousands of readers.

The amount needed for this campaign by the Battery is \$350.00, which is a small figure when results are taken into consideration. We'll get many more inches of space than any advertising agency could for the same money, and besides several editors are beginning to see the light clearly.

You comrades who cannot work openly for fear of the system, can land telling blows through the Battery. Open up and start things going with a zip. A dollar bill will talk big. Starters of the Publicity Fund are:

John Wold, North Bay, Ont. \$1.00  
Neil McKenzie, Gow Ganda. 1.00  
P. R. Mann, Box Grove, Ont. .50

Amount to date \$2.50

At the opening of the B. C. legislature it was intimated that the government would provide inspection for the logging and the railway construction camps. These camps have been run as the masters wanted them run. The tales of oppression and misery that have come out of the woods have been appalling. Now the B. C. government is going to supervise the conditions of the slavery of these camps. This is a very good sign. When chattel slavery became decadent in the Southern states laws were passed ameliorating the condition of the slaves. They had to have so much food and so much clothing. The masters could not do what they liked altogether with the slaves. And in a few years thereafter chattel slavery was abolished. The present compensation acts and eight hour day acts and government inspection acts show that wage slavery is tottering to its fall. The system has become outworn. Those who profit by it are trying to bolster it up by reforms and ameliorations. But their attempts will be futile. Wage slavery is doomed. It will either go out peacefully through the ballot. Or it will go out in seas of blood.

Hon. Mr. Taschereau, Minister of Public Works of the Province of Quebec, declares that the Provincial government will introduce legislation preventing women and children working more than ten hours a day or more than fifty-five hours a week. This is hailed as a great reform. Taschereau knows little of economics or else he is fooling the people with a little dab of reform. Had Taschereau the gumption of a mouse and the love of humanity in his heart he would hurl defiance at the system of capitalist misrule and fight wage slavery. But no. He is going to let wage slavery continue. He is going to let conditions which produce unemployment, raggedness, prostitution, continue. The woman is still going to work for poor pay. Men and women are still to be prevented from marrying through economic conditions. Taschereau is going to modify wage slavery a wee bit. But he will not oppose the system. The capitalists who are exploiting the wage slaves of Montreal and Quebec would not like him.

Two alleged anarchists shot a few policemen in London and the whole of the British Press is howling about anarchy and the necessity of a bigger army to put it down. The Boer war cost tens of thousands of human lives. That was all right. For these were murdered in the name of capitalism. Thousands die of preventable diseases each year in England. That is all right for it is done in the name of capitalism. Thousands of prostitutes die each year in England while still young. That is all right for that is done in the name of capitalism. But a policeman or two is shot and the whole press rouses in fury. The British papers strain at a gnat and swallow whole caravans of camels.

### \$3.00

will pay for a bundle of Seven Cotton's to your address for a year, and put you in line to do good work for 52 weeks. Be a Bundle Booster and promote the cause in your neighborhood. An order for a yearly bundle at \$3.00 secures a Free copy of "Facts" by return mail.

### PRICES ON JOB PRINTING.

500 White Bond Letterheads, 500 No. 7 White Wave Envelopes, 500 regular Statements and 500 No. 1 Bill Heads, all for \$6.25. Letterheads and bill heads padded free if desired. Express prepaid anywhere in Canada. COTTON'S JOB DEPARTMENT, Cowansville, P. Q., Canada.

## Socialism in Canada

Paste this in your hat—A Bundle Order for \$3.00 gets a copy of Facts Free.

Delegates from the striking paper makers of Shawinigan Falls, P. Q., are interviewing Premier Gouin over the importation of strike breakers contrary to the Alien Labor Act.

News from Russia declares that Fedorenko's family is in danger from government prosecution. The successful defence of Fedorenko in Winnipeg has riled the Russian bureaucracy.

In the mock parliament at McGill University the Socialists voted with the government members to prevent adjournment. Evidently the McGill Socialists are yet undrilled in Marxist tactics.

The executive committee of the Trades and Labor Council recently met in Montreal and withdrew their approval of the Verville eight hour bill. It has been so emasculated that what it intends to accomplish is hardly intelligible.

In the Brantford, Ont., Citizen a labor man points out that the fault of the workers is lack of organization, only three per cent being organized. A Socialist in reply points out the fact that capitalism has organized the workers into large industrial armies for the benefit of the masters. It is not lack of organization but lack of OWNERSHIP is what this Socialist contends troubles the workers.

On New Year's night at Moncton, under the auspices of Local No. 6 of N. B. Socialist Party of Canada, Comrades H. H. Stewart of Newcastle, F. Hyatt, Maritime Organizer, Chairman Taylor, ex-Secretary Eastwood and David Ashkins gave rousing addresses. The class character of the courts, police and army was pointed out and the point was driven home that the workers should get the full value of their labor power.

Comrade L. S. Grue gets a column letter on Socialism in the Brockville Times, and draws nearly a column editorial in answer thereto. The editor states that Socialism "cannot alter the evolutionary principle of animate and inanimate nature that the fittest will survive by reason of better brain power and greater industry or strength." When the editor argues that way he argues for Socialism, although he may not know it.

William Watkins of Springhill, N. S., has been elected district president of the United Mine Workers of Nova Scotia. A despatch to a Toronto paper declares that it is feared that Socialism will receive a big impetus under the new regime as there are no less than 1,600 Socialists in the county of Cumberland, N. S., alone, and that the various associations affiliated with Socialism have a great many recruits in other parts of Nova Scotia. This statement is taken from the Toronto World.

"The Presbyterian," publishes a long article on "Socialism." It declares that Socialism is an indefinite term and that Socialists themselves do not know what Socialists want. It declares that Scientific Socialism the kind promulgated by Marx which proposes to abolish private property, marriage the State as we know it, religion, everything that the ordinary man holds dear, is dead, but that Christian Socialism, Sentimental Socialism Utopian Socialism are good as they challenge humanity and make humanity bring about Social reform instead of social revolution. They can't keep from discussing Socialism. Marxian Socialism has been killed so often by religious writers in the papers that if talk could kill it it would be dead.

### MAY WOOD SIMONS TOURING IN CANADA

Comrade Mrs. May Wood Simmons, one of the most remarkable and beloved women lecturers in the United States, who is welcomed by big audiences wherever she speaks, is to deliver two lectures in Toronto on Sunday, February 5th. She will speak in St. George's Hall, 14-Elm St. (North side, near Yonge), at three in the afternoon, on "Looking Forward." In the evening, at eight, she will speak on "The Women of Tomorrow." A silver collection will be taken.

Mrs. Simmons will also deliver an address in Berlin, on Monday, February 6th, in Concordia Hall at eight p.m. The subject will be "The Uprising of the Many." Admission to this lecture will be fifteen cents.

All those who wish to hear good live addresses on these questions from the Socialist standpoint, all those who are interested in oratory and humanity, will find it a pleasure to attend these lectures.

### LESTOR AT REGINA

The Daily Advertiser of Regina, in its issue of January 11th, devoted a column and a half to Comrade Lestor's address in that city. The following thought joggers were published in the report of the speech:

"... this trouble was caused by the enslavement of the working class to the capitalist class, ownership of the means of production, and the workers were being driven to fight the capitalist class for possession of political power. It was the development of the machine that was teaching the workers what to do. There was this difference between a hand tool and a machine. A workman guided the hand tool but the machine guided and set the pace of the worker. It was the machine that drilled and organized the workers, it was the machine that dictated the conception of government. A conception of government was a reflex of a social conception and that social conception was based not upon

what any one desired, but upon what the material conditions dictated. The worker saw the fairy like production of wealth resulting from the manipulation of the machine and heard the song ringing in his ears. "Own me, and this wealth is thine." He looked around and saw that his class was now the only useful class in human society. He saw that it was through the ignorance of his fellows that he was kept from owning the result of his toil. He saw that the capitalist class held the working class in subjection because they had the power to do so. He therefore was uniting with his fellows, with his comrade slaves, and challenging the capitalist class for the possession of the power of the state. The workers had to seize the means of production or die. The change class was to come was the working class ownership of the wealth of the earth, and as they were workers, the sooner it came the better. Let them therefore work towards that end because, as the change must come, it was to the interest of humanity at large that it should be brought about with as little friction as possible."

### A SOCIALIST MAYOR

On Monday, January 2nd, Comrade R. M. Beal was chosen Mayor of Lindsay, Ontario, by the workingmen of that town. Out of a total vote cast of 1296, Comrade Beal received 675 votes thus making his majority 54.

Lindsay is situated in the electoral constituency of Victoria and Haliburton, the district that returns the reactionary and militarist, Sam Hughes to the Canadian Parliament. It has eight thousand inhabitants and supports two daily papers. It possesses flour, oatmeal, woolen, and plating mills, tannery, agricultural implement, turbine water wheel, saw mill machinery, and other factories. The town contains six fine churches, a collegiate institute and an opera house with a seating capacity of eight hundred. It has a public library containing four thousand volumes. It is the centre of an agricultural country and contains the fair grounds where agricultural fairs are held annually.

Comrade Beal's opponent for the mayoralty was Dr. Woods who aspires to parliamentary honors. Both the daily papers opposed the candidature of Comrade Beal. They both supported Dr. Woods. What else can a Socialist expect from capitalist papers? Now that the light is over the two papers are trying to make the best of it. They have to admit the way the Socialists have learned to organize. The Milwaukee cohorts of Socialist workers were the despair of the old party politicians. The Lindsay organization elicited the admiration of the capitalist politicians. Says the Lindsay Evening Post, "Mr. R. M. Beal, the successful candidate, had a splendid organization at his back." Again, "MR. R. M. BEAL CAPTURED THE WORKINGMEN'S VOTE IN BULK, besides polling a tidy vote among the OTHER CLASSES of our citizens." The following extracts shows the organization of the Comrades.

"The supporters of Dr. Wood worked equally as hard as those championing Mr. Beal, and it was not until late in the afternoon that some of the most sanguine began to grow dubious as to the outcome. They were up against a force splendidly organized, for it is a well known fact that Mr. Beal's friends got busy immediately after the nomination meeting, and instituted a thorough canvass, which had its effect on polling day. They were into the fight from the drop of the hat and conducted a quiet, but vigorous campaign."

The evening Post mentions workingmen and OTHER CLASSES. The Daily Worker, has the following laughable comment upon its idea of the Socialist theory of the class struggle.

"In some manner a wholly incredible and foolish rumor that Dr. Wood was supported by a class or 'clique' got noised abroad before the elections went to the polls, and no doubt greatly influenced the working men to mark their ballots in favor of Mr. R. M. Beal, who claims to champion the cause of the working man. The rumor did Dr. Wood much harm and was unfair and unjust."

Both papers declare that they still think Mr. Wood the best man, but as the people have chosen Mr. Beal they will support him as long as he acts in the best interests of Lindsay. Now to all capitalist papers the "best interests" are the interests that receive rent, interest and profit out of unpaid labor of the workers.

In 1908, the district of Victoria and Haliburton polled 7,592 votes, of which Sam Hughes, the Tory member, received 4,315. Sam is against the eight hour day for workers. In Lindsay we know there are 675 votes that have been cast for Socialism. That is a good start in the campaign to leave Sammy the military jingo at home in 1912.

### REGINA COMRADES ACTIVE

1853 St. John St.  
Regina, Sask.  
Jan. 11th, 1911.

Dear Comrade:  
We have had Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Lestor here for the past three weeks with good results. We have been holding two or three propaganda meetings each week and economic classes on the intervening nights.

Local Regina thanks the time has arrived when the Comrades in Saskatchewan should be united by means of a Provincial Executive, and would be pleased to hear from North Battleford and other locals throughout this province, also from unattached Comrades who are desirous of spreading the movement in Saskatchewan. The farmers of this province are ripe for revolt, and by supplying speakers and steady organization work during the coming months the movement in Saskatchewan would be greatly accelerated.

Yours for the revolution,  
W. E. Coeks,  
Treasurer, Local Regina.



ANALYTICAL SOCIALISM.

CHEAPENING THE PRODUCT

Socialism presents many phases. There is its constructive side, its laying of plans for the amelioration of the condition of the workers and the steps to be taken to introduce the co-operative commonwealth. There is also the side of analyzing present conditions under capitalism, to see where they lead and to see what the masters themselves will want to introduce.

There is the continual cry of cheaper goods. Let us reduce the railway rates. Let us increase the productivity of our farms. Let us do this and that in order that the cost of living may go down. The masters cry these things as well as many workmen. It is the manufacturers who are advocating cheaper transportation. They say it will reduce the cost of living. Manufacturers themselves will introduce cheaper methods of doing business and will frequently reduce the cost of their goods to the public. Why do the exploiters desire to make living cheaper? Why do they not want to get more profit by raising the price of goods to the consumers?

There is a good reason. The cheaper living becomes, the more profits there are for the masters. This seems to be absolutely false. Yet it is the truth. The more efficient labor becomes in producing commodities, the cheaper the masters can produce goods, the less hours it takes, the richer the masters become.

The workers get but the bare cost of living. They get but the food, clothing and shelter necessary to keep them alive and fit to go to work. They go into the workshops and work ten hours. Let us suppose that under a certain method of production it takes the workers five hours to produce enough wealth by their work to pay their wages, their cost of living. They work ten hours. Then the masters get the wealth produced in the other five hours labor. The workers get half the value they produce and the masters get the other half. The rate of exploitation is therefore one hundred per cent.

Now let us suppose that a new discovery is made which cuts the work of producing commodities. Suppose also by the elimination of competition and waste and by new machinery the cost of production is cut down to one half. The goods thrown on the market are sold for one half what they formerly were. This looks as though the workers benefited by a cheaper cost of living. But it works out otherwise.

The cost of living having gone down, the pay of the workers will go down accordingly. The workers will get just enough pay to cover their living expenses by working the ten hours for wages. The new methods will have cut the cost, the labor cost, to one half. The workers therefore will reproduce the value of their wages in two and a half hours instead of five hours as formerly. They still work ten hours. Now they will get but one quarter of the wealth their labor power produces. Formerly they got one half. The rate of exploitation is no longer one hundred per cent. It has risen to four hundred per cent.

You see now why the capitalist class are so eager to get labor saving machinery. You see now why they want to reduce competition. You workers with your wages get but four bare cost of living. The rest goes to the master. The cheaper, therefore, the masters can feed you, the more wealth they can get out of your labor.

This has been beautifully exemplified in Canada. The standard of living among the workers has not improved in the last few years. Labor has become more productive. The result has been that the workers are still living next door to want while the prosperity of the capitalists has taken the form of automobiles, country mansions, trips round the world and private yachts. We Socialists declare that as the workers produce all the wealth, they should be allowed to enjoy the wealth produced. When Socialism comes the incomes of the capitalists will cease. Therefore the capitalists oppose Socialism.

There are two objections, I know, which are lurking in your minds. The one is that the cost of living has gone out of sight. Therefore, you think, the capitalists have not worked to reduce the cost of living. The second objection is that the skilled workers get big pay, beyond a bare living wage. Therefore you think the above arguments are wrong.

As to the increased cost of living. Prices are measured in gold which is but a standard of incorporated labor power. Now if gold becomes easier to produce, if it takes less labor to dig, then the price of gold will fall, money will become cheap and the nominal price of goods will go up. This is what has happened. Ten years ago the annual production of gold amounted to fifty or sixty million

dollars worth. Last year the production was over half a billion dollars. Money is becoming very cheap. The labor power therein embodied is becoming less and less. Therefore the price of goods is going up, for the manufacturers will not surrender labor power wrapped up in shoes for a less amount of labor power embodied in gold. The high cost of living, therefore, is due to cheap gold, not to dear food. The cost of living has gone up and wages have gone up to cover this. This is merely a readjustment of nominal values.

As to the high price of certain skilled labor, capitalism in Canada could not corner all the workers. There were free lands in the west. Therefore capitalism had to compete with free land to hold certain workers. But in England, France, Germany and the United States this outlet is closed. In Canada the free land will be exhausted in a year or two. Then we will see a fall in the high wages of the skilled mechanics such as railway engineers, unless indeed the workers turn Socialists and vote themselves into possession of the means of wealth production. The capitalists feel very keenly over this high wage of certain mechanics. That is why our government is pumping in working class immigrants.

Dr. Louis Laberge, city health officer of Montreal says, "It is possible for the terrible infant mortality in the city to be immensely reduced, but to do this money is required." Explaining how dollars and cents would save the lives of thousands of infants every year, Dr. Laberge said that the great cause of mortality in Montreal was the lack of medical attention among the poor people. There were thousands of poor mothers in Montreal who had not the means to go for a doctor for advice when their little ones were stricken with illness, during the hot summer months. In consequence children died by hundreds. Under Socialism medical attendance will be free. Laberge is urging that the poor have free medical attendance. This is as far as capitalist reformers will go. But SOCIALISM WILL ABOLISH THE POVERTY THAT MAKES THE DOCTORS NECESSARY. Socialism will prevent the mothers from becoming poor. Socialism will provide homes at cost. No landlord will collect rent. Food will be produced at cost. Profits will be eliminated. Interest will be eliminated. Waste will be eliminated. Dr. Laberge is doing good work. But he is limited because he cannot see beyond the end of his nose. He has the capitalist blinders on.

Charlie Post, of grape nuts fame, is a labor hater. He has a non union shop. He howls about the tyranny of labor and the meanness of the closed shop. He runs what he calls an open shop. He says anyone can get work with him whether union or non union man. He is proud of his open shop conditions. A few days ago a workman took him at his word that his shop was an open one. He walked in and began to work. The foreman asked him what he was doing. The man replied that he was working. The foreman wanted to know who hired him. He said that no one had hired him, that Post ran an open shop and that he had come to work. For Post's open shop did not mean that the shop was open to all workers. It meant that the shop was open to scabs who would work for the pay Post would give and only to those scabs whom Post wanted to hire. There are no open shops under capitalism. For the shops are owned by the bosses and the workers go to work upon such conditions as the bosses want to give. Under Socialism the workers will own the shops. Then the shops will be free to the workers, for they can readily go into those places owned by them.

Canadians are free. Don't you hear the plute papers tell you this? Canada is a paradise for the workers. Don't you hear the plute papers tell you this? Yet you go cap in hand and beg for work. When you get work you must do as you are told. You must jump at the word of a boss. When you get your pay you get just enough to buy your food, clothing and shelter and sometimes to raise up a race of slaves after you. You cannot control your boss. He controls you. You cannot get the value of what you have produced. You have the liberty of being a slave or starving. Yet you are free. So the plute papers tell you. And you hurrah for Laurier or Borden or your local member who is missing round you to get your vote. You workers of Canada are not slaves? Why, men, you don't know what freedom is.

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THE LAND QUESTION.

THE EIGHT HOUR BILL

On December the 15th, 1910, the bill introduced by Alphonse Verville to make eight hours a day on government works the law was up for discussion in the House of Commons. There was quite a discussion as to the effect this bill would have on agricultural interests. Samuel Sharpe, M. P. for North Ontario, Conservative, a lawyer thirty-eight years old, declared, "Representing an agricultural constituency in Ontario, I desire to say that my constituents are diametrically opposed to that principle. So far as I am personally concerned I wish to go on record as not only being against the individual sections of the Bill but against the whole principle of the Bill."

J. W. Edwards, Conservative M. P. for Frontenac, Ont., B. A., M. D., ex-school teacher, forty-six years old, declared himself against the principle of the bill. "I believe," he said, "it is a matter that is very strongly against the interests of the agricultural class." His reason as given is, "If the day is eight hours on government work other industries will have to introduce the eight-hour system, and men will not work on the farm for twelve or fourteen hours a day if they can make a living at other occupations by working eight hours."

The bill as drawn excluded "agriculture" from the operation of the bill. Richard Blair, Conservative M. P. for Peel, Ont., asked the Minister of Labor, "Would the hon. minister explain why he is in favor of a man who works on a custom house building eight hours a day while a man who works on a farm, at probably less than half the wages of the other, is to be allowed to work as long as he pleases?" The minister of labor, King, sidestepped the question by saying that the evidence submitted to the special committee did not warrant making the eight hour rule apply to agricultural goods bought by the government.

W. F. Maclean, M. P. for York, Ont., Conservative, publisher of the Toronto World, came out strong for an eight hour day, not only on government works but on farms as elsewhere. He said, "I might say also that the improvement of the condition of agricultural labor in all countries of the world has been brought about by legislation."

Sam Hughes, Tory M. P. for Victoria and Haliburton, Ont., sneered at Maclean for not giving an eight hour day on his own farm. The sneer, as follows, "But he Maclean did confess one thing that he, a farmer, running a large farm as he does, and having an opportunity to set an example to the people of this country without legislation, has failed to do it. Has failed to give the horny handed sons of toil working for him an eight hour day to which he says they are entitled. That is a very serious example and an indiscretion, not to use a stronger word."

Finally Arthur Meighen, B. A., Conservative member for Portage la Prairie, Man., declared, "I do not believe that agriculturists are opposed to legislation which will assist to lift higher in the scale of humanity the laboring population."

Such are the pronouncements of the M. P's with regard to the farmer and the eight hour day bill on government works. You have to wade through pages of drivel uttered in Parliament to get at what the members really think. Then when you get what the members really think you get little.

The members of parliament are all bewildered. They are children in economics. They wander round the point. They each have a different opinion. But they don't know why they hold the opinions they do.

Alphonse Verville's bill as originally introduced was to have the eight hour day apply to work done by the government, or contracted for by the government. Agricultural interests were to be exempt from the operations of the bill.

The members from the agricultural districts of Ontario oppose the bill. This shows that the farmers of Ontario have settled down into apathy. They do not want new methods of doing business. They want to do business in the old way.

The one member from the agricultural west who spoke, spoke in favor of the working man. This shows that the west is alive, has new ideas, is willing to proceed on the road of industrial evolution.

Agriculture is being revolutionized. We cannot get away from that fact. Bigger machines are being installed. Soil foods are being used. The old hand methods, the old mere scratching the earth is giving way to the broad sweep of the machine which can be operated on the prairies.

These machines are rendering labor more productive. The old hand labor cannot produce as rapidly as machines can. Wherefore the Ontario farmers of Frontenac, Peel, Victoria and Haliburton, are anxious to make

up the difference by working their farm hands and themselves, ten, twelve and fourteen hours a day. This is the only way to explain the tears of Sharpe, Hughes, Blair, Edwards, for the poor farmers who want cheap labor and long hours. These members are on the constant hunt for votes and they will talk in the way they think will get them the most votes.

The sneer flung by Edwards at Maclean about setting a good example shows what an ignorant fellow Hughes is. In the competition for trade the man who is philanthropic to his workers cannot compete with the man who is merciless. Hughes tells Maclean to set a good example by giving his men the eight hour day on the farm. That way lies bankruptcy when the rest of the farmers are working their hands twelve hours a day.

Sharpe, Hughes, Blair and Edwards are the political expression of a set of backward constituencies. The backward farmers want reactionary members. They get them. But the sweep of industrial revolution is on in Canada. The west is thrilling with it. The Ontario constituencies will have to become revolutionized too, must adopt machine methods or they will become plague spots on Canada. Is it not from Frontenac that we get the pitiable tales of poverty among farmers, illiteracy among children, and moral laziness that comes because of want?

Sharpe, Edwards, Blair and Hughes talk a lot in Parliament. Reactionaries are generally garrulous persons.

Mounted police at Windsor, Ont., are going to be used to keep out undesirable from coming into Canada. The capitalist system is in full blast in the United States and in Canada.

The capitalist system is based on slavery—hard, bitter, driving slavery. The tasks set the slaves are so hard that many of them become worn out while yet young. Mothers are denied food and children are born weaklings. These weaklings are a burden on the slave drivers. They steal, they gather in slums and festers. They cause the trembling masters to spend much treasure for police protection. The masters fear the seething wretchedness they have created. So each country tries to get rid of the creatures their wealth has bred. They try to shove the undesirable off on some other country.

The English judges who faithfully serve the labor thieves, let the prisoners go if they promise to go to Canada. The American police officials escort their criminals to the Canadian border and dump them. Each country has all it can do to look after its own wretchedness. Each country has to arm its borderline to keep out the wrecks created by other countries. Will it not be a joyous time when Socialism shall come and all shall have the food, clothing and shelter necessary to make them strong? You workers who suffer, you workers who work faithfully and get the sack when hard times come, we look to you to rise in your might, save humanity from destruction, and by so doing, achieve your own freedom.

The privately owned employment bureaus of Montreal will be put out of business as the Quebec government is establishing free government ones. Many immigrants come to Montreal with a little ready money to keep them while they look for work. The privately owned labor agencies have been preying on these immigrants. They have been taking good money and giving poor jobs. These employment sharks have been standing in with certain foremen. The foreigners would get work for a few days then get the sack over some trifling. This is an old gag which benefited the employment sharks and grafters alone. It did not benefit the employers of labor. So the Quebec government is giving free information to the wage slaves where they can go work for the slave drivers and be robbed. Under Socialism the slaves will work for themselves. They will own their own jobs. Say, you Montreal slaves. Are you taken in by free employment bureaus? Do you think Gouin and his gang really love you because they tell you free where you can go get robbed of your surplus labor power over the cost of your oats and stall?

Since the passing of the Quebec Compensation Act the number of accidents for which remuneration has been given has greatly increased. Before the act only twenty per cent of those injured got compensation. If the protest of the workers to capitalist politicians bring about compensation acts, what would a government composed of workers elected by workers who know economics do for the workers? You workers who cheer for the lawyers and manufacturers you send to Ottawa and to the various provincial legislatures do not know the liberty, leisure and enjoyment you could have if you would but unite on the political field to look after your own interests.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN UNDER SOCIALISM.

NO STRIKES

Under Socialism there will be no strikes. For the workers will OWN their own jobs. They will own the mills, mines, quarries, forests in which they work. They will OWN the product of their toil. How, therefore, can they strike for higher wages when they own what they produce? Under present conditions the workers work for the masters for a living wage. The masters get the profits. The workers strike in order to get more wages. Higher wages would reduce the profits of the master class. Therefore strikes and lockouts result from the struggles under capitalism between wealth producers and parasite owners over the division of the wealth produced. Under Socialism the profits will go to the workers. There will be no bosses against whom it will be possible to strike. There will be no class receiving profits apart from the workers themselves. Strikes therefore will become impossible.

In an editorial on the front page I have suggested that you write your M. P., asking him to vote a half million dollars of public money to the benefit of the striking miners at Springhill. He will not do it. For the government as at present constituted is for the purpose of giving profits to the master class. If the government has funds they are used to benefit the capitalists. So your M. P. will not vote money to keep wage slaves in rebellion against their masters. But I am curious to know what answer your M. P. will give. Your request will strike him all of a heap.

Under capitalism the state is used for the curbing of the working class. It is used to give great wealth to the parasites. The workers are struggling, by means of strikes and other methods, to improve their position at the expense of the masters. Under Socialism this struggle will be abolished for the workers will control and the master class will be merged in the working class.

SLAVERY

By Wage Slave.

Fellow worker—what is slavery? Isn't it a condition in which some human beings work for the pleasure and profit of other human beings, receiving only their food, clothing and shelter while doing the work? Isn't that what the chattel slave received in the South for producing wealth for their masters?

All the wealth produced over and above their keep belonged to the masters. This gave them their profit.

It wasn't the fact that the slaves were bought and sold—the buying and selling were only incidental to getting from the slaves the profit of their labor, for if the masters could have had that profit without buying and selling, they certainly would not have bothered themselves with the trouble and expense of buying and selling.

Slavery, then, consists in that condition in which one class of people work for the profit of another class, whether they are bought and sold or not. If slaves had been given all the wealth they produced they would have been as well off as if they had been free, for no one would want to be bothered with them.

Now, this being true, with which you will all agree, what do we find today? Do we not find great armies of men working for the profit that their employers can get out of them? This is the only excuse that employers of labor have for going in business, for the profit they get with your labor. Employers are not running a humanitarian institution, simply to give you work, or a place to keep you warm over winter. No! No! They do not employ you because they love you or feel for your family; it is because they realize full well that their class own all the mines, factories, mills, shops and the machinery you as members of the working class must use in order to live, it is because they know that our system of producing and exchanging wealth compels you to rap at their door for an opportunity to work; and that when you sell your labor power to them for wages, you relinquish your right to the ownership of the wealth you produce.

You and your class of working men and working women get what the chattel slave of the South got, just sufficient for food, clothing and shelter, which will give you sufficient strength to return the following day to produce more profit for your employer.

In addition to the food, clothing and shelter which the chattel slave received, he also received the best medical attention when he was sick for it was to the interest of the master to have the slave return to work at the earliest moment to produce more profit, but today, you white wage slaves, what medical attention

does your employer give you or your family when sickness overtakes you? Does he send you to the best hospital with the best medical care in order that you might return to your work at the earliest possible moment? You know he does not, he engages another wage slave to fill your place and if perchance he should require any further assistance on your return he may give you employment, providing always that he can make a profit out of your labor.

And while it is true that all the profit does not go to one master, would it make it different if a dozen or a thousand had owned a slave—wouldn't that slave have been a slave just the same? If I make a profit of one per cent of each 100 men, do I not have the same equivalent as if I had one man whose labor went to me solely?

The present day slavery consists in the ownership of the mines, mills, factories and shops, the means of life. Some own the oil, others the meat; others the transportation; others different things the people must use. Each group absorbs the labor of so many hundreds or thousands as though they owned so many chattel slaves.

The various masters, employers of labor, absorb all the wealth you workers produce, leaving you nothing but your aches, pains and poverty.

This is slavery, no matter what you may call it. Names do not alter conditions. You could have called the chattel freeman, but would that have made any difference in the conditions. You can call the wage worker free if you will, but the capitalists know he is a slave, and that all he produces they will get.

The capitalist gets mad when we Socialists tell you that you are a wage slave, because he is afraid you will get next to the game, he does not want you to realize that you are being robbed.

Wage slavery is the cheapest for the capitalists, for under no form of slavery did men ever accumulate wealth so rapidly as has been done under the wage system.

All capitalists practically know you live under a slave system, and work it upon that theory, but they don't want you wage slaves to find it out any more than the masters of the old South wanted their slaves to find out about the abolition movement in the North. That is why your employers do not want you to read about the gospel of Socialism, which will give you an idea of real freedom from masters.

Our political parties are the outgrowth of prevailing economic conditions. The Conservative and Liberal parties stand for the game of robbery which is being played on you every day you work. A change from one government to the other does not concern you in the least, although the capitalist politicians tell you it does, both are representatives of the class that robs you, and make laws to protect the robbery.

Your interests can only be advanced by a party of your own class. A political party made up of working men and working women. Not until you realize this fact, and act upon it, can you expect to be free men and free women.

Such a political party is in the field today, the outgrowth of economic conditions, for if there was no robbery there would be no need for a working class party.

This is the Socialist Party, the only party that stands for the interests of your class. It is international in scope. Whenever the capitalist mode of producing wealth has established itself, the Socialist Party quickly follows. The Socialist Party is the outgrowth of miserable working conditions, of the robbery which the capitalist system perpetrates.

The issue then is Socialism vs. Capitalism, and this issue will remain to the front until capitalism is abolished. All kinds of cheap reforms are being advanced by the funkies of the capitalist class to divert your attention from the awakening consciousness of your class.

But none of these reforms will emancipate your class from the shackles which bind you to your slavery. Cast away your old ideas, get in touch with the most intelligent of your class. Study this system which destroys your ambitions, deprives you of your individuality and robs you of your manhood.

Never have you had greater opportunities to accomplish this than is being placed before you at the present time. If you desire a realization of a saner social system you should join the Socialist Party and assist in ushering in a higher civilization. Our movement is co-extensive with capitalism and is sweeping on to a world wide victory. Speed the day.

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