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COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, NOVEMBER 24, 1910

50c a Year—25c for 6 months

THE MURDER OF CANDY

Timothy Candy, a member of the working class, a man whom capital- exploitation had crushed, a man whose wife and five children were depending on him for bread, has been done to death by legalized murder.

The case is familiar. The wage slave in desperate need is tempted to steal. He is arrested by two watch- dogs of the law. The quick impulsive action with the weapon placed in his hands by his exploiters. The two police officers lying stretched in death.

Then the long process of the law and the black robed judge paid his fee to condemn men to death. The sentence of death imposed in the name of justice by the judge who hides his cold blooded order to kill a fellow- man under the pretence of doing his duty. The well paid Sheriff guarding the prisoner till the well paid executioner springs the trap that breaks the neck and causes the spirit to flee.

Capital punishment is unnecessary. It is a twentieth century crime. Mr. Justice St. Pierre, the judge who gave the order to kill, will be looked back upon in future years as we now look back upon the black masked in- quisitors who tortured men in the name of God and the law.

No doubt St. Pierre has passed many restless nights. St. Pierre cried on the bench when he gave the order for death. If these tears were real, if St. Pierre did not squeeze them out because of the reporters who were present and who would report them that they might be read of men, then St. Pierre has suffered since. And until his dying day he will think of Candy, the man he murdered, and he will carry the haunting memory with him that he has shed man's blood.

An appeal was made to Aylesworth, the Minister of Justice to save this man. Aylesworth said he would do all he could. And nothing was done. The capitalist papers to protect Aylesworth, said that he was power- less to act, that the criminal law did not give him any opportunity to save a man condemned to death. Not di- rectly. But the prerogative of royal clemency is always open to the king. Lord Grey represents the king. The cabinet acts upon the advice of the Minister of Justice and Grey, the Governor-General, acts on the advice of the cabinet. Aylesworth could have saved Candy. He pardoned two men jailed for circulating obscene litera- ture. These, however, were not com- mon workmen. That made the dif- ference.

When Shortis killed many men he was not hung. His family had money and they poured it out to save him. He escaped.

But Candy was a workingman, a victim of society. He had no money. Therefore hang the wretch.

It was peculiar to see the attitude of the capitalist papers of Montreal. Both the Star and the Witness were for the hanging of Candy. But both were for its being done secretly. Let not the crowd be present. It is a loathsome spectacle. Let the death be quietly done. Yet it must be done to protect society. That is the attitude taken. A more foolish one could not be adopted. Here is a man who is being killed to act as a warning for others not to go and kill. If it is to be a warning, why not make it public? Do you put a warning sign up where no one can see it? Do you not put it in as public a place as possible? Yet Candy, hung as a warning to others not to go and kill, must not be hung where the hanging can be seen. Because it will draw the hoodlum element, forsooth. The very element that needs warning according to our smug capitalist sheets. What a ridiculous position to take. Candy hung to warn the hood- lum element, and hung where the hoodlums cannot be warned. The Star and the Witness are condemned out of their own mouths. But what can you expect from papers that up- hold slavery, prostitution, misery and disease?

We call ourselves a Christian coun- try. Yet we murder. "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord," and lest the Lord forget, we pay St. Pierre seven thousand dollars a year to do the job.

Our preachers get up in the pulpit and talk about the death of Christ. I have heard them, you have heard them, painting the bloody scene; You see little golden crucifixes carried by sentimental ladies and Anglican clergy. That death of Christ was sup- posed to wipe away all tears from all eyes. Yet Judge St. Pierre on the bench, Sheriff Lemieux at Montreal, Aylesworth at Ottawa, all unite to cause tears and the heartbreak of a woman with five children over in a

lane in Liverpool. And our Christian people uphold it, "He killed a man, don't you know."

Let us look at ourselves square in the face. Let us realize that our judges are damnable pagans who kill for a fee. Let us realize that our country is run, not for justice, or Candy, the weak underdog in the fight for life and the heart sickening struggle to protect his loved ones, would not be murdered by our expensive and gilded officers.

Yet Candy's blood is not the only blood that cries out against our civil- ization. The blood of countless thou- sands of women and children cry out. The blanching and sunken bodies of thousands of prostitutes at whom Recorder Weir of Montreal snarls like an angry dog, (I have seen him do it,) cry out. The despairing hearts of un- employed workers cry out. The thou- sands of victims of capitalism behind our prison bars cry out.

How long, workers of Canada, you who suffer in pain, you who build for others, how long will you remain sleeping? How long before you will awake to your opportunities? The world looks to you. You have an historic mission to fulfil. To wipe all tears from the eyes. To make the way of man plain and easy. To give childhood's joys to children. To re- lieve all people from care and worry. To free men from the necessity of committing crime and to abolish all persons.

How long, O workers, before the red blood in you becomes liquid fire in your veins at the thought of hu- manity's wrongs and you march forth to your mission of emancipating hu- manity from exploitation and of bringing heaven to this earth.

The Associated Charities of Toron- to are systematizing the relief of the human flosam of that city. The House of Industry can accommodate 250 people. This accommodation is taxed every night by the Toronto down and outs. This in spite of the fact that this refuge insists on the work test and enforces the bath. The four police stations are crowded every night during the four winter months. The private relief insti- tutions are also overtaxed. And yet these crushed by capitalist exploita- tion are not accommodated. Many go shelterless. So the Associated Char- ities are going to look into the question and see what they can do. The investigation of all such prob- lems lead inevitably to the exposure of the system of capitalist rule and the chase for rent, interest and profit. The workers are denied food clothing and shelter unless they can get a job from some capitalist exploiter. Houses are held for rent, food is held for profit, clothing must be bought. And the workers are denied the chance to work to get these necessi- ties. Will the Associated Charities of Toronto advocate the overthrow of the capitalist system? Not at all. This institution depends upon the labor thieves for funds. There may be social explorers who will be So- cialists. But these will not control. And the old farce of relieving the un- employed and helping the down-and- outs will be gone through with. And the devils in hell will laugh at the futility of the endeavors of man.

The city of Toronto rents horses from private persons at fifty cents a day and feeds and stables the horses during the time they are hired. Thus the private contractors get \$150 per year in rent and have the horses well cared for at the public expense. The city is looking into this and is going to own its own horses. The city ap- pears to have been foolish in renting horses instead of owning them. But the workers are just as foolish. They build mills and factories and give them to the capitalists. Then they give all they produce to the capital- ists in return for the privilege of being allowed to work in the mills and get a wage sufficient to live on. All the rest goes to the mill owners. Why do not the workers follow the example of Toronto with regard to the horses? Let the workers become the owners and get all they them- selves produce.

New elections in Great Britain will be held shortly. The old party poli- ticians are trying to put up a sham fight but the people of Great Britain are in a revolutionary mood. The schemes which the capitalist politi- cians endeavored to fool the people with don't work. These constant ap- peals to the people must worry the plutes. Particularly when the com- mon workers are asking dangerous questions about capitalist law courts and wage slavery and expenses of royalty.

VALUATION OF MONTREAL PROPERTY

During the past year the assessed value of the real estate of Montreal has advanced \$68,000,000. This is partly due to the annexation of out- side municipalities, but fully one third is due to the advance in values. These values are the share which the land lords take unto themselves for the ownership of the land and build- ings. It is value created by labor and which labor is robbed of by the capitalist system.

The question of land values is an interesting one, and Montreal offers a splendid example of capitalist rob- bery. Socialists would abolish rent, interest and profit. Let us look at the holdings of Montreal estate.

The total valuation of the real es- tate of Montreal amounts to \$435,562,138. Considering that there are about one hundred thousand families in Montreal, this means that there is \$4,355 real estate values for each in- dividual family in Montreal. This val- ue has been created and is maintained by those who labor. Has each work- ing family in Montreal this amount of real estate in its name? The statistics show otherwise. Statistics show that the great majority of working people pay rent. Based upon a yearly rental the following are the rents paid.

3,069 tenants rent for \$150 per year.	130
5,752 " " " " " "	120
7,466 " " " " " "	100
6,076 " " " " " "	90
6,170 " " " " " "	80
4,980 " " " " " "	60
2,446 " " " " " "	50

39,728
Thus 39,728 families pay from \$4 to \$12.50 rent per month. This shows that the working people of Montreal do not own their own homes.

In the city of Montreal 121,500 lots have been assessed. These are owned by 30,000 proprietors. Thus the average lot in Montreal is valued at \$3,585, and the average proprietor possesses a little over four lots and possesses real estate to the value of \$14,515.

There are workers who object to Socialism. They say it means con- fiscation and dividing up and a whole lot of other things. They say they do not want Socialism as they do not want to share what they earn with the lazy beggars who want work.

And all the time these wise work- ers are sharing what they earn with a lot of lazy beggars who want work. They build houses and pay rent to lazy lazy beggars who want work. They create values and give them to others to enjoy. And they get praised by the capitalist papers of Montreal as honest workers who want to give to others what be- longs to them.

Are the Montreal workers going to keep on being foolish forever? Are they going to build warrens for themselves and live in part of a house in a crowded quarter and then build big houses on Sherbrooke street for those who live out of the unpaid labor of the workers? Are the workers of Montreal going to keep on dividing up with the capital- ist drones forever?

During the past six years in the United States there have been many laws passed against child labor in the various states. 17 states have passed a law preventing children working un- der fourteen years of age in factories and stores. 11 states have passed an eight hour day law for children. 8 states prohibit children under 14 years working in mines. 18 prevent children under 16 working at night. Thus the pressure of working class re- volt is loosening the bonds of wage slavery.

Wage slavery is pressing hard for its emancipation. And the capitalist state, in its desperation to protect the revenues of the plutes is starting up prison slavery. And the plute press of Canada hails the efforts of the provincial and Dominion govern- ments in this direction as a great new blessing to the people of Can- ada.

The progressives have won in the U. S. elections. But even the tri- umph of progressive legislation will not stop the rush towards Socialism. For the capitalist system is in oper- ation, relentlessly pushing humanity towards the co-operative common- wealth.

Charity is the skim milk which the capitalists give back to the plundered workers after consuming the cream.

THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS

The people of the giant republic to the south of us are waking. The prestige of the Republican party has been shattered. Insurgency could not save its reputation. The people turned from it in disgust.

Many turned to the Democratic party in hopes of relief. It but re- mains for the people to realize that the Democratic party is as boss rid- den and trust ridden as the Republi- can party for them to turn from it also in disgust.

There remains therefore the Social- istic party. This party is coming for- ward with giant strides. It has al- most doubled its vote in two years. Final returns may show that the vote is more than doubled. And this takes place in a non-presidential year. It looks as though Mark Hanna's prophecy would be realized that the Socialist party would be the only ef- fective opposition in 1912 and that capitalism would be in its death grapple with Socialism in the U. S. in 1916.

The Socialists of the U. S. have every reason to congratulate the working class upon its awakening. In the convention of the American Fed- eration of Labor the question of a straight declaration for Socialism comes up year after year with in- creasing force. This year it is being agitated for by Max Hayes of the Typographical Union.

Even the upper classes are being tinged with Socialism. In one of the most expensive ladies finishing schools in New York City straight scientific Socialism is taught as part of the curriculum. There are many Social- ists among the rich who are willing to see the transformation come which will see their control of the lives of others swept away. For in America the machine production is the most advanced and consequently the men- tal revolution is also advancing, not only among the working classes but also among the members of the capital- istic class.

We Canadian Socialists have every reason to rejoice in the strong cer- tainty of the swiftly approaching Socialist revolution in the republic of the United States.

Three surgeons have been appointed to the Canadian navy. Dr. R. Monahan, Montreal; Dr. J. A. Rosseau, Montreal; and Dr. D. A. Kearns, Ot- tawa, are the successful applicants. Socialism would provide free medical attendance. Socialism would give social care to the sick. The capitalist henchmen at Ottawa will not provide the funds for free medical attendance on the families of the workers. But it can spend millions on a fleet of useless vessels and pay the salaries of surgeons for the parasite naval men. Socialism would give life to the workers. Capitalism prepares the machinery of death.

R. B. Bennett, in the Saskatche- wan legislature declared that Sifton got \$20,000 to become Premier of Saskatchewan. Whether Sifton got this or not makes him no better and no worse than the opposition mem- bers. There is not one Socialist in the Saskatchewan legislature. Both government and opposition desire the protection of rent, interest and profit. Thus labor will be exploited whether Sifton be Premier, or E. M. Michen- er, leader of the opposition, be head of the political henchmen of the labor skimmers.

The United States does not possess a parcel post. The four great express companies have controlled Congress and prevented the passage of a bill for the government to act as parcels carrier. Now the strike of the express men in New York city has tied up the delivery of parcels and this has caused an intense agitation for parcels post. The workers are the ones whose actions count in bringing about reforms. The workers aim at revolution and the bosses grant reforms. It the workers aimed at reforms the bosses would give reaction.

The interference with the free exer- cise of the vote is being agitated in Charlottetown, P. E. I. The Council of that city wants to increase the nomination deposit for the elections to the city council the same to be forfeited where the defeated candidate receives less than a certain proportion of the votes cast for the successful candidate. The Charlottetown politi- cians want to be in the swim with the Ottawa politicians. They do not want Ottawa to have any chance to erow over them in the matter of un- democratic institutions.

Socialism preaches discontent with unjust conditions.

The capitalists just love to be char- itable. But they do not want to be just.

The workers are the revolutionary force which will free all humanity from bondage.

The most hopeful organization for the abolition of international war is international Socialism.

The capitalist system is what pro- duces the capitalist. Abolish capital- ism and the capitalist will go out of business.

One candidate appeared at St. John, N. B., to take examination for naval cadet in Laurier's navy fleet. Let the plutes beat the big drums of war if they want. The workers are wise to the age long game of kill-me-quick.

Parliament is again met. The mem- bers have not yet made any move- ment for the abolition of wage slav- ery. Why should they? The workers are content to bear their heavy bur- dens. Let them therefore toil pro- ducing wealth for others.

The Socialist vote of the United States will hurry the capitalist gov- ernment of that country along the way to state capitalism in order to head off Socialism. Germany tried the same dodge, and the dodge failed. It will also fail in the U. S.

Kitchener has departed for Egypt to prevent an uprising of the natives. The man of blood and iron is needed in Egypt, not to give Egypt civiliza- tion, but to protect the rent, interest and profits of the Rothschilds and other international labor thieves.

Winter has struck Alberta and rail- way construction in that province is ceasing. The railway navvies will be sacked. They have done the work for the masters and now they get the grand order of the boot which the masters are so fond of conferring up- on the workers when they have suck- ed all the surplus values they can from them.

Economic conditions are at work undermining the capitalist domina- tion. The workers are waking. The proposals for legislative reform which the labor organizations are present- ing to the politicians show that labor is entering the political field. These proposals are becoming more and more insistent. They will grow more insistent and stronger till the para- sites will be put out of business.

The unions of Canada among the workmen are changing their aims. They are no longer content to fight on the industrial field alone. They are entering the political arena with de- mands for the amelioration of the condition of labor. They beg now. Later they will demand. Finally they will take, not only the few reforms now asked for, but all that labor is entitled to.

The United States recently blew up the Puritan, a war vessel costing the U. S. government \$1,500,000. This was done to test the effect of ex- plosives on armor plate. There are many school children going hungry to school in the U. S. There are many hungry men and women. There are miserable slums to be cleaned up. These cannot be tended to, but \$1,500,000 can be wasted on an idle experiment. This is capitalism. How do you like it Canadians? This is the kind of thing Laurier wants to do.

Controller Waugh of Winnipeg has exposed the system of corporation work. Italians have been imported from the United States, in violation of the immigration regulations, to do the asphalt on the city streets. It makes little difference to the worker whether it is a private exploiter or whether it is a city council run in the interest of the labor thieves. Labor gets robbed with equal ease and despatch.

Joseph Ainey in Montreal is en- deavoring to get established munic- icipal pawnshops. The poor people who have to pawn their goods are robbed by the private pawn brokers. So Joseph Ainey wants a municipal pawn shop that will be run without profit. Curiously enough the Milwaukee So- cialist administration is starting a city pawnshop for the poor. This is good as it takes the profit out of this one branch of endeavor. But this is only one of the small fringes of the question. Let us move forward to abolish all rent, interest and profit.

THE BRITISH SITUATION

The Liberals and Tories are again squabbling in Great Britain. Asquith demands the passage of the veto bill and the House of Lords do not want to swallow the bitter pill. An elec- tion is soon to take place and it will be fought on the question of the un- democratic nature of the upper cham- ber.

The Tories will make their fight up- on the question of a modified upper chamber, modified in the direction of making it more truly representative of the successful reactionists. They will also raise the German war scare and will try to bring about tariff re- form. The Tory proposal for an up- per house is that a certain number of peers be elected from among the peers to sit in this upper chamber. A cer- tain number of persons will be nomi- nated by the king, and a certain number of persons who have held high office in the state will have the right of sitting with the reactionists, when their term of office has expired.

This would be the glorification of reaction. It would revert back to the type of government of Rome under which the empire went to decay. The peers chosen from among the peers would be the more active and ener- getic reactionists, those who showed the greatest energy in fighting the common people. These would be se- lected. The brainless reactionists would be eliminated thus making the reactionary element all the stronger.

The men chosen by King George would be reactionists. Does anyone think that George, the son of Ed- ward and own cousin to the Czar of Russia would appoint radicals to the upper chamber, much less those who would protect the working class? Such men certainly would not be ap- pointed.

Those who have held high office in the state would be reactionists. Im- agine Lord Cromer of Egypt, Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Lord Minto of India, Lord Roberts of Kandahar sitting in the upper chamber. The reactionary nature of the upper chamber would become like unto that of Russian autocracy, unless the people rebelled.

The German war scare has done noble duty. Yet the highest author- ities maintain that this German dan- ger does not exist. However the Tories will work the scare as much as they are able.

As to tariff reform the artificial raising of the cost of living in Great Britain is not one that the bourgeois exploiters take kindly to. Cheap food means cheap wage slaves and the ex- ploiter want their wage slaves to be as cheap as possible.

The Liberals are appealing on the question of the abolition or crippling of the legislative power of the House of Lords. Some of the Liberal mem- bers, notably Lloyd George and Churchill, make very radical speeches. They thunder against predatory Tories. But Asquith says little of this. He is concentrating his at- tention upon the Lords question.

The Independent Labor Party, how- ever, is waking. It is no longer being deceived by sham battles or by real battles of the various sections of the exploiters among themselves for a greater share in the resulting wealth arising from the exploitation of the British workers. The labor repre- sentatives are asking the Liberals many embarrassing questions. "You want to abolish the House of Lords, say they. "Very good. But what kind of laws will you Liberals pass after the Lords are abolished? Will you repeal the Osborne decision? Will you nationalize and deprofitee the rail- ways? Will you expropriate the land and abolish interest? It matters little to the workers whether your laws do not pass the Lords when your laws are not in the interest of labor."

The Liberals do not want to an- swer these questions. They want to focus the attention of the workers, not upon what laws shall be passed, but what shall be the form of gov- ernment, which will pass the laws made. This trick is too old to work upon the awakening wage slaves of the British isles.

Roosevelt has broken the silence which fell on him after he bumped the bumps. He declares that regard- less of the fall of certain leaders the fight for progressive measures will still go on. Theodore might have been more bold in his utterances. He might have said that the fight for revolutionary measure would proceed with redoubled vigor on the part of the Socialists, a fight that would not let up until the revolution was ac- complished.

"Enclosed yearlies, a pendium of represents

FIRING LINE

TOP NOTCHERS.

John J. Campbell, Sydney, N. S. 27
W. J. Mainville, Dawson, Yukon Territory 15
H. H. Merryfield, Markerville, Alta. 15
W. C. Paynter, Tantallon, Sask. 14
Joseph Hilliker, Toronto, Ont. 10
B. J. Sifman, Gimli, Man. 10

Two yearlies from Comrade Donald McLeod, Cobalt, Ont.

A halfer from Comrade W. H. Murphy, Sage, Sask.

Comrade John Davis, Taber, Alta., takes a bundle of five for six months.

Comrade J. Cameron, Ottawa, Ont., enrolls five half yearly recruits.

Two bones for the bulldog from Comrade Joseph Hilliker, Toronto, in return for sub cards.

Send 2 cent stamp for sample set of Eureka Leaflets. Thirteen now ready. They are very effective.

Comrade S. Rathman, Montreal, forwards two yearlies for the social revolt.

Comrade R. M. Beal, Lindsay, Ont., makes the plute ideas in the head of a yearly feel mighty sick.

Toronto takes 10,000 leaflets of "The Class War" per Comrade W. R. Shier.

Comrade Anton Hammer, Sheho, Sask., guides four halfers past the bulldog.

Comrade A. W. Raymond, Stettler, Alta., swings five halfers into the fray.

Five halfers will see the road to Socialism per Comrade J. B. Leahy, Manville, Alta.

Five halfers enter the wig wam under the direction of Comrade Albert Dahl, Wavy Lake, Alta.

A yearly and thirteen halfers is the way Comrade W. C. Paynter feels like hitting the plute system.

A bundle of seven goes to Comrade William J. Foster, Preston, Ont., for the length and space of one year.

Comrade Northgraves, Berlin, Ont., snipes a yearly and two halfers and conveys them safely to the wig wam.

Comrade C. H. McKinney, Port Arthur, Ont., lands six yearlies and takes a Compendium of Facts.

Berlin Local, Per Comrade Clayton Webb, Secretary, forwards two dollars and a half for bundles and a quarter for a halfer.

Comrade William Kendall, New Westminster, B. C., forwards the price of six yearlies for Newfoundland.

Comrade R. O. Winston, Prince Rupert, B. C., makes five halfers full of energy for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

Comrade Wm. Ross, Mound, Alta., makes the plute system wince by taking five halfers away from its support.

Comrade John J. Campbell, Sydney, N. S., takes a bundle of twenty-five for three months and forwards two halfers.

A Bundle of 7 Cotton's per week for one year costs only \$3.00, and takes a free copy of the "Compendium of Facts."

Three halfers and a yearly is the dose of Socialism that Comrade G. C. Raymond, London, Ont., makes the capitalist system swallow.

Comrade B. J. Sifman, Gimli, Man., rushes in to the wig wam with five halfers and five yearlies for the fight on old king Capital.

Quality Printing at Economy Prices is the motto of Cotton's Printery. Our work stands the test with the best. Samples and prices on application.

The plutes of Berlin are feeling their power shaken. A whole host of sub hustlers are at work. Here's Comrade Luft bringing in eight halfers in a lump.

Here's a bone for the bulldog to ponder over. Go after them. Will get some more sleepers by and by. Could read Cotton's six nights in the week." Comrade P. T. Sharpe.

Subscribers who fail to receive their copies regularly would confer a favor by mailing a card stating the facts to Cotton's.

"Glad to be able to lead up one yearly and two halfers to the Dope Counter. Shall get out after some more scalps." Comrade "Scottie" Galbraith, Peterboro, Ont.

A quarter will take 200 of our Propaganda Stickers. Sixty cents takes 500. \$1.00 takes 1,000. Tastily printed in Red or Blue, on special non-curling gummed paper.

Comrade H. H. Merryfield, Markerville, Alta., takes fifteen half yearly sub cards and goes hunting the beast of capitalism which is gnawing the vitals of the working class.

Comrade Karl Johannessen, Montreal, puts the cold shivers down the backs of the plutes by bringing in five more half yearly recruits to get their brains filled with rebel ethics.

Comrade R. B. Vogen is to hand again this week and feeds another bone to the bulldog. Strange how Socialists like the savage brute and come round regular for a visit over a weekly bone with him.

"Tell the boys in their canvass for subs, not to fight men as capitalists or for being capitalists under this chaotic system; but to fight the system first, last and all the time," says Comrade John Robb, Hughenden, Alta., forwarding three halfers.

"Enclosed please find one dollar towards the subscription to the above paper. As I do not know the terms of your paper I ask that you use the money as convenient." Comrade Sydney Gage, Kindersley, Sask. Comrade Gage goes on for two years.

Booster Leaflets are now ready. For use in getting subs everywhere. They do the talking. You take the sub. A bundle of each, with instruction circulars sent for 10 cents, just enough to pay postage.

"Enclosed find the price of eleven yearlies, and send me your Compendium of Facts. This bunch of subs represents twenty minutes work."

Comrade W. L. Mainville, Dawson, Yukon Territory.

"A Man to Man Talk on Social Problems" is one of the best persuasive leaflets ever published. It is just envelope size, 4 pages. Shove in your letters, and use it after a talk with an acquaintance. Send a quarter for 200 copies.

The Socialists will be dancing on the grave of capitalism if this rush keeps up. Here comes A. M. Oliver, Nelson, B. C., with a flock of four yearlies and nine halfers behind him headed for the wig wam.

All remittances to Cotton's of \$1.00 or over are acknowledged by mail, under envelope. If you fail to receive acknowledgement in reasonable time, drop in an enquiry card.

The sub list is boosted a halfer every few days by a comrade of Montreal who lets his good deeds go nameless and hides his identity under the pseudonym of "A Friend." Well done, Comrade J. W.

We need Job Printing to keep our plant moving and help carry the burden of the paper. Our work is equal to the best, and prices are reasonable. Send for samples and prices. We carry the Union Label.

"Enclosed please find one dollar for the last five half yearly sub cards. Please send fifteen more right away and I will do my best to boost Cotton's." The boys say that it is the best paper they ever saw. I think it can outflank fifteen and get them to buy Cotton's for six months. Comrade E. Morris, Berlin, Ont.

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"Glad to be able to lead up one yearly and two halfers to the Dope Counter. Shall get out after some more scalps." Comrade "Scottie" Galbraith, Peterboro, Ont.

A quarter will take 200 of our Propaganda Stickers. Sixty cents takes 500. \$1.00 takes 1,000. Tastily printed in Red or Blue, on special non-curling gummed paper.

Comrade H. H. Merryfield, Markerville, Alta., takes fifteen half yearly sub cards and goes hunting the beast of capitalism which is gnawing the vitals of the working class.

Comrade Karl Johannessen, Montreal, puts the cold shivers down the backs of the plutes by bringing in five more half yearly recruits to get their brains filled with rebel ethics.

Comrade R. B. Vogen is to hand again this week and feeds another bone to the bulldog. Strange how Socialists like the savage brute and come round regular for a visit over a weekly bone with him.

"Tell the boys in their canvass for subs, not to fight men as capitalists or for being capitalists under this chaotic system; but to fight the system first, last and all the time," says Comrade John Robb, Hughenden, Alta., forwarding three halfers.

"Enclosed please find one dollar towards the subscription to the above paper. As I do not know the terms of your paper I ask that you use the money as convenient." Comrade Sydney Gage, Kindersley, Sask. Comrade Gage goes on for two years.

Booster Leaflets are now ready. For use in getting subs everywhere. They do the talking. You take the sub. A bundle of each, with instruction circulars sent for 10 cents, just enough to pay postage.

"Enclosed find the price of eleven yearlies, and send me your Compendium of Facts. This bunch of subs represents twenty minutes work."

News of the Canadian Movement

CANADIAN SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Waterloo County Manufacturers' Association Free Employment Bureau has closed up shop. Cotton's exposure of their methods caused them to scurry to cover. They accused each other of giving away the secret code which appeared in Cotton's a few weeks ago. However the capitalist system is still on the job and the Employers Association is no doubt trying to do the same old tricks in a little different manner.

The building trades unions of Toronto are considering plans of so amalgamating their organizations as to make all contracts with the employers begin and end at the same time. The following unions may be affected: Bricklayers 1200, stonemasons 500, stonecutters 400, carpenters 1800, painters 600, electrical workers 250, plasterers 500, structural iron workers 250, wire, wood and metal lathers 350, tile workers 175, marble workers 120, slaters 60, stationary engineers 100, plumbers, steam and gas fitters 500, builders' laborers 2000.

SPEILING THE DOPE.

Cobalt, Ont.
Nov. 14th, 1910.

Have been in here a week. Have had two good meetings, one in the Miner's Hall on Saturday night where we had a good collection and sold four halfers.

Last night, Sunday, we had a grand meeting in the Orpheum Theatre, where we got a fine collection and Comrade Ashby succeeded in corraling fourteen readers for Cotton's during the question period.

This country up here is not the glowing place it is pictured. There are many idle workers here.

This week I am going further up the country. The miners here are ripe for Socialism and take the dope like a child does its mother's milk.

Lorne Cunningham.

TAMPERING WITH THE BALLOTS.

Springhill, N. S.
Nov. 16th, 1910.

An election was held today in district number 16, Cumberland county. As I live in the county I presented myself at the poll to vote.

The presiding officer was Mr. Joseph Letcher, a striking miner and a member of the U. M. W. This Letcher had been around canvassing for votes and telling the people that he was in the field. Of course the working class voters and the members of the U. M. W. promised to support him. After studying the situation we, the Socialists, considered that it would be unwise to run a Socialist candidate against a labor man. But to our surprise, at the last hour, Letcher dropped out of the running and took the place of presiding officer offered him by Herb Stonehouse, the Liberal candidate. The whole thing was done just to make us too late to put our nomination in.

When I entered the poll I looked over the voting list and found that twenty-five per cent of the would-be supporters of Socialism were cheated out of their votes. I for one, through monkeying with the voters' list, was not reported an elector and had to take an affirmation that I was, before being allowed to vote.

I got my ballot and went behind the curtain and marked, "Socialism" on it. I then handed it to Letcher who turned it over, read what was written on it, and then put it to one side. I told him to put the ballot in the box. "It is a spoiled one," he said. "Put it in the box," I replied. He refused again. I told Letcher that if he did not put the ballot in the box there would be a kick over it. Then he ordered me out.

Outside Mr. Stonehouse, the Liberal candidate, asked me if I had voted. I told him yes but that they had refused to put the ballot in the box. Stonehouse thought I had voted for him. He went in and raised hell. He came out and told me that they had put the ballot in the box at his request but that it was a spoiled one. Letcher had taken an oath that he would keep everything secret. Yet here he revealed what he should not.

People have been here five years and could not vote. Others were allowed to vote with far less right. The lists do not give a square deal for a square election.

Jules Lavenne.

A cash order for 15 half-yearly Sub Cards at \$3.00, entitles you to a free copy of the Compendium of Facts.

NOTE these Prices

500 White Bond Letterheads, 500 No. 7 White Wave Envelopes, 500 regular Stat. Mentals 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.

COTTON'S SPECIAL OFFER

Application for Six Month Subscription Post Cards

5 10 15 20 25 50

Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P. Q.

I am interested in increasing the circulation of Cotton's Weekly, and desire you to send me a supply of Half-Yearly Subscription Cards. I agree to use my utmost endeavor to sell the cards, and will remit for them at the rate of \$1.00 for each Five Cards, when sold.

NAME _____

Box or Street No. _____

Town _____ Prov. _____

Indicate the number of Cards wanted by marking X under one of the numbers printed on top of this blank.

If you believe this paper is doing a work that merits encouragement, fill out the above coupon and mail it to COTTON'S WEEKLY, Cowansville, P. Q.

The World Wide Struggle

Women suffrage has been adopted by the state of Washington.

Kier Hardie announces that the success of a British daily Socialist paper is in sight.

Four women have been elected to the legislature of the state of Colorado.

Pablo Iglesias, Socialist deputy of Spain, declares in the chamber of deputies that the Socialists had declared themselves in favor of the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic.

Victor Berger is advocating industrial unionism. He says that this is the most important question before the American Federation of labor, and that the entire structure of all trade unions must be changed.

In the Frankenhause district Comrade Eicke has just been elected to the landtag of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, by 561, against 238 votes polled by the bourgeois candidate.

The congress of the Italian Socialist party held at Milan has declared itself in favor of universal suffrage for both sexes, payment of members, proportional representation, larger electoral districts, and the insurance of all workers.

The government of Japan is still attempting to relentlessly crush out Socialism. The Japanese government may be able to conquer China, but it cannot successfully fight the spirit of working class revolt. Twenty-six Socialists and anarchists have been condemned to death. This will but add flame to the revolt.

Ten years ago the capitalist papers of Great Britain were against the craft unions of the workers. They declared that these were the destruction of Britain's trade. Now that the workers are becoming Socialists the capitalist papers are pleading with the workers to uphold craft unionism.

Catholics and Socialists came into collision in Modena, Italy, on November 13th. The Catholics were parading the streets when bands of Socialists cried, "Vive Ferrer," "Vive Nathan." The Catholics answered with the cry of "Vive Bruchesi."

The Bishop of Montreal. Several persons were badly injured in the resultant fight.

Carl D. Thompson, City Clerk of Milwaukee, predicts that Los Angeles will be the next large city in the United States to come under Socialist rule. Oklahoma will probably be the first state to come under the control of the Socialists, and, according to Thompson, the United States will be the first nation to be governed by Socialists.

The Victor-American Fuel Company, Colorado, has killed over sixty miners in a mine accident. The Colorado labor war where troops were used to smash the unions has since resulted in a fearful loss of life. Accidents in the mines of Colorado where from thirty to a hundred workers perish are now of common occurrence.

Judge Frederick E. Crane, judge of the Supreme Court of New York, has issued an injunction against the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners restraining their members from refusing to work or verbally or in writing trying to prevent others from working for the Albro J. Newton Company.

The Socialist party in Lisbon has just constituted itself. It has issued a manifesto stating that the republic is the only form of government which it considers compatible with Socialism. The party has decided to give its adhesion and disinterested cooperation to the republic. The party will soon hold a congress to discuss numerous questions.

Comrades Funkhauser, Harald and Heiminger were recently elected to the town council of Freisingen in Thun, Switzerland. The Radicals, frightened at the rising tide of Social Democracy, simply annulled the election. But it was of no avail. At the new election last Sunday week our three comrades were again returned triumphantly at the head of the poll, and the Socialists now have a majority of the council.

The opening of the Belgium Chamber of Deputies by King Albert took place on November 9th. During the passage of the procession through the streets the royal carriage was bombarded with pamphlets demanding the dissolution of Parliament. In the Chamber, when silence was called for the king, Vandervelde declared that the Socialists had nothing against the king but that the government members were there only through fraud.

Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for governor of New York State, recently declared in an interview: "I wish I could have had some of the old comrades in the Socialist movement with me on my recent trip throughout the state. I wish they could have seen the things that I saw. I wish they could have seen how fast the present system is giving away, how rapidly conditions are changing and shaping themselves in a way to make the people of the United States responsive to Socialism."

Rioting against Americans has taken place in Mexico. The Mexican government has hard work to keep the rioters down, and the Mexican butcher, Diaz, has fears that the revolt will overthrow him. The American government is helping Diaz.

A wireless message from Secretary Knox to Taft, who is on the way to Panama, was caught on the road. Knox was informing Taft that prosecutions were to be begun against the Mexican editors who are in the United States, and who are agitating for a change in government.

The Independent Labor Party has been conducting a great campaign for the reduction of armaments. Two hundred and fifty meetings have been

held in Great Britain. A huge rally is being organized to take place in the Albert Hall, London, on December 10th. Among the speakers will be Jaures of France, Molkenbuh of Germany, Vandervelde of Belgium, and Mills of America, besides MacDonald, Anderson and Hardie of Great Britain. This rally will be in the interests of international peace and international solidarity of labor.

The Brussels People draws interesting conclusions from the French railway strike regarding the future of Socialist and trade unionist action against war. After pointing out that after all Briand's intimidation there were still 15,000 who had not submitted, it adds: "No, you will not succeed in militarizing the public services of the capitalist regime against the general strike; it is the general strike, on the contrary, which is preparing to demilitarize your capitalist regime by the veto of the agents of the public services in case of war."

And that is the important lesson taught by the events which have just taken place in France. It has been shown peremptorily by the light of experience that it is not a dead letter, that in accordance with the resolutions of Stuttgart and Copenhagen the proletariat, without distinction of frontiers, at the first alarm of the outbreak of war will rise in a general strike movement to preserve peace.

"Facts" Ready

"Cotton's Compendium of Facts" is now ready, and being sent out as fast as the mails will carry the copies. It is a very satisfactory little book, and looks well. By the looks of things, this edition won't last very long. The demand is very keen as it should be. Every comrade should carry "Facts" in his inside pocket.

All that is necessary is to land 15 half yearly or 7 yearly subs, or send an order for Sub Cards, or Bundles to the extent of \$3.00. "Facts" can't be bought for money.

THE WINNING WAY

Regular distribution of propaganda papers has again been proved the winning way.

Following the capture of Milwaukee, the Socialists went after the State of Wisconsin, and have won by the same methods—mainly the faithful distribution of papers every Sunday morning.

Keep up courage Bundle Boosters, time and persistency will tell. A bundle of Cotton's each week, faithfully looked after, will make an impression not easily erased.

Here are the latest patriots to join the Boosters.

E. V. Fisher, Inverness, N. S. 10
J. A. Olsen, Markerville, Alta. 10
J. Cleghorn, Montreal 5
J. McKiernan, Mt. Clemens, Mich. 5
F. Whitehall, Brockville, Ont. 12
A. Simpson, McLeod, Alta. 10
J. A. Campbell, Sydney, N. S. 25
W. Foster, Preston, Ont. 10

Look over the bundle prices below. Remember that a \$3.00 order for bundles takes a free copy of the "Compendium of Facts." A bundle of seven for one year costs only \$3.00.

BUNDLE PRICES.

10 copies per week, for 3 months \$1.00

25 copies per week, for 3 months \$2.50

5 copies per week, for 6 months \$1.00

10 copies per week, for 6 months \$2.00

5 copies per week, for one year \$2.00

7 copies per week, for one year \$3.00

Comrades Together

We are Comrades together in this fight upon capitalism. You on the firing line and we here at the centre. Our aim is one, the overthrow of the capitalist exploitation and the introduction of a state of society wherein social service shall give to all the necessities which each may need.

Some Comrades have been writing in about the name of Cotton's Weekly. If they ask, we are Comrades together why is the name of the paper that of one Comrade alone?

To tell you the truth, Comrades, I do not like the name of this paper any better than you do. If we are united in one grand cause then the paper that is fighting for that cause should bear some title which can serve as a rallying cry for the hosts of workers marching bravely on to victory and freedom.

But economic determinism is at work. The paper is not self-supporting. If certain individuals are willing to put up the cash to advertise a name, we Socialists must perforce submit in order to get our views before the public.

How would you like to have the name of the paper changed? You would like it. It can be done, Comrades, just as soon as there are enough Socialists in Canada or enough supporters of the paper to put the paper on a firm self-supporting basis.

Then we need look to no individuals apart from ourselves to keep the paper going and we can adopt what name we like.

Is that an incentive, Comrades, for united work to have a Socialist organ in Canada on a self-supporting basis with a circulation that will influence the legislation of Canada?

THE BREAKDOWN

Our press broke down on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, necessitating a Special Accident Edition, which was mailed to all subscribers, No. 113a. No's 113 and 114 were issued together last week, Nov. 17th. This is for the information of readers who are enquiring about the non-receipt of papers.

Those who did not receive copies of the small Accident Edition can get same by dropping a card to Cotton's.

It was a small sheet and some copies are apt to have attracted the attention of others than the subscriber thereto.

BEGGING FAVORS OR DEMANDING RIGHTS

William Gloeking, Toronto, president of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada; Gustave Frank, Montreal, vice-president; P. M. Draper, Ottawa, secretary; Fred Robert, Montreal, plumbers; Nicholas Quesnel, Toronto, boilermakers; W. G. Pawlesland, Toronto, blacksmiths; Robert Guy, Hamilton, and A. McMurdie, Toronto, postmen, rallied on Laurier and King as a deputation on behalf of labor, and presented certain resolutions.

The resolutions asked for better accommodation for carmen in inclement weather, eight hours a day, more suitable uniforms and superannuation for letter carriers, more wages for mechanics in the Government shipyards at Sorel, better inspection of locomotive boilers, against general compulsory arbitration, more fair-wage officers, and improvement of the fair-wage, against military reviews on Labor Day, for Federal legislation on co-operation, for clean banknotes, and for eight-hour legislation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. King assured the delegation that their representations would receive careful attention.

