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This is No. 101

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, AUGUST 18, 1910

Sub. Price 50c a Year—25c for 6 months

Springhill Comrades Stricken by Class War. Cotton's Army to the Rescue

THE GRAND TRUNK STRIKE

The Grand Trunk strike is ended. The smoke of the conflict has cleared away. In the calm dispassionate atmosphere of retrospection the results can be summed up and the lessons drawn.

The men were either beaten or betrayed. This is the only conclusion that can be arrived at.

The men struck for an immediate introduction of the standard schedules of pay. They got what the company offered in the first place as to present pay. They sacrificed their pensions; are not all taken back on, and those reinstated are forced to work with scabs.

It is not the business of a Socialist paper to interfere with the management of unions. The Socialists are first last and all the time on the side of the workers. If the strikers win the Socialists are jubilant. If the strikers lose the Socialists are sorrowful. The workers are fighting the hand to hand battle with their masters and the workers receive the benefits of victory and undergo the sufferings that come from defeat.

But it is a function of the Socialist press to point out the results of political action and to show where the present Ottawa gang stand in relation to the working class.

When the strike broke out the Grand Trunk was crippled. From reports from all over the Grand Trunk system the Grand Trunk was beaten to its knees. The scabs employed were incompetent drunks, discharged wage slaves or green hands. All over the system industry was paralyzed.

The manufacturers and employers of labor who wanted to circulate their goods over the G. T. R. found the circulation of commodities completely tied up. Thereupon telegram after telegram poured into Ottawa. It was the capitalist class who were complaining of the capitalist Hays who was stopping the wheels of industry.

Forthwith the Liberal government got busy. Laurier set the youngest King to tackle the problem. Sir Frederick Borden, the head slaughterman of the Canadian army, also was set at the job. King and Borden worked with a will and, either because Hays would not yield, or because they did not want to see the bosses lose, the two cabinet ministers got the strikers to go back in a worse plight than when they walked out. The only thing the men gain is the agreement of Hays to pay standard rates of pay in 1912 instead of 1913.

The Liberal government is trying to make the strikers believe that King saved them and brought them triumphantly through a great Red Sea of tribulation. What King really did do was to get the strikers to bend their necks to the yoke of the masters in peace and meekness.

King is being lauded by the master class and by the capitalist newspapers. For King serves the masters and their interests, as does Laurier and the other capitalist politicians.

THE SPRINGHILL STRIKE

During the Grand Trunk strike King, Minister of Labor, was rushing round and sending letters and telegrams. Hays is said to have turned him down numerous times. King wrote letters reproaching Hays for his stubbornness. The Lemieux conciliation act was worked overtime on the G. T. case when its provisions were exhausted King kept right on working to finish the strike. Why all this haste? It was not for labor but because Ontario labor skinner whose operations were temporarily suspended were complaining. The strike involved three thousand two hundred men and lasted a bare two weeks.

There has been a strike in Springhill, N. S., of one thousand seven hundred men. The strike has lasted over a year. The strikers are miners. When the provisions of the Lemieux Act had been exhausted King sat down and, like Pilate, washed his hands of the whole affair.

At Springhill one thousand seven hundred men are idle. The strike is due to the stubbornness of General Manager Cowans. But King does not interfere. He does not remonstrate with Cowans. The miners must work out their own salvation.

This shows that King, like the

other cabinet ministers, is a puppet of the master class. Even the minister of labor is working for the interests of the bosses.

Coal is not affected by the Springhill strike. The other coal mines are running wide open. No trains wait for lack of coal. No labor skinner must shut down his slave pen for lack of fuel to drive his machinery. It is only seventeen hundred workers who are suffering. Let the dogs suffer. That is the position of King.

The boys of Springhill are great fighters. They do not lose their heads. They have been provoked by the sight of strikebreakers. They have seen the bull pen erected in their midst. They have had injunctions against picketing hurled at them. Cowans has squirmed and wriggled till he has got the military in the hopes of provoking a disturbance. The strikers have sidestepped all the pitfalls and even the eviction of women and children from their homes and the arrest of Jules Lavenne have not made them blind revolutionaries. Springhill is thoroughly revolutionized. The workers are awake. They know the class struggle and are fighting their fights along the lines of Marxian philosophy.

Comrades throughout Canada. Are you prepared to help your Comrades in Springhill? Are you ready to come to close grips with the capitalist system? Are you ready to fight the fight of the working class on the political field?

I have tried the Comrade Army when it was half the strength it now possesses. And it made Lemieux sit up and take notice. It made the henchmen at Ottawa frightened to touch further. I have not yet made Lemieux withdraw his obnoxious regulations but I have made him keep his paws off Cotton's and prevented further encroachments. I am not through with Lemieux yet, but other fights take precedence.

I know I can trust the Army. I know that every man and woman of you are enlisted in the fight for liberty of the wage slave. Therefore I take up the fight for Socialism, for Jules Lavenne, and for the suffering strikers of Springhill. I want each of you to feel that the winning of this fight depends upon you. This fight is not to be won in an hour. So let us prepare ourselves.

Down in Cumberland County, N. S., another strike is threatening. The Maritime Coal and Railway Company had an agreement with its men which expired August first. On the third of August the company notified the men that wages would be cut ten per cent. The men talked of striking and the company shut down the mine on the pretence that there were no orders for coal. The mine on August tenth was still idle. This is what the men get for voting for capitalist politicians and private ownership of coal mines. They give the means at which they work to a few men who do not work. These owners then can shut down the mines when they want. Under Socialism the miners will have free access to the mines and there will be no owners to deny miners a chance to apply their labor to the mining of coal for the needs of men.

The unemployed of Ontario can go hang. Let them starve in their misery. What does Hanna, Reaume and Whitney care for them. But let them commit a petty theft to get the means of life, and Hanna, Whitney and Reaume come to life. The police will arrest, the judge will convict and then Hanna, Whitney and Reaume will give the unemployed all the work he can tend to without pay. Has not the government established a prison farm in order to get work done by the unfortunate prisoners for which no pay need be given? Hanna weeping over the sad lot of the workless prisoners is a sight for devil's laughter. Hanna was weeping those salt briny tears because labor power was going to waste. He smiles glad smiles now because the labor power of the prisoners is being filched from them. And the capitalist papers of Ontario rejoice at the thought and Hanna is lauded to the skies.

William Lyon Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, will do nothing to help the striking miners of Springhill. Socialists of Canada, get after him and MAKE HIM.

Socialism is in the air.

EDGAR NELSON RHODES

Will each of you write to Edgar Nelson Rhodes, M. P., Amherst, N. S., and ask him to take up the fight for the strikers of Springhill? I want as many letters as possible to reach him. Each one of you has influence. Pass resolutions in the Socialist locals calling upon Rhodes to get busy. He is the representative of Cumberland County and is shirking his duty.

Edgar Nelson Rhodes, B. A., L. L., B. M. P. is a young advocate. He was born in Amherst on January 5th, 1877. He is therefore but thirty-three years old. He is not one of these old fogies who are dead timber, bound down by shibboleths of past ages. He is young and impressionable as yet.

He was returned as Member of Parliament for the County of Cumberland in the elections of 1908. Cumberland County was long represented by Sir Charles Tupper.

The total number of votes polled last election numbered 9,110. Of these Rhodes received 4,800 while his Grit opponent received 4,310. Rhodes is the Conservative whip for Nova Scotia.

When on June 30th, Roscoe Fillmore interviewed Rhodes with regard to taking up the fight for the striking miners, Rhodes' answer was practically the old Biblical answer, "I pray thee have me excused." He praised the strikers, declared that he considered them a fine body of men. They had learned how to work and strike in unison and that was a very important lesson. He was profuse in words but declared that he had little influence with Cowans of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company and did not think he could do much. Rhodes seemed to forget that he was the Member of Parliament for his county AND THAT THE FIGHT IS A POLITICAL ONE.

Rhodes also declared that he had political ambitions and to join the Socialist Party would probably prove fatal to them. He also declared that he had come to the conclusion that Lemieux's postal regulations were discriminatory and that he had given notice of motion to bring the question up in Parliament.

For this I thank him. BUT WHAT IS HE DOING TO HELP HIS OWN CONSTITUENTS WHO ARE BEING DEPRIVED OF THEIR BREAD AND BUTTER BY COWANS AND THE LABOR SKINNERS WHO ARE SUCKING THE SURPLUS LABOR OUT OF THE WORKERS? That is the question I want you to ask Rhodes.

The Conservatives are talking radical. Rhodes is a radical Conservative. But he lets his own people drag out a miserable existence and does not bestir himself. I want you to turn the light of publicity upon Rhodes. I want you to make him do his duty by the striking workers in his own county. I want you to MAKE A MAN OF HIM OR KILL HIM POLITICALLY.

Rhodes may get provoked and withdraw his assistance from Cotton's in its fight for fair treatment from Lemieux the oppressor of radical papers. But Cotton's takes its stand with the working class and will rise or sink with them. I would scorn to stand in with Rhodes in a fight on Lemieux when Rhodes deserts the struggling toilers of his own county.

Write Rhodes a letter telling him to get busy and bring Cowans to time. Call upon him to move for the confiscation of the Cumberland mines for the good of the people of Canada. Shall the workers of Canada stand for recreant politicians who watch with complacent eye the breaking of workers by the labor skinning masters of our Canadian coal mines?

Wealth is based on labor. Without labor there is no wealth. Under the slave system the body in which the power to labor was wrapped up was owned by the master. Today the body is free. But the means at which the body must work to produce wealth is owned by the master class. The work of freedom will not be accomplished until the means of production are freed from the master ownership as well as the physical bodies of the workmen.

General Manager Cowans wants private racing stations for himself and unfair wages for his men.

MACKENZIE KING

I want you to write to Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, Ottawa, requesting him to see to it that the one thousand seven hundred men out of work at Springhill be given jobs under humane conditions.

The Honorable William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.P., M.A., Ph.D., LL.B., P.C., is Minister of Labor for Canada. He was born in Berlin, Ont., the 17th of December, 1874. He is therefore thirty-five years old. He is the grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie, the revolutionary of upper Canada. So there is revolutionary blood pulsating in his veins. How he can stand the Laurier gang is more than I can understand.

He has been engaged in settling more than fifty important strikes. He was elected to be a Member of Parliament from the North Riding of the county of Waterloo in 1908. He received 3,469 votes while his Tory opponent received 3,206 votes.

The Laurier government claims to be a friend of the workers. Behold the Minister of Labor, King, appointed to look after the interests of the slaves of the Dominion, that their shackles be not drawn too tightly, nor that the pay in their envelopes be too little.

This is the function of King, the government inspector of the slave pens and the slave conditions when the slaves rebel at the tasks laid upon them. Are not the Liberals good to the slaves. See ye not their Minister?

And even while the Laurier gang are persuading the wage slaves of the Dominion that their conditions are to be lightened, behold the voices of one thousand seven hundred wage slaves cry unto Heaven for redress. Their pay has been cut while the cost of living has gone up forty per cent. Their masters will not deal with them collectively as slaves but want to drive each slave to his task individually. The tally of coal they mine is not to be ascertained justly but after the manner of sneaking thieves and the users of false weights and balances.

Where is Mackenzie King? Where is the Grand Old Liberal Party? Where shall the oppressed of Canada cry for redress?

Laurier is in a far place and gives no heed. King takes his ease and sleeps lightly in a fat city, drawing his nine thousand five hundred dollars a year salary while the slaves he should protect cry in vain for aid.

The slaves cry for assistance and the military is placed in their midst. They cry for living conditions and their wives and children are turned from their homes. They demand fair pay for fair work and detectives walk in their midst and the slaves who cry loudest are carried off to prison.

Socialists of Canada! Shall you let the suffering of your fellow wage slaves cry to Heaven in vain? Shall you let Mackenzie King pass his days in peace? Shall you let him be false to the blood in his veins, and recreant to the mission for which you are bled nine thousand five hundred dollars that his pay envelop may be glutted while the pay envelops of your comrades go empty?

Come to the rescue. Call Mackenzie King to himself. Let the tale of the striking miners of Springhill echo from coast to coast until every false politician of Canada from Laurier down hear the cry of your anger and tremble.

Manager Cowans is not worth noticing in himself. But this insect is bringing misery upon one thousand seven hundred men of Canada. And the politicians allow the misery to continue. Shame on you, elected representatives of the people! The finger of scorn of future ages will be pointed at you.

And you, Laurier, doddering to your grave with the murder ships heavy on your conscience, will you not give one hour to the miseries of the people you are elected to protect? Or shall you go to your grave scorned by all true Canadians?

You are getting a cold reception out west. Your popularity is gone. Your own countrymen of Quebec, Laverne, Prevost, Bourassa, are holding your name up as a hissing and a scorn to the French. And the people of the West are pressing upon you with their anger because you betrayed them to the trusts against your pledged word. Do you not want

to do one good act before you go to the spirit world? Or shall the voice of the stricken wage slaves of Canada cry unto you in vain?

Socialists of Canada! What shall be your answer? Will you come to the rescue of your fighting comrades of Springhill. Then to the charge. And the first point of attack. Let it be King and Rhodes!

Wealth is produced by labor power being applied to raw material for the production of the things men want. Labor power is applied in that manner in which the powerful capitalist class desires and in a way to make unearned profit out of the machinery owned by the most powerful section of the capitalist class. In Germany one of the most powerful sections of the capitalist class base their power on ship yards and gun factories. Therefore the workers are set to work to produce ships of war and guns. These capitalists cannot see how labor could be employed were the ship yards and gun factories to go out of business. They think that vested interests must be protected. They could be put out of business and the country would become more prosperous. For the money now spent on navel armaments could be spent on old age pensions, feeding of school children, care of the sick and feeble, cleaning up the slums, and many other things that would benefit humanity.

There is a great outcry over vested interests whenever the question of Socialism comes up. Yet confiscation is going on all the time. The big business is confiscating the little business. The railroads are confiscating each other's traffic wherever possible. The refusal of a saloon license is the confiscation of the business of the license owner. The refusal to allow the Johnson Jefferies fight pictures to be exhibited in the moving picture show is the confiscation of the capital invested in the films. The gift to the railroads of hundreds of millions of dollars is confiscation of the people's money. All this confiscation goes on and nothing is said. Socialism simply means that what all the people decided shall be carried out. If the will of the people is to collectively own the machinery of production without being held up for exorbitant charges of expropriation, then the capitalists can whine about confiscation all they like. The people will just take the industries.

We have an anti-combine law which is made to deceive the people. It makes the people think they are secure from combinations, when they are not. There is the Manufacturers' Association; there is the Wholesale Grocers' Association. This is a perfect chain of combines. The manufacturers fix the price to the wholesalers, the wholesalers fix the price to the retailers and the retailers fix the price to the consumers. This goes on while the anti-combine law is on the statute books. Little reformers will probably get mad at this state of affairs and will want to bust the manufacturers' association and the other associations. But the Socialist fights no such losing fight. He aims at something more radical than this. He aims at taking the manufacturing establishments away from the manufacturers and vesting them in the collective ownership of the toiling many.

Sir Frederick Borden is Minister of Militia. It is his department that is called upon for troops when a labor war is on. In the recent Grand Trunk strike the troops were rushed to Brockville. At the same time that soldiers were prepared to shoot the citizens of Brockville, Borden and King were closeted with Hays discussing as to the best way of getting the wage slaves back to their tasks. And when the strike was called off King declared that Borden should share the honor. The Minister of Militia and the Minister of Labor yoked together shows where King stands in labor questions.

William Lyon Mackenzie King has revolutionary blood in his veins. But you'd never know it the way he helps the oppressors of labor and rolls over and purrs when the bosses scratch his back.

Socialism is a demand for responsible industrial government.

KING THE DEGENERATE

William Lyon Mackenzie, the revolutionary, fought and suffered to bring about POLITICAL responsible government. He did his work well, and King, his grandson, is no doubt proud of the work his maternal grandfather accomplished. Now another fight is on in Canada. The fight is for the wider spread of democracy. The fight is for INDUSTRIAL responsible government. Were Mackenzie alive today he would be in the thick of the fight. His grandson, however, William Lyon Mackenzie King, takes his stand with the Laurier oligarchy. Mackenzie would not accept office. An offer of government position with rich emoluments threw him into a passion. King drops into office with the same content that graft drops into the maw of the corrupt politician. Mackenzie fought for the liberties of the people against the Queen's soldiers. King belongs to a government and shares the odium of ordering the King's soldiers out to fight the workers of Canada in their revolt and fight for INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Mackenzie would turn in his grave did he know that this King, his own grandchild, who bears his honored name, has taken his stand with the plunderers of Canada.

But it is with such material that we Socialists have to work. Mackenzie petitioned and demanded. We can petition and demand. Mackenzie denounced in many a fiery speech the corruption and despotism of the ruling class. We can denounce.

Shall the long suffering workers of Canada be patient forever? Shall they be led group by group to the slaughter? Shall they remain divided and let the capitalist class encompass their economic destruction, group by group.

A strike takes place at Fort William. The troops are called out and the workers are beaten back to their slavery.

A strike takes place at Glace Bay. The troops are called out and the workers are beaten back to their slavery.

A strike takes place at Springhill and the troops are called out. Shall they be beaten back to their slavery? Workers of Canada from Atlantic to Pacific rouse. Denounce, petition, demand. Let us rouse the revolutionary blood in King. And if he is recreant to his ancestry, let us tear the mask of hypocrisy from him and show him as he is, a crawling hireling of plutocracy masquerading as the workingmen's friend.

The Laurier organs are predicting a surplus this year. But there will be no surplus. It will be swallowed up in the navy which Laurier is piling on to the backs of the Canadian workers. This is how it plans out. The government expenditures are divided into two parts. One is called ordinary expenditure and the other is called capital expenditure. The cost of the navy and the guns for the fleet will be put into the capital account as Laurier considers that murder ships will make Canada that much richer. For Laurier is a capitalist hypocrite and his government hides its evil doing behind capitalist shams.

The Eastern press was filled with accounts a few weeks ago of a strike of Italians who were working for contractors on the city works of Vancouver. It was stated that the city had ordered the eight hour day and that the Italians were striking because they were not allowed to work ten hours a day and draw ten hours pay. As a matter of fact the contractors were working the Italians nine and ten hours a day and giving them the eight hour pay. But what does a little lie like this matter to the plute press when it is supporting the interests of the masters?

A Domestic Workers' Union is being organized in Great Britain. The organizer also threatens to keep a black list of undesirable houses from the servant's point of view. How the British employers will sigh for a man like Judge Drysdale of Halifax to hurl injunctions at the organizer.

Many capitalists have come to the conclusion that charity makes paupers. Many Socialists have come to the conclusion that capitalists make paupers.

Short-Lived Strike At Amherst, N. S.

(By Roscoe A. Fillmore, our Special Correspondent.)

On Monday, August 1st, I came to Amherst and found myself at once in a strike town. Amherst has for years borne the reputation of being a "scab town." I was therefore greatly surprised at the result of the enquiries I made.

For several years a firm known as Rhodes, Curry & Co., has been doing business here. They have extended their business, that of car building, etc., until today they have a number of branches all over Nova Scotia and the main plant situated at Amherst is at present employing about 1,200 men.

Some time ago the firm entered the merger and is now a part of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company, headquarters in Montreal. A man named Robinson, who, by the way, is said to have been superintendent at Homestead when the massacre of workmen took place a few years ago, assumed the superintendence of the work. Immediately wages were cut and since then there have been a number of cuts in all departments so far as I have been able to ascertain.

Most of the men are pieceworkers. Formerly, a man went to his place in the works and hustled until he had made what he considered a good day's pay. Then he quit. But the new regime changed all this. It was found that men were making a good wage by working merely seven, eight or nine hours. So a system of carrying checks was introduced to enable the "super" to ascertain just how long it took a man to make his day's pay. The checks were deposited upon leaving the works and thus it was learned just how long the piece workers had to stay on the job in order to make their wages. Soon a cut came, then another, and finally the men have been ground till their wages are near the vanishing point.

Just before the last civic election, I am informed that a card was enclosed in each pay envelope bearing the scree, "Vote for J. M. Curry for Mayor." J. M. Curry is a large stock holder in the concern. It was found that a reduction of ten per cent had been made in wages all along the line the same day. And the wage earners voted for Mr. Curry all right, as he was easily elected Mayor.

Cut after cut has been made in the various departments. Finally Monday morning, August 1st, notice was given that another cut was to be made in the pay of the car-finishers and door-makers. The reduction, I am told, would amount to about twenty per cent and would give the men about \$1.60 per day. After talking the matter over the men in the erecting shed concluded that a general cut would be enforced later and that the reduction in the pay of the finishers was merely a feeler. So they quit about 200 strong.

In conversation with several of them, I was told that for the past six weeks many of the men had averaged considerably less than one dollar a day. They had been rushed like blazes for three or four days per week and then given little to do many days. So they found that the grocer's bill grew faster than the pay in the pay envelope. I am told that this is the second reduction this year—the first being a cut of about 12½ per cent and this being 20 per cent.

Well, the men struck and they talked boldly of holding out for months. Orders came from Montreal to the super, Mr. Douglas who succeeded Mr. Robinson a short time ago, to refuse to concede anything to the men. So it looked as though a hard fight had been started.

Thinking this a good opportunity to rub some of the gospel of discontent into the recalcitrant wage slaves, I advertised a meeting and started several of the strikers, who were at one time members of the Socialist Party, to spread the word among the boys. Comrade McDonald, secured a hall and we prepared to reorganize Amherst local and possibly put the strikers on the road towards a union organization as well. The meeting was advertised in the local daily. We expected a crowd and should have had one.

Fancy our surprise when we reached the hall to find only a half dozen on hand and not one of them were strikers. Not one of the members of the defunct forty members of Amherst Local of the S. P. of C., was on hand to assist in the work of organization.

Yesterday afternoon, August 2nd, a number of the loudest talkers among the strikers went to the works and resumed work as scabs. Some of these were ex-members of the S. P. of C., and have always been foremost in telling what they proposed doing "a little later" in reorganizing Amherst, carrying on propaganda work, etc. This morning, August 3rd, the entire bunch, so far as I can learn, went back to work under the cut.

Now, I want to do a bit of serious talking to the workers of Amherst. Many of them take Cotton's and will see this article. I want to rub into them the fact that nobody is going to hand them their freedom from wage slavery on a silver platter. If they want to be free to live on this planet without begging and buying permission of a master, it's up to them to get busy and do something towards achieving their freedom. I know that a number of men, who have been members of the Party and who were very dilatory about paying their dues when they were members, are today members of card clubs and what not, and are able to get their hands down into their jeans for the expenses of these clubs all right. On one occasion, when I was here a few months ago, I visited one of these club rooms and told the men present, all of whom claimed to be Socialists, that I wanted to hold an open air meeting out on the square. Not a man stirred. On another occasion, I rented a hall at my own expense and advertised a meeting. Three men came. Now something is radically wrong with these Socialists (?) of Amherst.

I am not writing this from any feeling of ill will or spite, but because I want to try to waken these workers, and to emphasize the fact that card clubs will not abolish wage slavery; that standing upon the street or square when a Socialist meeting is in progress in the hall above will not better the conditions of the working class. Just one thing will better your condition, fellow worker—Socialism. And until you get after that one thing with all your might, you will continue to "stew in the juice of your own misery" as some comrade has said. Shaking hands with an organizer and telling him you are glad to see him and the sedulously avoiding all contact with him thereafter, is a mighty poor way to build up a Socialist movement. Get busy. Be men! Get together and reorganize your local. You see how your masters treat you in the matter of pay. Become fighting soldiers in the ranks of the Socialist army to take the car works away from your masters.

For the life of me I cannot see how the majority of churches are Christian. Christianity was supposed to introduce the doctrines of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. The primitive churches practised communism of property. The primitive churches upheld spiritual excellence as the standard of worth. Today the modern churches give the chief seats and the chief honors to those who succeed in this world's warfare. The Carnegies and Rockefellers and the smaller capitalists fry in the smaller churches are the ones honored. The churches are dragged at the heels of the triumphant capitalists. So whenever I hear some minister, or some Christian, declaring that Socialism will destroy religion I know that I am in the presence of an ignorant materialist who does not know whereof he speaks. There are many Christians who are ardent Socialists. They recognize Socialism as a force for good in the world, as a great forward step in the progress of the race. I know many Socialists who are keen on what is commonly called spiritual development. They recognize that Socialism is a political movement for the just distribution of the products of human toil. They join in the political movement for the emancipation of their fellowmen, and consider that they are doing good work in so doing.

Cats have been discovered to be the spreaders of typhoid, tuberculosis and many other diseases. Only five per cent are mouse catchers. They destroy enormous numbers of insect eating birds. So scientists are agitating the elimination of the cat. The news that the cat carries disease will create uneasiness among the contented bourgeoisie. The cat, no matter how good its home, wanders forth at night into all sorts of noisome places. It mingles with the cats of poorer localities and brings back in its fur the disease of the poorer quarters. Then the child of the parasite capitalist rubs its face on Tabby's fur and gets typhoid. The cleaning up of the slums of the city is too huge a task for the capitalists. They don't want to get off the backs of the workers. Slums and back streets are good enough for the workers. So the remedy will probably be the banishment of pussy cat from the homes of the well to do.

The demand of the day is propaganda literature by Canadians for Canadians. Lots of you fellows could write a leaflet or pamphlet that would carry conviction to the average man. Try it. Cotton's stands ready to print good literature.

SUB CARDS

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.

Toilers and Idlers

Our Serial Story

Copyrighted, 1907 by John B. McMahon.

SYNOPSIS.

A rich young man goes to work in a foundry which he discovers to be his own property. He learns social conditions and gets next to union people, anarchists, settlement workers, inmates of orphan homes and other types. He faces the problem of his relations to his employees, complicated with a strike and riot.

CHAPTER XXVI.

(Continued.)

"When one first looked into these matters, he fancied himself to be a pioneer, for like many who believe themselves educated, cultured, knowing all there is to know, one had scant idea of the movement that is going on all over the world. Small cross currents sometimes veil the tide. But it is everywhere the same movement, although under various conditions, a little more to be striven for in one place than another. The people's cause! What crusade can compare with this, that aims solely at the peaceful happiness of man, containing in itself every lesser cause and reform. It is a great thought that the workers of all lands have joined in this deepest purpose of modern times, an effort more important than the inventions of the age, the last triumph of a century's revolutions and wars of freedom."

"May we, friends and brothers, always think of and perform our part, being worthy to do so."

"Some day not distant, when these works are transported to the country on a hill overlooking sea and land—with homes of wholesome beauty, the children well educated, the young men sent abroad to study new methods in trade and in social welfare—this cupola fire, let us hope, will mean something more than another and will stand forth on the height as a lighthouse of hope to toiling humanity."

Thus Rensen spoke, moved with a passion. While he was speaking, the uptown guests, Mrs. Morris with Blake-Lawrence, Gracia on the arm of Ackley Smith, Mr. Townsend alone, had risen from their table and in a quiet extremely well-bred manner, as if a previous engagement were understood, walked away. They had risen and departed with courteous thoughtful haste.

Rensen now saw the vacant spaces. He was deserted by his friends; he had spoken in vain to the people of his own class. A far keener wound was that the men, except a few elders and youths, did not seem altogether to comprehend. While applauding promptly and long, they looked puzzled. One asked another for information. Not words, but the ideas and general purposes, seemed to elude them despite their vague friendly enthusiasm.

He kept on his feet, flushed, trembling and half afraid. Was this the goal? But in a moment he realized causes. All could not be done in a day; time remained. The men understood all that was necessary. . . For

himself had been made a good start; burdens were rolled away, and there was infinite relief.

A thought of loneliness, the long path of duty to be trod alone, discouragements inseparable from effort. Nothing asked, nothing deserved, yet a need for the closest sympathy and love. His heart beat fast.

As in answer to the mystic call and cry, Madeline, who had not gone away, came and stood beside him. "I believe; I go with you and help you." They were alone, hearing a music that bore no relation to applause sounds. Their eyes met, they joined hands in a moment of pure supreme joy.

The committee announced a festival of labor. The young people shouted with delight at the contest of books and weights. There was skylarking by the apprentices, high jinks, songs and dances, conjuring tricks and games. All was laughter and gaiety. Lastly the cupola was charged and the humming blast put on; soon the bright iron flowed into a ladle and thence into a special mold. While still hot the cast was lifted from the sand to be hung at the end of the darkened hall. The name of the new Works and a motto beneath glowed through the darkness.

THE BROTHERHOOD FOUNDRY.

"What you would not have done to yourself, do not to others."

(THE END.)

MARX JUSTIFIED.

The following is from the Christian

Guardian: "Senator Cummins, in a recent address at Olath, Kansas, declared that the United States Steel Corporation, with its enormous capitalization of a billion and a half, has about \$800,000,000 worth of 'water' in it. He declared that the Carnegie Steel Company was paid \$500,000,000 for its plant, and the plant could be reproduced for \$80,000,000. But every citizen who uses steel in any shape or form must help to pay dividends on this \$800,000,000 worth of 'water.' This and similar facts do more than all the arguments of Henry George and Carl Marx to make men discontented with our present methods of government."

Karl Marx did not "argue." He predicted the coming of the conditions that would become intolerable and that would cause a revolt among the workers. The U. S. Steel Corporation is but a fulfilment of Marx's prophecy.

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.

Slump on. Hustle for Subs.

2-0-1

Two hundred and one.

That number of subs will put Cotton's over the ten thousand mark.

The summer slump still continues.

The rainy spells of the last few days kept the Army from going on the war path and gathering scalps.

The Agitation Battery has, as a consequence been working over time and there is a big deficit therein.

Now a big fight is ahead of us and Cotton's needs the help of every Socialist and of every man who is enlisted in the battle of the working-men of Canada.

The fight is a fight of Solidarity. Workers of Canada, unite! The Comrades of Springhill are stricken in the class war. Cotton's Army to the rescue!

Let the clarion call to action ring in the ears of each one of you. Let us show the masters that bull pens, and gun men will not be tolerated in Canada without a protest that will shake the power of the plunderers to its foundation.

I promised you that when ten thousand circulation was reached, Cotton's would become a mighty engine for the overthrow of wage slavery, and NO CAPITALIST POLITICIAN WOULD DARE TOUCH IT.

Now, with ten thousand fighting readers, aflame with the passion of liberty and longing for the overthrow of oppression, Cotton's can face any attack. Now that the paper is safe IT IS TIME TO CARRY THE WAR INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE ENEMY.

When each one of you men of the Army read this I know that the period of sloth will be over. You will spring to your duty and gather in readers to swell the ranks of the Army and bring the day nearer for putting out of business every capitalist exploiter in Canada.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of August 11th.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario.....	53	273	3532
British Columbia..	19	21	333
Nova Scotia.....	19	134	1380
Alberta.....	16	11	1007
Manitoba.....	118	6	792
Prov. of Quebec....	8	7	684
Saskatchewan.....	10	9	594
New Brunswick....	3	0	310
Elsewhere.....	2	2	105
Yukon Territory...	0	0	40
Prince Ed. Island	2	0	17
Newfoundland.....	0	1	5
Total.....	250	464	9799

Gain for week 214

Total issue last week was 10,400

A press despatch from Europe declares that the German ship building firms are frightened at the prospect of Germany consenting to consider a British proposal for the arrest of armaments. The Krupps also fear the lessening of the pace because guns mean profit to them. This is ever the tale of capitalist domination. The capitalists make profit out of employing labor at its cost and selling labor products at the labor value therein embodied. To do this the market must be maintained. So governments are worked to tax the people to buy warships that the owners of the ship building plants may continue to gain their unearned profits. Gun makers rub the ears of the nations and produce the fighting spirit in order to sell guns. And the workers must work long hours to produce these useless things that their masters may have profits. The profit system is responsible for wasted effort, long hours, and little pay.

ADVANCE COLLECTION of Books for 50 cents. Seven standard pocket-fitters. Best published.

ADVERTISING RATES Advertising Rates for Cotton's Weekly are \$1.00 per inch, per insertion (100 copies over 10,000. Guaranteed circulation is 9,500 copies per week. Average issue per week is 10,200 copies. All advertising copy is subject to Editorial approval and no contracts made. No cash goods advertised. No fake ads. taken at any price.

Attractive Printing is being turned out from our Job Printing Department. Printing that is up-to-the-minute, and at prices that mean economy. Better investigate. Send a post card and our special representative will go to you by return mail. Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P. Q.

ATTENTION! Locals and unattached comrades through out Ontario desiring the services of the PROVINCIAL ORGANIZER, are requested to communicate with E. Liss, Secretary Provincial Executive Committee, 68 Breithaupt Street, Berlin, Ont.

Rutland & Noyan Railway Company

St. Thomas, P. Q., August 11th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Rutland & Noyan Railway Company, will be held at the Head Office of the company, at Noyan Junction, in the Parish of St. Thomas, County of Missisquoi in the Province of Quebec, on the 7th day of September, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

100-103

Province of Quebec District of Bedford No. 516.

Dame Jessie Mabel Dingman, wife common as to the property of Fereval Clinton Taylor, formerly of the Township of Potton, District of Bedford.

vs. The said Fereval Clinton Taylor of the said Township of Potton.

Defendant.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the 6th day of July, 1910. Sweetburg, July 31, 1910.

CHAUVIN, BAKER & WALKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

99-102

The Man Who Pushes

his business uses attractive printed matter, but there is no need to pay fancy prices for classy work. Take up the matter with Cotton's Job Department. Drop postal card, and our travelling salesman will be at your service in quick order. COTTON'S WEEKLY, Cowansville, P. Q.

No. 516.

SUPERIOR COURT

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THE FIRING LINE

The Summer Slump has struck Cotton's good and hard. See the size of this column.

Two halfers drop in from Dutton, Ont.

Two halfers from Comrade I. J. Peel, Toronto.

Comrade John Nash, Old Bridgeport, N. S., rescues two halfers.

Comrade S. E. Haight, Swift Current, Sask., picks up two trials.

Only 201 more needed to be on top of the 10,000. Arise in your might, ye hustlers!

Comrade James H. New, Carleton Place, Ont., wants a halfer looked after.

Cotton's has been "Hard Hit" by the Summer Slump. Energetic work needed at once by all hustlers.

Comrade G. Penfold, Guelph, Ont., boosts the list by two halfers and a yearly.

Comrade H. Martin, Kabeeyum, Sask., lands two yearlies for the fighting paper.

"Quality printing at economy prices" from Cotton's. Send for samples.

Two bones from Comrade John Wright, Brussels for the further extension of Cotton's.

Comrade C. Armstrong, Hamilton, sends a yearly and tells Cotton's to keep up the struggle.

Comrade A. G. McCallum nailed seven halfers as a result of judicious distribution of sample copies.

Comrade W. H. Gilmore, Vernon, B.C., takes five half yearly sub cards for the good of the fight.

Altogether, Comrade Hustlers. Wake up and keep the mails busy. Only 201 needed. Do something today.

Comrade F. E. Savage, West Brome, P. Q., makes the West Brome list climb from one to three.

Comrade M. Broderip, Montreal, wishes the economic doctrines instilled into a yearly.

It doesn't pay to let those sub cards lay around the house. Start them travelling at once. They're needed.

Comrade Elmer Van Eaton, Clive, Alta., resolves that he will no longer be the only one taking Cotton's at his post office. So he garners up four halfers and sends them along.

All printing sent out from Cotton's Job Department bears the union label. If you are a user of printing, send for samples.

Comrade William MacIntosh, North Wellington, B. C., got tired of seeing one lonely Cotton's coming to his postoffice. So he hunted up three halfers and renewed his own sub and now four Cotton's are going where one went before.

Comrade Jas. Gallacher, Toronto, sends a halfer who is a brother comrade dwelling in the same house. One Cotton's won't do for the two. Each needs his own copy to go out and land a few economic truths on the unconverted.

There's always room at this end of the line for sub cards. Have a look, and see if you have any you can put into commission.

"Now Comrade Cotton, I have sent you another sub card subscription. I posted it myself. You will also find a dollar enclosed for the Quebec Agitation. It's coming our way." Comrade John McKiernan, Cobalt, Ont.

Comrade D. MacFarlane, Kerrisdale, B. C., writes, "There are only a few wage slaves round here. Nevertheless I managed to get three yearlies and five halfers to start their think tanks going. I hope it will have good results." Comrade D. MacFarlane was holding down his place for Cotton's before. Now there are nine going to Kerrisdale.

FIFTY-NINE VARIETIES.

And Bishop Ireland says Socialism will destroy the world.

Rudolph Spreckles says that Taft will cause the final collapse of the universe.

Senator Cummins says monopoly will cut the life thread of the race.

These capitalist leaders are almost as united in their opinion of the actual situation as the Kaiser of Germany and the Sultan of Turkey.

They had better not charge the Socialists with having several varieties while their supply is so heterogeneous.

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

A strange spectacle is presented to the world by the religious-political situation in Spain.

On the one hand a government, pretending to be in favor of liberty of conscience and of equal rights of worship, yet discriminating against religious orders as such!

On the other hand a church, professing to stand for the rule of love, and, in the United States at least, for liberty of conscience and freedom of worship, yet threatening to resist the granting of equal rights of worship in Spain by bloody war, under the guise of a Carlist rebellion!

Ask for some picture postals on that next book or sub card offer.

EVERY WEEK

You run across a paragraph or an article in Cotton's, which you ought to mark and hand to a neighbor.

For this purpose you should have a bundle of five or ten copies coming to you each and every week. For \$1.00 you can get five copies for 6 months or ten copies for 3 months. Send in your order now and get the full benefit of the Special Issues.

PUNISHED FOR POVERTY.

"I believe," says Judge McKenzie Cleland of the Municipal Court of Chicago, "that the sending of thousands of men and women to the House of Correction every year, merely because they are too poor to pay a fine, is a barbarous injustice and a wasteful and extravagant method of raising revenue. I believe that looking up a man who has committed a trivial offence, and feeding and clothing him at public expense while his wife and children suffer the necessities of life, is punishing the innocent more than the guilty."

The Lavenne Fund

Did you read the account of Lavenne's arrest and railroading to Halifax? Did you read the message he sent from within the prison walls of Halifax to raise the red standard of human liberty aloft and carry it forward to victory?

Jules Lavenne has been singled out for attack. He has been enjoined from picketing the roads leading to the Cumberland coal mines. He has been arrested for contempt of court; he has been arrested for perjury; he has been indirectly referred to as a "dangerous agitator" in government reports.

Lavenne is in need of funds to carry on the fight. He has revolutionized Springhill. His motto is "No truce, nor rest."

Shall we let Lavenne's work be interrupted from want of funds, Comrades?

Here is a chance for the Western Federation of Miners. They know what the power of the bosses are. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone nearly went to their deaths because of their activities for the miners.

Lavenne is being threatened with legal persecution. He needs the protection of the miners of Canada and the other workers.

Send your funds and they will be acknowledged in Cotton's. Lavenne, even with the shadow of the prison hanging over him, is pressing forward in the fight for the emancipation of his class.

WHY I'M NOT A SOCIALIST.

Because my family have, for many generations, been staunch Liberals in politics, therefore I am too prejudiced to be anything else.

Because the Socialists believe in putting a stop to "dividing up," which would not suit me at all, as I would not be enabled to live in luxury and idleness off other people's labor.

Because, as the ethics of Socialism and Christianity are identical, I would not as a professing Christian care to see the teachings of Jesus applied practically to our industrial life, as such teachings were only intended in a figurative or theoretical sense, according to capitalist logic.

Because Socialism would minimize, if not entirely abrogate the love of money, which is the root of all evil, consequently ministers of the gospel would find it so easy to convert people to Christianity that many of them might work themselves out of a job, which would be a bad thing for the social life of a community.

I am not a Socialist because I believe wage-slavery is justifiable. How could we possibly support a parasite class without it? To remove the parasites from the laboring class would be very injurious to both. The former, not being self sustaining, would weaken perceptibly if thrown on their own resources; and the latter, because labor has been so long accustomed to supporting a lot of blood thirsty leeches, would not know how to expend their superfluous energy.

Because there will be no adulteration of foods under Socialism and I believe a certain amount of adulteration is good for the digestion (of the profit mongers.) A fellow would have to drink his coffee without chicory unless he procured the adulterant and mixed it to suit his taste, involving more trouble than buying the prepared article of today.

Then again there is grave fear that canned chicken would under Socialism, be made from the feathered biped, instead of the new-born offspring of the bovine species; that nutmegs would not be made from maple slabs; that mustard would be free from floor sweeping etc. To have all these and other foods free from adulteration would make it bad for business. Therefore I am opposed to Socialism.

I am not a Socialist because I am well supplied with plenty of this world's goods, and I don't give a cent for the rest of humanity. Because I am a selfish sordid money grabber, and it matters not to me the moral and physical degradation I impose on innocent members of society, so long as I can pile up the dollars. I know that capitalism breeds such men as me, that success as taught in the public schools consists in getting rich or acquiring fame; that the church lays some emphasis on character building, but her attitude to economic questions of the day belie her doctrinal teachings, and most money cuts the widest swath in church circles as elsewhere.

Realizing these things, I stand for the capitalist system of production and distribution, believing that private ownership and monopoly of the necessities of life is O. K., that misrepresentation in business is essential to success; that the meek shall inherit the earth (after they are dead); that the race is to the swift and strong and let the weak go to the wall; that competition is the life of trade, and co-operation is the death of it, and that property rights are of greater importance than the rights of human beings.

C. P. CULLIFORD, Beachville, Ont.

World Wide Socialism

The Italian Parliament has issued a compulsory education act.

The price of food is going up in Germany.

The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has put the union label on the bonds issued by the city.

John Ireland, Roman Catholic archbishop of St. Paul, is seeing visions of the red spectre of Socialism.

The German papers controlled by the Krupp firm of gun makers are fighting the idea of the limitation of armaments.

Persia is on the verge of a civil war, the Nationalists not being satisfied with the way the country is run.

In 1907 the U. S. Socialist party had 1900 locals and 39 state organizations. In 1910 there are 3200 locals and 42 state organizations.

The cotton employees of the Enschede, Holland, mills have been locked out to the number of eight thousand.

Rudolph Spreckles, the sugar magnate of San Francisco, is also being red. He declares that there must be either reform or revolution.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, declares that the trusts are the great menace as they are preparing the collective organization that will result in Socialism.

Fifteen thousand coat makers in New York city are on strike. This is in addition to the seventy thousand dollar shirt waist makers on strike for months.

It is reported that J. P. Morgan has bought the Chicago Tribune for six and a half million dollars. The beef trust wanted the paper but Morgan got it.

Four persons were killed and several wounded at Bari, Italy, during a clash between troops and participants in a general strike which had been organized in protest against high house rents.

The cotton spinners of England have made an agreement with their bosses not to demand an advance of wages for five years. This agreement was made when the bosses threatened to reduce wages. The bosses are jubilant.

The Vienna Arbeiterzeitung, the Austrian daily Socialist paper, is now in a home of its own with the editorial and business management all in one building.

The movement for a workingmen's international anti-war organization is gaining ground so rapidly in England that it is being discussed not only by the labor leaders, but by the rank and file of the unionist as well.

The various groups of employers existing in Italy have for some time been approaching the realization of a far-reaching plan of organization entered into in order to offer effective resistance to the workers when they attempt to vindicate themselves.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has repudiated both the Republican and the Democratic political party and is taking a referendum vote to discover whether the members desire to form an independent labor party or join the Socialist party.

Magon, Vilareal and Rivera, the three Mexican political refugees, who have been kept in jail in the U. S. at the dictation of Diaz the bloody butcher, are now at liberty. How long they remain free is a question that time alone can tell.

Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Socialist Bureau, Brussels, Belgium recently had conferred upon him the degree of Commander of the Leopold Order by King Albert. Huysmans returned the decoration to the king with a sarcastic letter declining it.

Eight thousand stevedores, ship cleaners and painters employed by the Hamburg American Steamship Company are on strike at Hamburg, Germany. The ship building masters are locking out their employees to the number of fifteen thousand until the strikers return to work.

A great agitation in favor of Republicanism is going on in Portugal, and the condemnation of Francisco Borges to five years' imprisonment for lese majeste has but served to intensify it as the way in which the trial was carried out has aroused much popular indignation.

Little tots seemingly just from the cradle, are working day and night shifts in the Americanized cotton mills of Shanghai. Whole families toil from morning to night, and as many from sunset to sunrise, for from four cents a day for the babies to twenty cents for the older hands.

The trades unions of Turkey won a great victory recently, when a special tribunal at Constantinople decided that unions could not be abolished in Turkey, as had been the intention of the bourgeois directors of the new regime. The judges declared that there was no law of the country that could be construed as prohibiting them.

On July 7 the two French soldiers Limon and Lemaire—who some time ago were condemned to be sent to a penal regiment, were shipped to the disciplinary regiment in the Isle of Oleron. Their offence is that they

declared that under no circumstances would they ever fire upon striking workmen.

At the bye-election for the Wurttemberg Landtag, at Wetzheim, Germany, the Social Democrat headed the poll with 1,000 votes, while the National Liberals polled 597 votes, the Bund der Landwirte 602, the People's Party 770, and the Centre 94. On the second ballot the Social Democrat won out.

The much feared general railway strike throughout France is one step nearer as the result of the vote of the railway employees of Toulouse unanimously in favor of the strike. Bordeaux and several other cities have already voted for the strike. The railway lines that would be affected have a trackage of nearly 25,000 miles and employ more than 20,000 engineers and firemen and nearly 300,000 general employees. There are about 27,000 women ticket agents, crossing tenders, etc., in the country and they are the most insistent for a strike. The employees demand a weekly restday, a minimum wage of \$1 a day and a general increase of about 10 per cent, ten hours to be the maximum day's work and a more favorable construction of the employees' pension act. The employees of the lines owned by the government are now receiving the concessions demanded by the other roads, but they will support the strikers if a walk-out is ordered.

Parasite Praises King

The following is a press despatch as it appeared in a Toronto paper:

"Ottawa, Aug. 9.—After the settlement of the Grand Trunk strike, T. C. Irving, general manager of Bradstreet's who, as is well known, has special facilities for being in close touch with the commercial and shipping interests of the country, sent the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, the following telegram:

"Your successful efforts to settle the strike once more confirm the truthfulness of the statement that 'Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.' Yea, verily, thou art an 'Uncrowned King.'—T. C. Irving."

To this the Hon. Mr. King replied: "Many, many thanks for your all too generous wire just received. Cannot say how much I value the friendship of which it is an expression.—Mackenzie King."

Irving is in close touch with the commercial and shipping interests. He knows what the bosses want. He telegraphs King and King answers that he just loves Irving. A regular love feast is on.

This Irving tells King that Peace hath her victories. Irving recognizes that King won a victory for the Grand Trunk. He has his ear close to the whispers of the bosses and he knows that King did good work.

How long, oh workers, will you be blind? How often must you be told that the government of Canada is run to keep you in slavery? How long will it take you to see that King is a decoy duck to draw you to the capitalist government to your own hurt. Wake up and use your brains.

David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, in his Mansion House speech before the bankers and merchants of the City of London, deplored the growing bill for armaments. In twenty years this account has risen from thirty to seventy million pounds per annum, or three hundred and fifty million dollars. According to George the countries of the world are spending \$2,250,000,000 on machines of destruction. This enormous sum, which could be spent in housing the homeless, feeding the hungry and giving the children of the world a chance to live and grow strong, is spent on instruments of hate. The capitalist humanitarians see no way of abolishing this enormous waste. They sigh and vote for the adding of military burdens to military burdens. But the Socialists of the world are uncompromisingly opposed to military armaments. When the war lords are busy lashing the national passions of hate into fever heat the international Socialists are busy exchanging fraternal greetings of love. On which side do YOU want to take your stand? With Laurier and the capitalist ambassadors of hate, or with the Socialist international brotherhood of Love?

Socialism is reasonable; capitalism unreasonable.

Back in Fighting Form

Cotton's is back to fighting form. The change from old to new quarters has taken considerable time and energy.

But we are settled in our new quarters and can go after the plutocratic system with the old energy and spirit.

The task just ahead of the paper and the Army is the bringing of succor to our fighting Comrades of Springhill.

The fighters say they can hold the fort for awhile yet.

Now let us swing the might of the army to their assistance.

THERE IS NOT A CAPITALIST POLITICIAN THAT WANTS TO HELP THE STRIKERS.

Cotton's Army will bring these politicians into the open and show the people of Canada just where they stand.

Let us begin the campaign with Edgar Rhodes and Mackenzie King.

Then the campaign will broaden until every hiring politician has been put on record as to where he stands.

There are many of you who can suggest tactics in this fight. If you can act on your own initiative. If you have a good idea, send it to Cotton's.

Write Rhodes and King, and send their answers to Cotton's.

THE WORKERS HAVE THE POWER. YOU can help win the strike for the Springhill boys.

The capitalist class does not want Springhill ventilated. Cowans will yield at the dictates of his fellow capitalists IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE EXPLOSION OF THE WRATH OF THE WORKERS OF CANADA AND THE CONFISCATION OF THE COAL MINES OVER WHICH HE EXERCISES THE POWER OF A TYRANT.

Altogether Comrades, and there will be such a spirit now latent roused to activity that will put the heart of every labor skinning capitalist and hiring politician.

SOCIALISM IN CANADA

BEN WILSON AT OTTAWA.

The Ottawa comrades took advantage of August 1st, "Civic Holiday," by engaging Benjamin Wilson, of England and holding two open meetings, out at Queen's Park, Aylmer, and the other at their old stand, the corner of Bank and Queen streets.

At 2 p. m. the local executive railroaded the far-travelled Benjamin to the park, where they met for the fray. The advertising of the meeting was carried out by the lady comrades, who went all over the grounds allowing no one to escape without a leaflet, a paper and an invitation to come and hear the lecture. In the meantime, the local's aspiring orators had secured a piano box, and were handling out the many truths of Socialism. A large crowd was soon in attendance, which was taken in hand by Comrade B. F. Wilson, who gave the true interpretation of modern capitalism, its wage slavery, and the disastrous effects it was having on human society all over the world.

In the course of his lecture he showed that it was private ownership of the gigantic machinery of production and distribution that was responsible for the great evils that exist today. In his moral argument for socialism, he declared that modern religion as currently taught was nothing but a fire escape, and as such, it was incapable of settling the grave economic questions that now face humanity. No longer could a man claim to be religiously right, and be politically wrong. He touched on the unemployed and starving masses which were rapidly increasing under both free trade and protection, and cited London, England as having 120,000 children going to school every morning without breakfast. Similar conditions existed in the United States. The army of unemployed struggling for position in the free breadline was appalling. Canada was now ready to boast of its record wheat crops and its numerous charitable institutions.

Such was Comrade Wilson's sad and fiery commentary of the twentieth century's civilization. But the consciousness of socialism was fast awakening and bringing about the emancipation of the world's workers from the hideous nightmare of capitalism.

The meeting was a huge success, lasting two hours. Comrades Stewart, Oldham, Roberts and Wilson respectively mounted the soap box. Benjamin Wilson lectured on the system and how its abolition could be hastened by education, agitation, and if necessary, the riot act to waken the workers up to the fact that they must elect men of their own class in to the legislative bodies in order to bring about the collective ownership of the great machinery of production upon which all humanity depends.

Yours for the Revolution, A. G. McCALLUM.

A PIONEER TOWN.

Stratford, Ont. August 6th, 1910.

Cotton's Weekly.

Dear Comrades—I struck here this week after a couple of days at home. This is a great railroad town and at present time there is much dissatisfaction expressed at the outcome of the strike. This gives me an opportunity to hammer the inadequacy of depending on industrial organization alone to get anything for the workers. I think personally that the outcome of the strike is a rank defeat for the workers and should be an ob-

ject lesson for them on election day.

Although, it is an uphill job to get the workers to think for themselves, still there are great hopes for the future. There is a spirit of general discontent which bodes ill for the minions of capitalism at no distant date. I have two good meetings here and expect to have another one tonight.

It is true that every knock is a boost for socialism. In conversation with the only Cotton's subscriber last night, I learned that when he came here he did not know that there was a socialist paper published in Canada until one of the (loyal) citizens of Stratford proceeded to ridicule socialism in the local press and mentioned that one of these scurrilous sheets was published in Cowansville, viz.—Cotton's Weekly. The comrade immediately sent in his sub. Many thanks to the colonel for the advertisement.

I will be in Waterloo county next week, after which I strike east for an extensive trip. Any locals or comrades wishing my service down that way write B. Liss, 68 Breithaupt St. Berlin, Ont.

Yours in revolt, LORNE CUNNINGHAM.

LETTER FROM COTTON'S FIRST SUB HUSTLER.

Berlin, Ont. Aug. 8th, 1910.

Dear Comrade Cotton:

Just a few lines to let you know we are not only raising "sauerkraut" in Berlin, but the boys are all on the job of raising a little dust in battling at all times against this damnable system of refined slavery.

We are to have Com. Ben Wilson with us to-morrow. I enclose one of the bills announcing his meeting.

I was looking through some old letters the other day, and came across a few you wrote me when first you tackled the problem of waking up the workers.

On January 3rd, 1909, you wrote: "I expect to have a paper some day that will go from the Atlantic to the Pacific and which will be a powerful factor in overturning the present profit mongering system."

Bless your soul, your dreams have already been realized, and I know your paper is yet destined to become a great power for the emancipation of the toilers.

I had sent you three subs and you told me that you intend to have an army like the "Appeal" had, and said I was the first of Cotton's. Well, you have an army now, and it is growing, and more power to its elbow!

And since Comrade A. Gies moved in the local to get 100 sub cards of "Cotton's," and they were disposed of and another 50 procured, and you'll hear a noise for cards again. All the comrades here are prepared to boost "Cotton's" sub list in Berlin. And the bundle is distributed judiciously and "Cotton's" is beginning to get talked about.

The other evening I was standing at the Market Square, listening to our town band. A young man approached me. "Aren't you the agent for 'Cotton's Weekly'?" "If it's a sub card you want," I replied, "I can accommodate you." He took one, said he was from Elmira, had seen the paper and liked it. He said he would get his friends to subscribe too.

With best wishes for you, and knowing that your usefulness for the cause will grow with every issue of your paper, I remain

Fraternally yours, GUSTAVE PRAGER, Berlin, Ont.

REVOLUTION NEAR

The day of competition in trade is past. It is so in nearly all branches. The consumer has to pay. He is finding it harder every year to live and he has pretty nearly reached the limit of what he will stand. He will not much longer sit idly by and watch glutinous wealth, unjustly taken from him, lord it over him while his children go to school or to work scantily clad while the larder at home is so bare that the poor mother does not know what to do to provide her offspring with food suited to their needs. This sort of thing will breed another French revolution before long, and the plutocracy, purse proud and selfish, which has fattened and battered on the sweat of the workers and on the sustenance of the children will pay the penalty with their blood. That is what will happen if laws cannot be made and enforced, which will give all a fair chance in life. Just now there is no such thing, and the insolence of the trusts and combines is getting too great for toiling mortals to bear.—The Patriot, Dartmouth, N. S.

BUNDLE PRICES.

10 copies per week, for 3 months \$1.00

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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

10 copies per week, for one year \$4.00

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Six Months, 26 copies 25c

Six Months, clubs of 5 1.00

One Year, 52 copies 50c

One Year, clubs of 5 2.00

Three Months, club of 5 50c

Three Months, club of 10 \$1.00

Cotton's Compendium of Facts is in course of compilation. It is to be the Canadian handbook of the revolution. Comrades having verified facts in their possession would do well to forward them to Cotton's. Give the authority, as the compendium must

URGENT ACITATION BATTERY

Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P. Q.

Enclosed find \$....., for which put me down as a Backer of the Agitation Battery in closing up the Quebec Fund.

Name

P. O. Box or Street

City

Province

The Situation at Springhill

(By Roscoe A. Fillmore, our Special Correspondent.)

The capitalist papers of Eastern Canada are vying with each other in the publication of lying reports regarding the state of affairs in Springhill where a twelve month's strike is in progress. Rioting, hoodlumism and a general state of lawlessness is reported to exist. Under various noms de plume several individuals, one of whom is reported to be a clergyman, have been bombarding the Halifax Herald and other papers with sundry screeds setting forth the terrible state of affairs. All this is of course for the purpose of leading the public to believe that the military is needed here. Lying reports sent out by "prominent citizens" were responsible first, for the sending of the soldiers, and now these same "pillars of society" are bending every energy towards continuing their stay.

In spite of the fact that the number of arrests for misdemeanor is probably smaller in Springhill under strike conditions than it is in other towns under normal conditions, the soldiers were sent to frighten the citizens and strikers. They have, at the time of writing, been here for almost four weeks and they have not yet done any police duty. Their most arduous work has been doing the usual sentry duty incidental to any military camp, and playing foot ball. They have also been marched out of town several times for a few miles, possibly for exercise; more probably to provoke an attack upon their camp in their absence so that the riot act can be read. At any rate, if a serious state of affairs existed, it is not at all likely that these "guardians of the law and order" would march out several miles and leave their camp, machine guns, etc., unprotected save by a half-dozen sentries.

EFFORTS TO REMOVE SOLDIERY.

For the past two weeks efforts have been made to have the military withdrawn. Even the soldiers themselves see the uselessness of their stay. Several of them have been heard to remark, "What the hell did they fetch us here for anyhow?" Others have asked, "Is it always as quiet as this here?" and similar questions. Several have lent their influence towards the withdrawal of the troops. At a number of citizens' mass meetings strong protests have been made—all to no avail.

Finally Judge Patterson of the County Court, on whose requisition the soldiers were ordered to Springhill, was approached by those who wished the troops withdrawn. He finally agreed that the military should be withdrawn if a force of twenty special police were sworn in. A condition imposed by the Judge was that the special officers must be recommended or vouched for by Mr. E. B. Paul, M. L. A., for Cumberland County.

MR. PAUL REFUSES.

Mr. Paul who has been an alleged labor man and has been a member of the Legislature for some eight years, refused to vouch for the men whom it was proposed to appoint. Only a few months ago Mr. Paul was received, with open arms by a crowd of several hundred strikers, many of them socialists, because he had said a few words in favor of an absurd "compulsory recognition of Labor Unions" Bill that the U. M. W. was agitating for. A band met this Labor (U) champion at the depot, escorted him to residence and delivered several eulogistic speeches upon his record as a labor legislator. It may be said here that Mr. Paul's legislative record shows that he has only once delivered a speech in the House in the eight years that he has sat there as a Liberal Labor member.

He has been, until his election to the Legislature, a miner and had worked for years in the pit with the very men whom he is helping to betray today. Of course upon his election he ceased to be a worker and having no knowledge of the revolutionary working class movement, he could not remain true to his class. He was elected as a Liberal, and as a government member he was amenable to certain party duties that made his fidelity to his class practically impossible. All of which goes to show that regardless of the honesty of a man he may in a short time be led astray by bad associates. And also that the most honest men can be made powerless so far as service to their class is concerned when they are inside a capitalist party.

The working class has many a time been betrayed by men whom it trusted and who were really honest at heart. Ignorance of the mission of our class is responsible for many of these cases of treason. The man who does not understand thoroughly the Socialist theory and movement is absolutely useless to the workers. The man who goes in for election re-

gardless of the question whether his tactics are thoroughly clean cut and revolutionary or not is useless as a Labor representative. Sooner or later such a man will go wrong.

TROOPS WILL STAY.

Mr. Paul's refusal to vouch for the twenty men sworn in has put an end to the negotiations for the withdrawal of the troops for the present. Judge Patterson stipulated that the twenty men whom Mr. Paul was to vouch for should be responsible to the Chief of Police, George L. Smith, not to the Police Committee. The reason being that the police committee is composed of Socialist members of the council. And being Socialists, they would see that the men sworn in were friendly to the strikers. George L. Smith, the Chief of Police, on the other hand, is strongly suspected by the men of being a tool of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company. This explains the conditions imposed by the Judge.

Another peculiar situation obtains in the Council. It is composed of three Socialists and three old party men. The three Socialists do not constitute a quorum. The Mayor, however, usually votes with the "reds" and this carries the measures proposed by them. So the groups of the three seab members have absented themselves from council meetings and thus have made the holding of meetings impossible. The twenty specials should be appointed by the council; but this is not possible on account of the lack of a quorum.

The inability to hold a council meeting has of course put an end to the appointment of the specials as there is no one to propose and appoint them. In view of this, the absence of the members of the council is very suggestive. On the whole, I venture to predict that the military will be in Springhill for some time to come.

FOR TWELVE MONTHS.

The Springhill strike has continued. On Wednesday, August 10th, the anniversary of the calling of the strike will be celebrated by a huge parade and picnic. Probably 2,000 men will be in Lae and a very successful celebration is expected. The preparations are going on apace. Special trains are expected from the Joggins and Chignecto and there will be a large attendance of outsiders.

SOLDIERS BEHAVING WELL.

The Springhill people have been very agreeably surprised by the behavior of the soldiers. There has been no trouble with them. They have, with very few exceptions, behaved like gentlemen. In fact, so friendly are their relations with the townspeople that a short time ago a game of foot ball was arranged between the military and town teams and was only broken up by the refusal of Mr. Cowans to allow the town team to enter the grounds that are owned by the company.

The soldiers are not allowed in the town very much, but are kept quite close to their camp. Here they engage in their ordinary drill and games of ball and are having a very good time. Also, a number of them are reading Cotton's Weekly and it is reported that they are much interested in it and the doctrines it preaches.

A LARGE HOIST OF COAL.

On Thursday, August 4th, the Company reported its output at 600 tons and claimed that over 350 lamps go into the pit daily. It was noticed that upon the day that 600 tons were reported to have been hoisted, only two carloads (60 tons) were pulled to Springhill Junction. And the trains have as a rule pulled only three to five thirty-ton cars of coal daily out of Springhill for some time. Where the 600 tons came from and who are those who dug them are mysteries. The average output of the Springhill colliery under normal conditions is about 2,000 tons per day. Now we are told that 350 inexperienced men are digging one-third as much coal as 1,600 experienced miners dug under normal conditions.

THE STRIKERS CONFIDENT.

The men are very cheerful and confident of the ultimate victory. Almost every day men are leaving the employ of the company. In fact, the past few weeks have seen more men quit than have gone to work. No union men have played the traitor, and everything looks good for the strikers. Meetings of strikers are held every Thursday on a vacant lot and hundreds attend. Among those who have spoken at various times are comrades Miss Mushkat of Moncton; David Irvine of Hastings, Pa.; James McLennan of Glace Bay; Adam Young and Seamon Terris of Springhill and George Marjion of Glace Bay; also, Peter Patterson and Dan McDougall of the U. M. W. The majority of the strikers are now Socialists and the usage they have received at the hands of capitalist courts and government will bear its fruits when the next election day comes.

General Manager Cowans must have the light of publicity turned up on his one horse concern down in Cumberland, N. S.

Manager Cowans of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company is housing strikebreakers in his racing stables. Cowans cannot pay the men he employs a fair wage, but he can have race horses and buildings to house them in. For the masters think more of their sports than they do of humanity.

The Socialist philosophy is a philosophy for the emancipation of the working classes. The Socialist agitation is an agitation for putting the workers into control of the mines, forest, mills in which they work. So when you hear a working man who talks against Socialism you can pity him with the same pity that you would have for a slave who hugged his chains.

Frank Barton, second cook at McCaffrey's Hotel, was discharged a couple of weeks ago. Barton had no work, no money and was hungry and miserable and so ended his life by drowning. Cheer, you working plugs, cheer for the capitalist system. It robs you and starves you and piles up fortunes for your masters and causes you to commit suicide. So the next time your capitalist politician comes round for your vote give it to him and keep the system going.

The Grand Trunk trainmen are starting a pension of their own. The Grand Trunk tried to bribe the trainmen with an old age pension. But the trainmen would not be good and take poor pay. They preferred standard pay now than poor pay and the hope of a pension later on. So the G. T. takes away the pension and the men start one of their own. The working class is learning the lesson bit by bit to be independent of their bosses. The lesson will be learned when they unite to take the means of production and distribution and run them themselves.

At Columbus, Ohio, a street railway strike has been in progress. Troops to the number of three thousand two hundred were ordered to stir up disorder. They have been recalled and special police have been sworn in to take their place. This seems a peculiar thing but it is easily explained when it is stated that the troops sympathized with the strikers and were voluntarily contributing to the strike funds. When soldiers become conscious that their interests are identical with the interest of the workers then the ruling class can take warning that they can no longer support themselves upon the bayonets of a paid soldiery.

At last the British railways have made an agreement by which their tickets are interchangeable. The traveller has a choice now of the various routes between two cities. He can purchase a season's ticket between two places and travel by the various routes as suits his convenience. This arrangement could have been made long ago. But the private owners of public utilities thought they could make more profits by forcing people to travel by their own lines. The old idea of competition is about dead. And Socialism will kill the idea that certain individuals who do no social service shall be allowed to toll the social labor of others.

Thomas Edward Manley Chew, Member of Parliament for the East Riding of the County of Simcoe, Ont., thirty-six years of age, was fined seventy-five dollars at Orillia for selling liquor to two Indians. The profit motive is strong in the hearts of our capitalist politicians. Otherwise they would not be capitalist politicians. They are taught to look up to M. P.s and to consider that they gather at Ottawa to look after the interests of Canada. But we find them at home selling liquor to Indians. No doubt the other members will consider that Chew has disgraced himself, not because he made profit by selling liquor illegally, but because he was caught doing it. For capitalism thrives on hypocrisy and falls when the hypocrisy is discovered.

Edgar Nelson Rhodes, M. P. for Cumberland, is the Conservative Whip for the Maritime provinces. This means that he is high in the party favor. He whips the Maritime members into line and sees that they are present to vote as the party dictates. For this reason Rhodes is afraid to come out like a man and fight for the workmen of his country. He relies on the fool nature of the workers to get back to Ottawa next election. The workers are voting cattle who have been accustomed to go where the masters drive on election day as on other occasions. But Rhodes is likely to find a great change come over Cumberland county when he comes up for reelection.

Out in Wisconsin an old party politician wanted to run on the Socialist ticket. Shows how Socialism is becoming a power.

A gigantic drug trust has been formed in the United States capitalizing at fifteen million dollars. John H. Flagler, the Standard Oil man, is to be president. This does competition give way to trustification which will in turn give way to industrial democracy.

What is Edgar Nelson Rhodes, M. P. for Cumberland, doing to help the strikers conditions? Nothing. Absolutely nothing. Yet this same Rhodes will want the workers to whoop it up for him on election day and return him to Parliament. Rhodes will see a great light next election time.

How would you like to have a vote as to the government of conditions in the place you work in? How would you like to own collectively along with other workers the place in which you hold your job? Under Socialism you will help run industry. You will own your job instead of your job owning you. Is not that something worth struggling for?

Demands of the Springhill Strikers

1. The miners are fighting for recognition of the union.
2. For payment by the ton, the price per ton to be precisely the same as recognized and paid for twenty-five years by the company, that is, base the rate on the old standard of 1650 pounds, or twenty-two cubic feet in the solid. In 1907 Manager Cowans went to work in his own peculiar way and raised the standard about 250, which means the miners would be deprived of payment for that amount in every ton.
3. For a wage scale agreement. Under such a plan every man would know exactly what his job was paid. Under the company's method very many things were uncertain, and constant friction was the daily experience.
4. For a fair docking system. In 1908 the miners were docked about 21,000 tons of coal. The wages on this would be about \$8,000, but under the company's plan it was not paid.

The comic paper "Life" gives a skit on the activities of Socialists. A capitalist and wife had gone to the country on a holiday and had ordered a supply of popular novels to come after them. When the books came they were all Socialist books. The writings of Engels and other Socialists were all the literature the plutocrat and his wife had to read. When the man got back to town he was mad clear through and went and gave the clerk a talking to. The clerk meekly apologized for his mistake. When the man was gone the clerk turned to another clerk and said "I sent those books on purpose. When his fellow clerk asked if it had done any good he replied that it had got the capitalist mad. Even the comic papers recognize that the activities of Socialists are widespread and that they place their reliance upon the spread of literature.

There is a well defined movement across the border to unload the railroads on the public. The franchises of these roads were given by the government to the railroads. Immense sums were given to build the road; the stocks and bonds of the roads have been heavily watered. The railroad magnates started with nothing and have become multimillionaires. All the income possible has been squeezed out of the roads. That income is likely to decrease owing to unrest of the people. So the railroads want to unload on the government and let the government take over the railroads in return for U. S. interest bearing bonds. In Canada the opposite process is being gone through. The government is giving bonuses and franchises. Even the Intercolonial will be given away. Then when the railroad barons have piled up all the paper obligations against the railroad properties they can, the Canadian government will kindly step in and exchange Canadian interest bearing bonds for the watered stock and bonds of the railways of Canada. That is the scheme that is being planned even now by the railroad barons.

Paid in Advance

Every copy of Cotton's Weekly is paid for before it leaves this office. If you get Cotton's through the mail with a red printed and numbered address label on the wrapper, your subscription has been paid by some friend who wishes you to look into the truths of Socialism. You need not hesitate to take Cotton's from the post office as no bill will be rendered, and the paper will be promptly discontinued when the subscription expires.

Will Canada Lose the Intercolonial

There is something in the air with regard to the Intercolonial. The Laurier gang are preparing to get rid of the railroad.

The Intercolonial Railroad is built in order to bind the maritime provinces to Quebec and Canada. It was not intended to be a paying railway. It winds up into Quebec. The C. P. R. cuts directly across the State of Maine. The Intercolonial, however, was built so that there might be a Canadian road on Canadian territory binding the provinces together.

That road has not paid. It is not paying yet. This is not the fault of the road but of the management. The Canadian government is run not for the people but for the special interests.

Railways get huge bonuses running into the hundred million dollars. Manufacturers get protection. Steamships get heavy subsidies. Steel gets government assistance.

It would never do to make the Intercolonial a success. It would show the people that the people could operate public utilities to advantage. Therefore the road is run at a loss. Coal and lumber are carried at very low rates, the road is overmanned by political hangers on of the party in power, and the cry goes up that government ownership does not work.

A movement is on foot to hand the Intercolonial over to the Canadian Northern. This is gathering head. The skids are being laid for a gigantic steal.

George P. Graham, Minister of Railways, has been on a speaking trip up west with Laurier. Graham has declared that he is strongly opposed to state ownership of railways. Laurier has declared the same thing. Both have been talking about the benefits of private ownership.

Down east MacKenzie, of the Canadian Northern system, has given out an interview in which he declares that the Intercolonial would make a nice link in the C. N. R. system. He and Mann want to get to the Atlantic coast. The I. C. R. is just the road to take them there.

Thus Laurier and Graham are telling the people that the people should not have the I. C. R. And their pal, MacKenzie has been telling the people that he should have the I. C. R.

And in the meantime from all quarters along the line of the government line comes stories of inefficient service. Locomotives give out and passenger trains are stalled. Roadway becomes deteriorated and train service curtailed.

You see the scheme? The government runs the road in a manner that satisfies none and declares the remedy is to give the road away to some nice obliging capitalists who will take the white elephant off the people's hands. And MacKenzie is just round the corner waiting to grab the railroad when Laurier and Graham have put the people to sleep.

How this railroad must have worried Laurier. Here is a road that cost the country a hundred million dollars. There is a road bed. There are engines, roundhouses machine shops and they all belong to the people. The railroads have had fifty-five millions of acres of land given them, hundreds of millions of dollars given or guaranteed and now the only thing lying round loose is the I. C. R.

With the record Laurier has back of him we can look out to see the people's railway popped into the outstretched hands of MacKenzie.

The Americans imported twenty-one million dollars worth of art treasures and thirty-nine million dollars of diamonds last year. The art treasures, imported last year were five times as valuable last year as the year before and the diamonds were two and a half times as valuable. This increase came just after the high prices of food struck the country. Workers do not buy diamonds. The import is plain. The capitalist class squeezed a little harder and got more plunder from the workers. This they spent in luxuries and reported that "times were fine." Can you not see that every cent taken by the capitalist as a capitalist is taken from your pocket? The harder a time you have to make a living the easier the capitalists have it. Get wise to the game, use your brain and vote for your own interests.

14 Books for \$1.00

Send to Cotton's Book Department for the Banner-Advance Box of Books. Fourteen splendid propaganda books, in which are included such well known books as Merrie England, What's So and What Isn't, Parable of the Water Tank, The Socialists, Communist Manifesto, Value, Price and Profit and other leaders. A big dollar's worth. Sent postpaid for \$1.00.

Can you not see that Socialism would benefit ALL classes of society? That it would change the idle, worthless trifling rich into happy, useful citizens, and would give those who are now overworked and underfed the chance for higher life and better mental development? It is such an easy proposition to understand. The collective ownership and administration of all the means of production and distribution in the interests of the whole people. The utilization of every machine and of every worker in reducing the hours of daily labor. The equality of all races and sexes in respect to economic and political rights and opportunities. The elimination of rent, interest and profit. The rendition of the full product of labor to the producer. The abolition of war and the ushering in of the reign of peace.—Kansas City Socialist.

A farmer near Montreal sold milk to the city. Typhoid afflicted the homes of the purchasers. It was discovered that there was typhoid in the family of the farmer and he was notified not to sell any more milk until further notice. This shows the benefits of socialized industry and the evils of individualism. Society through the milk inspector protects life from disease. The person who would spread it is prevented. But the individual is not protected. Just when the farmer has sickness in his family, his revenue is cut off. Under a Socialized system the ill ones would be cared for at public expense and the loss of revenue would fall, not upon one person, but upon the social organization. Capitalism stands for laying burdens upon individuals which should be born socially.

The Earl of Carrington, Minister of Agriculture for Great Britain, has announced a system of co-operation banks to help the small farmers. This the Unionists declare is one of their measures, and the Liberals are stealing it. When Laurier took power he neglected his platform and carried out the programs of the Conservatives and the Conservatives complained bitterly that Roosevelt stole their thunder. When Roosevelt was rampaging round Washington he announced a series of measures which he grandiloquently termed "my policies." Bryan complained bitterly that Roosevelt had stolen his measures. The lesson is plain. The capitalist politicians will put into force the measures they think will most benefit the master class irrespective of whether they are pledged to these measures or not and irrespective of whether these measures are directly contrary to their election pledges. The only way for the working class to get what will benefit them is to elect to office uncompromising revolutionary Socialists who will remain in opposition until there are enough of them elected to overthrow capitalism and establish the co-operative commonwealth.

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