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H. A. WEBB, BUSINESS MANAGER

This is No. 116

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, DECEMBER 1, 1910

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A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

Two English newspapers during the Crippen trial published a news item telegraphed from Canada about an alleged attempt on the part of Crippen to escape from shipboard with the assistance of a ship's officer. For this news item each paper was fined one thousand dollars for contempt of court, and in the judgment giving the fine it was laid down that it was contempt of court to criticize a case from the moment the warrant was sworn out.

This is a dangerous precedent. British justice has a sinister history behind it. Star chamber methods have been woven into the fabric of the English methods of law enforcement.

Not to be able to criticize the cases while they are under judicial administration makes it impossible to let the public know whether justice is being done or not being done. Were this rule to hold in Canada every paper that is fighting for Fedorenko, every worker who has signed a petition for his safe guarding, every person who has criticized Judge Mathers, is liable for contempt of court.

Moreover when it is laid down as a principle of law that a case is under the control of the courts from the moment a writ is issued there are bound to arise grave abuses of justice. We all know in Canada the crop of libel and slander actions that arise just before an election. When a charge of graft is made against a public official and the proof is laid before the public, all the public official has to do to suppress all discussion of the charges is to swear out a warrant for criminal libel or slander. Then the case is under the control of the courts and he who discusses it is liable to heavy punishment. The case may never be brought to trial. According to this new precedent a warrant with its contempt of court consequences will be a haven of refuge in a weary land to our high political crooks.

When the mine operators declare that free coal will put the workers out of a job they mean that the mine operators will no longer be able to rob the workers and that the workers will have to go elsewhere to be robbed.

Why the worker should submit to robbery is a mystery. He has the votes. He has the party, the Socialist party, ready to get into. He can vote himself into control of the natural resources of Nova Scotia when he so desires.

When the workers come to see their own interests they will act differently. They will no longer vote for protection in order that the price of goods may be high so that they can get a wage upon which they can barely live. Nor will they vote for free trade so that they can get cheap food to live on and have their wages reduced by competition because the cost of living has gone down.

The workers, in the happy days to be, will vote themselves into the collective ownership of the machinery of production and distribution and will socially produce and get the full social value of their products.

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British courts from being utterly sneered at the Liberals are hastening to assure the workers that next session a bill will be introduced to allow trade unions to raise funds for political purposes.

Some Canadian capitalist papers are advocating the free transportation of hobo's to places where rough, heavy work is to be done. Government ownership of railways is in the interests of the masters as long as the masters control the government and the means of life. Free transportation to hobo's so that such labor might beat down union wages is the scheme that our government may yet put into operation.

FREE COAL

The Nova Scotia coal barons are up in arms. A proposition has been made to admit U. S. coal free into Canada. The coal barons of the maritime province see their profits threatened. Therefore they are raising the great howl and the Provincial Workmen's Association, an organization whose principal objects are to smash strikes and to pass the resolutions the employers want passed, has been passing resolutions against free coal.

The mine operators bring forward the argument that they employ labor and that if free coal is admitted they will not employ labor and just think of the workmen who now work and get wages who will then starve.

This argument appears to be a particularly weighty one to a capitalist. But to a Socialist it is not worth shucks. The coal baron only employs workers out of whom he can make a profit. When he no longer can get his profits he sacks the workers. When the mine operators declare that free coal will put the workers out of a job they mean that the mine operators will no longer be able to rob the workers and that the workers will have to go elsewhere to be robbed.

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THE FEDORENKO CASE

CORRESPONDENCE

Hon. Frank Oliver,
Minister of the Interior, Ottawa.

Dear Sir:—I am writing to you Mr. Oliver, on behalf of Savva Fedorenko who is being held at Winnipeg for extradition to Russia who during the uprising of Uman, Empire of Russia, took part in it.

Now Mr. Oliver you know personally what state the Russians are in through being kept under and kept in the dark in their native land. You know when they come to Canada how eager they are to be enlightened and to adopt the ways of a more enlightened people. As you know they have lifted themselves to the level of other people in your district, Edmonton.

Because this man Fedorenko wished to help out his people he is being hounded down by the hired debauchers of the Czar of Russia who stops at nothing to get his victims, the men who have been trying to bring liberty to their fellowmen. For that uprising there are now seven thousand prisoners in different parts of Russia and Siberia.

Now Mr. Oliver, you can plead with Mr. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, on behalf of Fedorenko and see what you can do for him, as a word from you, Mr. Oliver, can go a long way towards this man's freedom.

Now Mr. Oliver, I was employed in your department for eighteen months at Elk Port, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., and have lived in that district amongst the Russian immigrants for seven years. One can have sympathy for them after seeing them when they first come out to this country, and you have no more loyal supporters than the Russians. I hope, Mr. Oliver, that you will try and plead for this man. This letter, and your answer will be published in the Russian papers in the U. S. A. and in Canada.

I remain, yours truly,
Percy J. Ashby,
Box 446, Cobalt, Ont.

THE REPLY OF FRANK OLIVER

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, Nov. 16th, 1910.

Dear Sir:—Referring to your communication of the 30th ultimo with respect of Mr. Savva Fedorenko, I beg to say that I have just been advised by the Justice Department that the application on behalf of Mr. Fedorenko is simply a question based upon the evidence which was submitted whether or not the offence which this man seems to have committed was of a political character. The Justice Department has not yet seen the evidence, but it is understood by them that Mr. Fedorenko is charged with murder, that he killed an officer or policeman in Russia in order to avoid arrest.

The question for consideration by the Justice Department is simply whether or not the prisoner should be tried upon this charge by the courts of the country in which the offence took place, and when the evidence of the case is submitted it will be given due consideration by the Justice Department.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Frank Oliver.

Allen Bristol Aylesworth Listen!

Here is the life and legal brain of Aylesworth at work, the man who suppressed the Appeal to Reason in Canada because it dare fight for the liberty of Meyer Haywood and Pettibone when a conspiracy had been organized among the politicians and capitalists to do these innocent men to death by a corrupt and venal judiciary.

Frank Oliver has been advised by the Department of Justice that it is merely a question of whether the offence of Fedorenko is a political one or not.

The question goes deeper. This may satisfy Aylesworth, the reactionary creature who let "Candy" go to his death, the cold legal paw of the plunderers of the Canadian wage slaves. But it will not satisfy the people of Canada.

There is law and again there is justice. There is legality and again there is humanity. Aylesworth may become the cold, bloodless creature who is willing to do the bidding of that destroyer of his people, the Czar of Russia. But the warm pulsing blood in the veins of the Canadian workers will bound in anger and Aylesworth will cower at Ottawa like a whipped cur.

To you, the Honorable Allen Bristol Aylesworth, Minister of Justice of Canada, who have crawled to your high position by serving the interests that trample on freedom, to you I speak in the name of the great Canadian people. If you dare allow the bloody hands of the infamous Czar of all the Russias, to clutch at

the throat of Fedorenko, if you dare, in your bloodless cynicism and in your heartlessness, yield up the quivering flesh of Fedorenko to be torn and mangled by the tortures of the political prisons of Russia, then you will hear from the Canadian people.

Do you not hear the cry of the Canadian people rising in your ears? Does it not penetrate to you, sunken as you are in the depths of the departmental buildings at Ottawa? Have not the protests of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver, New York, Chicago, St. Louis reached your cold ears and struck into your brain?

The Department of Justice says it is a legal question as to whether Fedorenko shall be yielded up! It is not only a legal question. It is a question of humanity. It is a question whether Canada, who would not yield the fugitive slave will yield the fugitive patriot.

I know not whether I can pierce that frosted heart of yours. I know not whether I can pierce the brain that lies beneath that bald dome-shaped pate of yours. I know not whether I can strike to that cold heart.

Maybe humanity does not touch you. Maybe you partake of the nature of those detested men of history who stand out from the pages as bloodless creatures who cared for none as long as their own carcasses were well warmed.

Are you that kind of a creature, Allan Bristol Aylesworth? Have the fifty-six years of your life spent on this world in subservience to the legalized injustice of our laws made you a snake-like clammy thing? What can I say, that will cause your heart to beat humanly?

The people of Canada want Fedorenko safely guarded from those who would torture him. Shall the people of Canada have what they want, Allan Bristol Aylesworth? Or will you, burrowing in moldy parchment, creeping, a heartless twisted brain, through bloodstained treaties, seeing not the blood stains but only the written word, will you dare say, "Thus it is written and Fedorenko must go to his death."

Allan Bristol Aylesworth, hear and attend. Your master is not Czar Nicholas of Russia. Your master is the people of Canada. Your master is not the knout and scourge in the hands of the prior officials of Russia, your master is the sympathy that beats in the kindly hearts of the Canadian people.

Allan Bristol Aylesworth, give heed and attend. Do not turn your head and wait for signs from Laurier, Borden or Oliver. Listen to what the people of Canada are saying.

SURRENDER FEDORENKO AT YOUR PERIL. REMEMBER THAT IN HANDING FEDORENKO OVER TO RUSSIA YOU NOT ONLY COMMIT MURDER BUT YOU TORTURE YOUR VICTIM BEFORE YOU KILL HIM.

It is written in the criminal code that he who is accessory before the fact to murder is equally guilty with the person who does the killing.

Allan Bristol Aylesworth, stand up before the bar of the public opinion of Canada. Your bald head will not protect you. Your trappings of office will not protect you. Are you or are you not already guilty in your intentions of the murder of Fedorenko AND OF TREASON TO THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE.

It is amusing these days to read in the non-Socialist papers the discussion of why is Socialism. These papers declare that the Socialists are in many respects impossible creatures. Their theories are in essence abominable. But something must be done. The people cannot live because of rising prices, increasing panics, unemployment, and other things. Socialism is an explanation of why these things are. Socialism is a conscious movement for the elimination of the basic conditions which produce these things. The non-Socialist papers admit the evils, but as for the Socialist remedies, oh, no. They are quite impossible. As the capitalist system develops its self destructive antagonisms, the reformers will become more and more worried as to the best way of patching the thing up. Many of them will not realize that the capitalist system is in a moribund state.

The Montreal Witness, in speaking of using union funds for political purposes, says, "What makes the appropriation of union funds for this purpose objectionable is that it is practically involuntary." This to the Witness appears to be a valid reason. Yet how many Conservatives there are who are taxed to support Laurier's government? How many strikers there are who are forced in the long run to pay the wages of the bayonet stickers who starve them and drive them back to the slave pens? The capitalist papers are very much concerned lest some worker be forced to spend a penny for a purpose that will eventually throw off the burdens imposed by the capitalist system of exploitation.

C. D. SHELDON

C. D. Sheldon, the get-rich-quick operator of Montreal, is said to have got a million or two out of his victims before he was forced to skip.

Ask the ordinary man of Montreal what he thinks of Sheldon, and ever if he has been stung a bit, he will say that he was a pretty slick customer and must be admired for the cool way in which he victimized the people. The principle sentiment is that of admiration.

Sheldon was forced to flee. He got money for nothing. He had to skip.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company cleared up \$33,000,000 in net profits last year. This enormous sum is one third of the national revenue of Canada. These millions go to persons who did nothing to earn them. Fancie the great outcry that would be raised were Laurier to declare that he would introduce a bill to give one third of the revenues of Canada to people who did nothing to earn them.

Yet year after year, through the private operation of the railway, these \$33,000,000 are collected by the owners of the railway between the cost price of operating the C. P. R. and the selling price of the transportation services. These thirty-three millions are a continuous Sheldon performance on the victimized workers of Canada. Sheldon had to flee! The C. P. R. operators are our prominent citizens.

If Sheldon is to be admired for his cool way of victimizing the people, how much more should we admire those who benefit from the C. P. R. get-rich-quick game? These gentlemen do not have to flee. They stay and enjoy their revenues. They do not have to hide their heads in shame in a far off country. They lift them up in pride as high commissioners in England.

Truly are the gentlemen of finance and commerce highly to be admired for the cool way in which they deal with the wealth produced by the people to the idle enrichment of the few yet wholly with the consent of those who produce the wealth appropriated.

The Montreal Street Railway Company got \$1,600,000 in net income from the operation of the street railway lines. Is not this a nice little sum for a group of idle gentlemen to get in return for doing nothing? Can you blame them for taking it when the men who produce the wealth are willing to give it to them?

The trades and labor congress of Canada decided not to establish a Labor Party. There are many Socialists who are anxiously awaiting for the Socialist Party to wake up and lead the hosts of labor to emancipation through political action. Will the Socialist Party rise to its opportunities?

There is a plan to stamp out a Montreal slum by buying the land and turning it into healthy residences and a park. This is good. But the slum will not be eradicated. It will settle down somewhere else. For the profit system is at work producing the slum character. The slum type will not be abolished until capitalism is abolished.

America forced a loan of fifty millions on China. The capitalists have to find some outlet for the growing surpluses they appropriate from labor. The colonies of Great Britain operate as a sponge to absorb this surplus. Canada so far this year has asked for \$150,000,000 in loans from the British labor skimmers. Is it any wonder the Britain wants to keep them?

Molson's Bank has increased its dividend from ten to eleven per cent. More plunder for the parasites.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Parliament has opened. The magnificent and ancient mummeries connected with this event have been gone through with. The governor-general has made his little speech outlining the work of the session.

In the speech from the throne it was announced that the navy of Canada will be maintained, that the construction of the transcontinental railway, the Hudson Bay railway and the Quebec bridge would be pushed forward, that trade relations with foreign countries would be encouraged by reduction of tariffs, that the copyright law would be remodelled, and that bills dealing with banks, terminal elevators at the head of Lake Superior, and with regard to the investigation and betterment of industrial and labor conditions and other subjects would be introduced.

But no hint was given by the governor-general of any attempt on the part of the government to abolish slavery from Canada. No intimation was given that the government intended to attack the question of poverty and abolish this scourge of the ages among the laboring populations. No mention was made of any intention on the part of the government to provide food and clothing for all the people out of the government revenues so that no man, no woman and no child need again go hungry or ill clad in our rigorous climate.

We could hardly expect the governor-general to mention any of these things. He is a gilded poppin jack when pronouncing the speech from the throne. He utters only those words that Laurier and his political backers put into his mouth for him.

And the voters of Canada have returned Laurier and his supporters to power. They have given them control of the revenues of the country. They have given them the power to make laws.

These politicians do not want the people of Canada to have food and clothing furnished them. These things must be denied the people unless they have the wherewithal to purchase them so that the lords of rent, interest and profit may take their toll and live at ease by taxing the necessities of those who labor.

The governor-general is not to blame. It is the working men who voted for these politicians who are responsible for the laws passed, for the continued misery and poverty in Canada, for the continued triumph of an exploiting and labor skinning parasite class.

ARE WE NOT FOOLISH?

The net profits of the Bank of Montreal this year amount to \$1,797,000. The Bank of Montreal has produced nothing. To it, with the other banks, has been handed over the power of tolling the nation's commerce. It deals in the medium of exchange and in credit. It bases its power upon usury or interest, upon that which in many primitive communities was forbidden under severe penalties. Out of its operations it cleared \$1,797,000.

The Printing Bureau scandal at Ottawa uncovered a graft of \$150,000 per year. This money went to persons who performed no adequate services in return for the money obtained. This scandal has set all Ottawa aroar.

But the Bank of Montreal takes twelve times the amount of the printing bureau graft each and every year and gives it to those who perform no adequate services to the community in return for the money received.

What is the difference between the two forms of getting unearned revenues? Merely this. The printing bureau graft was illegal. The Bank of Montreal graft is legal. The remedy is to pass laws that will outlaw the Bank of Montreal's method of heaping unearned revenues upon those who do not earn them.

Abolish rent, interest and profit and then those who work will be able to live in affluence.

The workers are the most generous people on earth. They give all they produce, beyond what fodder and shelter they need, to the capitalist class.

This is the age of capitalism. Consequently the capitalist politician rises to power. But the Socialist age is swiftly approaching. Then the working class will control.

ANALYTICAL SOCIALISM

MARX'S CAPITAL

It is frequently remarked that "Das Capital" by Karl Marx is the Socialist bible. This is erroneous. "Capital," the great book of Marx, busies itself with the scientific analysis of the capitalist mode of production of commodities. It traces to their origin the revenues of the capitalist class. It enters minutely into the various phases of capitalist productive enterprises and shows that all wealth comes from labor applied to raw materials and that the revenues of those who do not labor productively come from the unpaid labor of the productive workers. It traces the limitations of the revenues the capitalist class enjoy. It traces the evolution of the capitalist mode of production and outlines the final collapse of the system owing to its inherent and self-destructive antagonisms.

Socialism aims at the overthrow of the capitalist system. Karl Marx invaded the territory of the capitalist mode of production, explored all its intricacies, entered into its secret fortress, and came back with a route map of the country, with detailed plans of the capitalist forts and unimpeachable evidence that the fortresses were crumbling with rottenness and that it but needed the enthusiastic assault of a united proletariat to sweep away the tyranny of the ages.

"Capital" is not a bible. It is a detailed report by a master spy upon the weakness of an enemy's country. It is not a constructive work upon the form and nature of the co-operative commonwealth to be. It is a scientific demonstration that the towers of capitalism might which appear to be built for ages are already sinking rapidly into the quicksands upon which they are reared.

"Capital" is a triumphant exposition of the weakness of the enemy and a call to battle for its overthrow. But it is not a detailed forecast of the campaign. It is not a seer's promise that on such a date in such and such a year capitalism will vanish from such and such a country. It clearly demonstrates the final and inevitable triumph of the working class. It lays down a plan of campaign to a certain extent. But that is all.

It is necessary, not only to have an enemy and a call to battle. You must also have an army to fight with. And you must have some end and aim with which to enthuse the army and make it eager to win. A route map of the enemy's country is not sufficient. There must be an enthusiastic motive and a campaign. Marx tracked the enemy to his fortresses and laid bare the way to overthrow that enemy. The capitalist class owing to its increasing oppression is disciplining and organizing the proletariat army for revolt. And the human hearts beating in the breasts of the workers and the love in their bosoms for their wives and children, are the motive powers that are moving this growing army to overthrow the enemy and to raze his fortresses.

THE ALBERTA LEGISLATURE

Comrade O'Brien Flays the Capitalist Politicians

(Correspondence Wm. McQuoid.)

The Legislative Assembly of Alberta opened on November 10th. Michener, M. L. A. for Red Deer, who was elected as an Independent, was chosen as leader by the Conservatives.

On November 10th the newly elected member for McLeod riding, who was elected on the independent farmers' ticket, was introduced to the Speaker by the leader of the Conservative party. This shows where the new independent member stands.

On the 14th of November the speech from the throne was considered. The government members who replied to the speech praised it highly. They eulogized the speech, the king, and the government. Then the leader of the opposition spoke. He called the government autocratic, declared that the Conservative Party should be called the People's Party, praised democracy and advocated the lending of money to farmers at low interest.

Premier Sifton replied, showing that the Independents were really Conservatives in disguise. He denounced cheap money for the farmers as it would cut off the graft of the banks and the loan companies. He spoke loud and fast.

Bennett, Conservative from Calgary and C. P. R. Attorney, rose and characterized the Premier's speech as rant. He also spoke loud and fast.

Comrade Chas. O'Brien, the only Red in a legislative body this side of the Rocky mountains and north of the international line, introduced a resolution to the effect that the members of the Alberta legislature call upon the Minister of Justice at Ottawa not to surrender Fedorenko, the Russian refugee.

resolution with regard to the death of the king's O'Brien said in part: "Every member of this Assembly is supposed to have the privilege of speaking on any question up for consideration. When this autocratic government denied me that privilege last 20th of May when dealing with the resolution re the death of the king, the Constitutional, Democratic, Conservative Independent People's Party had an opportunity to show that they meant what they professed; but to a man they jumped to their feet, not in defence of democracy or constitution, but to prevent me from speaking."

"I am not urging you to practice democracy. We Socialists preach democracy but we do not pretend to practice it for we know such practice is impossible in a social system divided into classes whose interests are diametrically opposed to each other. We heard the shining and the lesser lights of the old parties abuse each other a great deal. I only wish the wealth producers of Alberta had been here to hear them. It would do more for the Socialist movement than I can ever hope to do for the rest of my life. About the only thing worth remembering is what came from the Premier with regard to cheap money for the farmers. Cheap money would not assist the farmers. There are many places where the farmers get things much cheaper than in Alberta, but there they are no better off."

Comrade O'Brien went into detail with regard to the position of the farmer and showed that the wonderful increase in production as compared with the farmers of old did not benefit the farmers. In many respects the farmers of days past were better off. Then they wore good warm clothing made of the flax that they produced and the wool of the sheep's back. They ate pure food. They had fifty-two Sundays in the year as well as many holy and rest days in which they worked not but feasted.

The make up of modern capitalism compels the modern farmer as well as the rest of the slave class to surrender what they produce and receive in return the price of their labor power. This wage will not enable them to buy good clothing or pure food. It will only buy cheap shoddy clothes and coarse adulterated foods and not any too much of that. They have no rest days and seldom ever a Sunday. They are compelled to seek cheaper methods of living. Eaton's catalogue is the modern family bible.

Wherever you find slavery, there you will find poverty no matter what the productive powers of the slaves may be. The farmer's supposed ownership of the farm is merely a cloak to conceal their slavery.

We but need to look at the U. S. A. to find this proven. The climate and the market there are superior to ours yet but a small percentage of the farmers are free from debt. True of late a large number of the mortgages have been lifted. So have the farms. Large corporations are going into farming on a large scale. The farmers have been selling and paying the mortgages.

In the speech from the throne the government admitted some failure in the crops, due it says, to poor methods of farming. Scientific farming costs money and the farmers are too poverty stricken for this. Thus poverty makes them use clumsy tools.

Comrade O'Brien hurled words of scorn at the government and opposition benches. They claimed to be democratic yet neither the king nor his representatives could be criticized. They claimed to work for the people yet no reference would they make to the high cost of living, none to the curse of wage slavery, none to the growing poverty.

And yet these members were not capitalists. They were miserable wage slaves on a salary working that the shining lights, Morgan, Strathcona and the rest of them, might rake in the big graft.

Comrade O'Brien wound up with a proud boast as to his representative character. "You," he said, "are not capitalists yet you represent the interests of capital. My interests are identical with the party I represent."

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

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

Get your renewals in at least a week ahead if you do not wish to miss a copy of Cotton's.

EUREKA LEAFLETS

JUST what Canadian Socialists have been waiting for. A splendid series of Propaganda Leaflets by Canadian writers. Red hot from Cotton's presses. Well printed on good paper. Prices Right. Here are the Titles just off the press, more coming:

1. SERMON TO THE WORKING CLASS By a H. Mable, Preacher, Clay Bay, N. S.
2. WHO GETS THE BIG HAUL (for Farmers). E. N. Crandell, Clearfield, Sask.
3. WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT. By a Socialist.
4. WHY DO CHILDREN DIE? W. V. Cotton, Editor of "Cotton's Weekly."
5. SELLING AT COST PRICES (for Farmers). E. N. Crandell, Clearfield, Sask.
6. FLEEING THE FARMERS. E. N. Crandell, Clearfield, Sask.
7. A MAN TO MAN TALK ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS. A. N. Enthusiast.
8. WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR YOU. R. U. Haple.
9. THE GREATEST THING ON EARTH. R. W. Northey, B.C.
10. THE CLASS WAR. W. R. Shier.
11. THE REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES. Lorne Cunningham.
12. DOES FARMING PAY? C. P. Callard. Double size, 20c. per 100; \$1.25 per 1000.
13. THE ONWARD MARCH OF EVOLUTION. R. W. Northey.

NOTE THE PRICES—10c. per 100; 25c. per 1000; 50c. per 1000 in 500 lots, 50c. per 1000; 10c. per 1000 in 1000 lots, 10c. per 1000.

A MOMENT WITH THE POETS

If I could know the agony of pain
In which my brother wrought, but
gave no sign
His bungling work would take
graceful shape,
And glory would illumine every
line.

Here is the personal touch as against the social sense. Men and women are thrown into competition. They have to strive to get a living. The weak go to the wall. Old nature is plentiful. Machine production is practically unlimited. Yet men and women struggle and strive for a living. The weak bear heavy burdens. Life could be made joyous. Good food, healthy clothing, and pleasant homes could be the lot of all. Leisure there would be under a sane system of conducting the world's industries. And leisure and rest intermingled with healthy work by a strong and well cared for body and cultivated mind would make this world a paradise here and now. But of this our poet gives no hint. People work in an agony of pain. The work is bungled because the poor little individual is forced to sweat at it alone instead of calling all humanity to help him in his tasks. What is the remedy proposed by our poet? Why, just think of how hard the poor fellow worked, and the bungling task will appear illumined to the imagination. The belly will still be hungry. But the duffer did not complain. There will still be bungled work, but the fellow went to work at it without wining. Pat him on the back and appreciate what he has done.

Would it not be better to show the brother how to work? Would it not be better to make plans? What ways of work that bungling will cease? Would it not be better to use more brains to work out ways for the relief of those who bungle so that they need not bungle, than to pour out sentimental stuff over the beauty of bungled work?

Says George Cabot Lodge, (he is now dead.)
Breathless and forseen it comes!—
the hour
When, on the breast of the Beloved, we feel
Almost the secret sense of life reveal
Its meaning, and the source of life its power—
When, as in some vast sunrise, like a flower,
Our souls stand open and our eyes unseal,
While all that fear and ignorance conceal
Seems in perfection life's predestined dower.
Then, as it were, against the inward ear,
We hold in silence, like a chambered shell,
The dazed one human heart—
and seem to hear
Forever and forever rise and swell
And fall and fall on earth's eventful shore,
Tragic and vast, life's inarticulate roar.

Beautiful, is it not? Culture speaks in every word. Polished rhythm, fitting diction, well chosen imagery, chaste passion. Yet to those whose ears are opened to the misery throbbings of the capitalist system, to those whose eyes are unsealed to the sights of the slums of our cities, the rags of our populations, the grime and smoke of our industrial life, the sordid money grubbing civilization we have built, this poem appears to be a fresh rose cast in a gutter. Let us sweep away this profit hunting, slave driving civilization and rear a civilization under which men and women can live and love and enjoy the beauties of life unhindered by the carking cares of material necessities.

Sayings of Thinkers

SOCIALISM INEVITABLE.

As the scientist reconstructs his mammoth or rears over Crater Lake the dome of a prehistoric mountain, so economic science rears on the concrete foundation of labour's growing solidarity the framework of the new economy. He who studies history in the light of economic science can discern on the horizon the outlines of a great change.

J. E. Sinclair.

THE GATEWAY TO INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT.

Socialism would accomplish for the labourer, and for every human being, two things which we deem essential to his social and economic being. First it would free him from the exploiter in every form—free him from dependence upon incorporated greed for a chance to live. Second, it would give to everyone an equal opportunity, not only in the field of labour, but not only to "make a living" but to develop himself along any line where ambition might lead. Socialism can never remove the burden of discipline necessary to superiority in any field of human activity, but it can and must give to each an equal opportunity for development. Given

the opportunity, if there are in a man or woman possibilities of superiority in any calling, development follows. Without the opportunity the grave must put to rest many a "mute, inglorious Milton."

N. A. Richardson.

FROM CHANCE TO CERTAINTY.
We had no rod to rule the lightning until we knew the laws of its movement. There will be no real airship until we master the laws of aerial flight. Socialism solves the social problem, not because it has but because it is, an explanation of the laws of social development in general, and of existing society in particular. On these laws our faith is founded. By consciously arranging the social institutions which so profoundly affect our lives, in harmony with these laws, we shall cease to be the slaves of a blind necessity.

A. M. Lewis.

GENIUS AND POVERTY

He who is born poor, obviously through no fault of his own, may be endowed by nature with artistic or scientific genius, but if he has no patrimony of his own which will give him the means of triumphing over his first struggles and of completing his personal education, or if he has not like the shepherd Giotto, the good fortune to meet the rich Cimabue—he must disappear without a name in the great prison of wage slavery and society itself thus loses treasures of intellectual force.

He who is born rich, although he owes his fortune to no personal effort, even if he has little brains, will play a leading part in the theatre of life, and all servile persons will be prodigal of praises and flattery, and he will fancy, simply because he HAS money, that he is a different sort of person from what he really is.

Enrico Ferri.

SKEETERS.

If a mosquito settled down on your eyebrow and tried to get his oats out of your hide, would you wallop him one? I would say you would. Why? "That skeeter wouldn't live long enough to read a single chapter from Genesis."

But—
If the capitalist mosquito settles down on your back and whistles, "Carry me, Mercutio, I am too tired to walk," do you smash him one? Well, I should say not, for—
Wouldn't it be a sign of human nature? Wouldn't it do away with the incentive to scotch?

Wouldn't it end religion?
Wouldn't it make us all equal?
Wouldn't it break up the family?
Sure it would.

So sting on, O thou Capitalistic Mosquito! What would we do without you?

Emanuel Julius.

THE TRAGEDY OF COMMERCE.

There is an element of pathos, even of tragedy, in the remorseless process by which the big manufacturer or trader uses sheer economic force to crush the smaller, weaker competitor and take away his business. Nor does the bringing of this process under the all-embracing law of natural selection by which the "fittest" survives, reconcile us to the painful struggles and the undeserved misery that precedes absorption.

It is no doubt true that some generations back the little man, whose sorrows we bewail, built his snug little business by swallowing the independent artisans even as he is now swallowed by the larger "organism" the joint stock company. But we cannot dismiss his pains as a matter of indifference. "Evolution gave, Evolution hath taken away, blessed be the name of Evolution," is a sentiment against which our common humanity revolts.

John A. Hobson.

"OUR NATURAL SUPERIORS."

To-day we are the slaves of the meanest, vilest and most despicable ruling class that the world has ever seen since the dawn of history. When John De Warren, Earl of Surrey, was asked in Court to produce his title deeds to his lands, he drew his sword and said, "Here, sirs, is my warrant! My ancestors came over with William the Bastard and won their lands with the sword, and with the sword I mean to keep them against all who try to seize them."

The feudal baron, beast as he was, cruel, remorseless and tyrannous, was at least possessed of the animal virtues of courage and endurance. Our modern masters have gained their power by low running, theft, chicanery and murder—by the arts of the footpad and the sneak-thief. Compare Rockefeller with Du Guesclin; Sir Christopher Furness with John de Warren; Lord Overton with the Black Douglas; the greasy, unctuous, black-coated, silk-hatted, psalm-sivelling swindler with the mail-clad baron who grasped what he could by right of the strongest with great trouble himself to hire lawyers, professors, parsons and labour fakirs to devise sophistries to legalise his theft.

J. C. Matheson.

FARMERS' BAIT OFFER.

Here you agitator, who have been wanting to get after the farmer, land on this offer with both feet: 250 each of these Five Splendid leaflets, Who Gets the Big Haul, Selling at Cost Prices, Fleeing the Farmers, A Man to Man Talk on Social Problems, The Greatest Thing on Earth, all for \$1.00. Ask for "Farmers' Bait Leaflets."

"You have many friends," writes a Comrade, "who would gladly help on your paper and the Socialist cause but are miserably hampered by lack of means." We realize this. This is the fault of the capitalist system. That is why Cotton's is fighting it. It prevents people from having means to get what they and their children need. When the Socialist battle has been fought and won then Cotton's can go out of business.

STARTS NEXT ISSUE

A Powerful Propaganda Serial

"Buncome & Scrapp's"

By R. W. Northey
of British Columbia

This is the first propaganda story by a Canadian Socialist. It delves deep into the present day affairs. Takes the reader into the shops with the worker. Explains the workings of the system in a masterly way.

Comrade Northey is a well known writer on the Pacific Coast, an old newspaper veteran who knows what he's talking about. His "The Greatest Thing on Earth," recently issued as a leaflet, is a winner.

The issues containing BUNCOME & SCRAPP'S would be most instructive to new readers. Now is the time to get the trial subs in. Start them with the first chapter.

"Buncome & Scrapp's"

STARTS IN NEXT ISSUE
No. 117

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

In days gone by the worker was his own capitalist. His cottage was his factory; his handloom his plant. He himself was his own master, and the product of his labor was all his. Today the machines belong to the masters, and the products of labor are the masters', too, the man is not a master, and all the interest he has in his weekly wage. He regards himself as a mere dividend-making machine, and the dividends are none the sweeter for the reason that they go to someone else.

He is repeatedly told that he is merely "a wage-slave," and he believes it. That sentimental objection would, however, be dismissed with a shrug of the shoulders if the wage itself were enough. But he has realized more than this. As long as his working days last he is fated to get up early in the dark, cold, winter mornings only to come home tired in the dark again. In the summer there is but little sunshine for him; the sea and the open fields are for others. What others?

Obviously for those who are not condemned to work through their years of life. And how do they live, he asks, if it be not, in part, at any rate, on the products of the labor of himself and his fellows? Now to men who are perpetually "going short," the cultured ease of some, and the vastly greater comfort of many, is dangerously exasperating. There is, indeed, but one thing which holds labor in check, and that is the knowledge in the heart of each worker that he is not indispensable. But pause! Any one worker could be at once supplanted; but who will suggest that all the workers could be replaced? To take the very lowest view of the claims of labor, it is simply unsafe to keep educated workers poor.

—G. E. Raine in the Montreal Standard.

DANGERS OF CONFISCATION.

Confiscation is something which we should avoid at all hazards. Therefore—

We should not attempt to prolong life, for that would confiscate the business of the undertakers and the grave diggers.

We should not seek better sanitation, for that would confiscate the business of the doctors.

We should not urge temperance, for that would confiscate the business of the brewers and distillers.

We should oppose the pure food law, for that confiscates the business of the dealers in adulterants.

We should not interrupt corruption, for that would confiscate the business of the politicians.

We should not indulge in higher criticism, for that would confiscate the business of the preachers.

We should stand absolutely pat, for otherwise we are sure to run into confiscation of some kind or other.

"The Boston Herald."

"Facts" Ready

"Cotton's Compendium of Facts" is now ready, and being sent out as fast as the mails will carry the copies. It is a very satisfactory little book, and looks well. By the looks of things, this edition won't last very long. The demand is very keen as it should be. Every comrade should carry "Facts" in his inside pocket. All that is necessary is to land 15 half yearly or 7 yearly subs, or send an order for Sub Cards, or Bundles to the extent of \$3.00. "Facts" can't be bought for money.

WHY?

Everywhere governments are aiding the employing class to make war against the working class.

Why? Because the employing class control the governments.

Everywhere legislatures are defeating labor bills and passing laws that protect the interests of the well-to-do.

Why? Because the legislators themselves are business men or controlled by business men in one way or another.

Everywhere judges are handing out decisions that are meant to break the back of organized labor and crush the spirit of the common people.

Why? Because the judges themselves belong to the upper classes.

W. R. S.

Now Ready—"Cotton's Compendium of Facts."

On to the Twenty Thousand

The army of sub hustlers conquered the ten thousand in 1910. Will they conquer the twenty thousand in 1911? When you want to do a thing it is a good plan to start early. Let us begin the campaign for twenty thousand on the first day of December 1910.

Will you give Cotton's Weekly a chance to preach Socialism in the ears of the people of Canada? Shall we not swing into the forefront of the nations in our fight against exploitation?

Let us begin the campaign.

I want each sub hustler to send in as many trial subs as he possibly can.

Last summer we had to cut off these trials more or less because of the extra labor involved in moving.

Now I want as many subscribers as you can possibly get at ten cents each.

You built a circulation largely on getting that neighbor or that workman on the bench beside you to invest a dime for thirteen issues of Cotton's. He began reading. Those readers' stuck. Their eyes were opened to the misery caused by the system of capitalist exploitation and they are now Socialists. When once the philosophy grips it holds them.

Cotton's has been marking time. The sub list has been stationary. We struck the ten thousand mark two months ago. Let us shove the sub list up till it strikes the twenty thousand with a good hard bump. Won't that bump be sweet music to our ears? Cannot you almost hear her bump, Comrades?

Send in trial subs. All you can of them, the more the merrier, the thicker the better.

Remember that for every thirty trial subs sent in there goes a copy of Cotton's Compendium of Facts.

Let the trial subs come. We are ready to take care of all you can send.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of November 24th.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario.....	28	176	4473
British Columbia.....	6	23	1280
Alberta.....	7	27	1206
Nova Scotia.....	62	41	1171
Prov. of Quebec.....	3	52	788
Saskatchewan.....	8	13	591
Manitoba.....	54	5	485
New Brunswick.....	6	1	169
Elsewhere.....	0	7	151
Yukon Territory.....	0	0	53
Newfoundland.....	0	0	20
Prince Ed. Island.....	0	1	13

Total.....174 347 10,400

Gain for week 173

Total issue last week was 11,000

Manitoba is the only province that possesses no bundle boosters.

The Sub List climbs higher this week than ever before.

Canada has a million and a quarter active voters. A hundred thousand and circulation for Cotton's will make the Socialists the arbiters of the Canadian elections.

Cotton's has a thousand sub hustlers on its index cards. Yet nine of them this week furnished 157 subs or nearly one half of the total new subs. Its willing horse that draws the load.

We get numerous kicks about the policy of the paper. If they come from good sub hustlers we know they are worth thinking over. If they come from the non-hustler, well we philosophically reflect that every movement has its quota of individuals whose motto is "Don't boost. Just knock."

Lists of wage workers wanted in Quebec and New Brunswick particularly. Also in other provinces. All lists acknowledged by mail.

Comrade W. R. Shier, 834 Hogarth Ave., Toronto, Canada would like to exchange manifestos, leaflets, organization forms, advertising matter, etc. with Socialists everywhere.

"Cotton's" Compendium of Facts" is now ready. It comes free for subs; sub cards, or bundles to the extent of \$3.00.

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

Dr. W. J. CURRY

DENTIST

The only satisfactory way of FILLING and CROWNING Sensitive Teeth WITHOUT PAIN

Suite 501 Dominion Trust Building, Phone: 1254 VANCOUVER, B. C.

HERE'S GOOD VALUE

One Thousand Good White Bond Letterheads, padded if desired, and 1000 S. D. B. Bond Envelopes, printed for \$5.00. These Letterheads and Envelopes are A1 stock, printing equal to the best. Send your order to COTTON'S JOB DEPARTMENT, Cowanville, P. Q.

Industrial Combination

INFORMATION is constantly being asked for on Industrial Unionism. This Unionist Combination of Books will supply it at small cost. Every awakened wage-earner should be conversant with the different phases of Unionism, and be equipped for argument with the force and power given by knowledge. All these books are pertinent to the man under the machine.

1. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Trautmann.
2. REVOLUTIONARY UNIONISM, by Debs.
3. YOU RAILROAD MEN, by Debs.
4. CLASS UNIONISM, by Debs.
5. CRAFT UNIONISM, by Debs.
6. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Debs.

7. METHODS OF ACQUIRING NATIONAL POSSESSION OF OUR INDUSTRIES, by Richardson.

8. REVOLUTION, by London.

9. YOU AND YOUR JOB, by Sandberg.

10. THE MAN UNDER THE MACHINE, by Simmons.

These books were

THE FIRING LINE

THE TOP NOTCHERS

Alain Burke, Montreal 44
Lindsay, Ont. 25
John B. Ball, Amherst, N. S. 15
Wm. U. McCormack, Toronto 15
Chas. H. Lowthian, Silver Centre 15
Thomas E. Mason, Montreal 15
W. E. French, Brockville, Ont. 12
Wm. E. Poersch, Brunkild, Man. 8
Jos. Seaman, Lake Coteau, Sask. 8

A bone and a half from Comrade J. A. Jankin, Bobcaygeon, for sub cards.

Comrade Robt. Demster, Greenwood, B. C., orders a thousand leaflets.

Comrade P. B. Ball, Edmonton, Alta., enlists four recruits for a year's assault of the fortresses of robbery.

Comrade Walter Hall, Guelph, Ont., takes five scalps from Bad Chief Capitalism.

Comrade Jules Lavenne, Springfield, N. S., nabs a yearly for the revolution.

Comrade John Marr, Sydney, Cape Breton, joins in the fight against wage slavery with three halfers.

Comrade P. W. Ward, Nelson, B. C., stamps on the capitalist system with two yearlies.

Comrade John Bergquist, Maskinow, Sask., renews his sub and says he has skinned his district of all stray subs.

Comrade Wm. U. McCormack, Toronto, takes fifteen half yearly sub cards and says he will do his best to swat the system.

Comrade Charles Donner, Wellington, B. C., makes glad the heart of the bulldog with seven yearlies and three bones and a half.

"Am yours for a speedy revolution," says Comrade W. E. French, Brockville, Ont., with a string of ten halfers and two yearlies.

Cotton's built the Super-Structure for 10,000 on Three Months Trial Subs. Now let us follow the same process and get the 20,000.

Comrade Frank E. Edney, Sherbrook, P. Q., has made a hole in the head of a yearly for the reception of Socialist ideas.

Comrade Fred McWatters, Zealandia, Sask., gives the twenty-three skiddoo sign to the plute thoughts of five halfers.

Comrade Joseph Seaman, Lake Coteau, Sask., wants four yearlies and four halfers shown how the surplus values are appropriated by the parasites.

"Give the plutes some more gallure with a Milwaukee chaser thrown in," says Comrade Fred T. Carroll, Gow Ganda, Ont., with a bunch of two halfers and a yearly.

"Success to the good work" is the greeting of Comrade John B. Ball, Amherst, N. S., as with the swing of a revolutionist he squadrone ten yearlies and five halfers into the fight.

Comrade H. H. Coursier, Revelstoke, B. C., makes two yearlies pony up their four bits for the support of what our plute organs are want to call "that anarchist rag."

Comrade W. Castleman, Montreal, marches a squad of six yearly recruits into the fight and waves aloft a red Compendium of Facts as a presage of coming victory.

Comrade Bert Mabe, Cobalt, Ont., pats the bulldog on the head as an old acquaintance as he enters the names of five halfers for their share of the dope.

Comrade Chas. H. Lowthian, Silver Centre, Ont., is out to beat a little of the philosophy of economic determinism into the heads of fifteen halfers.

Comrade J. Goodmurphy, New Westminster, B. C., brings in a yearly and delivers his message, "The ballot belongs to the capitalist system. The idea of the general strike is growing. Lead, not follow."

Comrade P. Thorpe, Loveland, Alta., says a likely halter, tackled him and landed him: All to the glory of Socialism and a lovelier fight on the battlements of entrenched privileges.

"Enclosed find my renewal. I had resolved not to send alone but the system beat me in this round. However I am still in the ring." Yours for the Re-v-o-l-u-t-i-o-n. Comrade Wilfred Buffet, Renfrew, Ont.

Comrade E. D. Northgraves, Manitoba, captures a yearly, dusts the capitalist corners of his brain with the personal contact and forwards him to take part in the war for the liberty of humanity.

Comrade Ardie Simpson, Macleod, Alta., makes visible to five halfers the large sun spots on the plute orb of prosperity and shows them where the plutes get the sun and the pluge get the spots.

Kindly send me fifteen half yearly post cards for which I enclose \$3.00. I want to wake up some lads down here in the east end. Send the Compendium." Comrade Thomas E. Mason, Montreal.

"In looking over one of your sample copies I thought I would subscribe for your valuable paper, as I can see that you are shedding much light on the conditions which are now in existence." Comrade C. J. E. Woolcott, Parry Sound, Ont.

Comrades sending in not less than \$1.00 for subs, cards, bundles or agitation, can get a Credit Slip, which, when sent in with later orders, will secure a copy of "Cotton's Compendium of Facts." Ask and ye shall receive.

Comrade Wm. Poersch, Brunkild, Man., takes eight yearly sub cards and writes, "I am the only Socialist here and find it hard work to spread the doctrine among this bunch."

Comrade Poersch gets a copy of the Compendium.

Montreal is getting just so filled with Socialism that it will soon have

News of the Canadian Movement

The Finnish Socialists of Ontario are calling for a referendum on the adoption of immediate demands in the platform.

The Fernie election expenses of the Socialist candidate for the British Columbia legislature amounted to \$477.75.

In the city of Hamilton, Ontario, there are several Socialist organizations. A Karl Marx club has been formed with the intention of having this organization act as a cementing union for all the Socialists.

Many Socialists of Winnipeg have seceded from the Socialist Party of Canada and have organized a Social Democratic Party and are co-operating with the Socialists among the labor organizations of that city for the emancipation of the workers from wage slavery.

Comrade Lorne Cunningham has been obliged to forego his trip up to Elk Lake, Silver Centre, Gow Ganda and Porcupine, on account of the heaviness of the roads. Comrade Cunningham reports that Socialism is in the air of Canada's silver region.

Comrade R. A. Rigg, was prevented from running for municipal office in Winnipeg on account of the lack of property qualifications. To vote or run for office in Winnipeg requires a property qualification. As a result many wage slaves are debarred from voting and the capitalist class have taken the daughters of the working class and established a recognized prostitute city within the city limits where vice is protected.

Comrade "Bobbin" Alain Burke, of Montreal, has adopted as his Socialist crest the bobbin with the motto, "The thread in time saves more than nine, you toil, you spin, its yours, its mine." This motto comes on every sub blank sent in. So far there have been four bobbin blanks since last report. Two with fifteen halfers each and two with seven yearlies each. This makes eleven bobbin blanks thus far from Comrade Burke.

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The World Wide Struggle

The board of Bowery missions, New York, estimates that there are 4,500,000 workers idle in the U. S.

The American Federation of Labor in annual session at St. Louis, passed a unanimous resolution in favor of the right of asylum of Fedorenko.

The U. S. spends \$16,000,000 on a single battleship while appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement of the roads of the entire country.

A hundred and sixteen ministers of Great Britain have signed a manifesto giving their adherence to the Socialist economic revolution.

Forty thousand garment workers are still on strike in Chicago. The police as usual are being used to beat up the strikers. 375 strikers have been arrested.

Samuel Gompers has emphatically denied the report published in the capitalist papers that he advocates the exclusion of the negro from the unions.

The labor press of the United States is congratulating the American workers upon the election of Berger, a Socialist and trade unionist, to Congress.

The Oklahoma State Federation of Labor is advocating the state ownership of mines. The private owners of many mines closed their shafts in order to beat down the miners.

Incomplete returns from the municipal elections in Great Britain show a Labor Socialist gain of 41 seats and loss of 19. This makes a net gain of 22 seats.

Gaylord, Socialist candidate for Congressman from Wisconsin, has filed his statement of election expenses. According to this statement his expenses were ten cents.

Peter Masslow, a celebrated Russian writer on agrarian questions has been sentenced to Siberia by the Russian government on the charge of being a member of the Socialist Party. The trial was held in secret.

The U. S. government is trying to put "Regeneration," the Mexican paper published in Los Angeles on behalf of the freedom of Mexico, out of business by charging it one cent a copy on all copies sent out.

Lord Charles Beresford, the well known British admiral, has publicly stated that the sea power of Great Britain is endangered by the spread of Socialism, and that Socialism and militarism stand in irreconcilable opposition to one another.

The Kaiser of Germany has been exhorting the Catholic clergy to help him keep his people religious. This is taken as an indication that William will rely upon the extreme right in his fight against Socialism and democracy.

Gaylord Wilshire, in summing up the advance in Socialist sentiment in Great Britain during the nineteen past years says that the gain is a universal one. It is not so much a gain of adherents to a revolutionary Socialist party but a Socialist permeation among all classes of people.

"The American Federation of Labor will spend millions to unionize Los Angeles" was the telegram sent by the secretary-treasurer of the California State and Building Trades Council and read before the grand jury which is investigating the explosion of the Times building.

In an attempt to side track Socialism the German government is reported to be about to throw open several frontiers to the importation of live stock in order to overcome the high cost of living. As the high cost of living has become international this will not relieve the pinch.

San Francisco has overthrown boss rule. It has adopted amendments for direct nominations, abolition of the party circle on the ballots, has introduced initiative, referendum and right of recall, and the right to have one hundred words printed on the ballots outlining the issues for which the parties stand. The voters have also provided that all traction franchises and renewals shall be voted on by the people.

Said Lloyd George in addressing a monster meeting in the East End of London, "The peerage is created to noble the indiscretions of kings. The next time, I am called a thief and robber by one of the descendants of these noblemen, because I propose to levy a tax upon the wealthy, I will say, 'You are living well upon the proceeds of the church poor-box your ancestors robbed.' Lloyd George wound up by advising the East End to support the Socialist candidate Lansbury because he was a true friend of the people.

The sentence of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. He is condemned to pay \$1,500 and to spend six months in jail for having offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the kidnapping of a fugitive from justice and returning him to the authorities. The United States Supreme Court held that the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone was no crime. Warren has proved that there is one law for the capitalist and another for the workingman.

The following are the assemblymen elected from Milwaukee to the Wisconsin legislature, together with their trades, Frank H. Metcalf, glass blower; Jacob Hahn, cigar maker; James H. Vint, machinist; Edmund J. Bernier, cigar maker; Arthur Kahn, baker; Fred Broekhausen, Secretary-Treasurer, Wisconsin Federation of Labor; Max E. Binner, cigar clerk; Michael Katzan, core maker; Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Federated Trades Council; Gabriel Zophy, carpenter contractor; Wm. J. Gilboy, machinist. This shows the proletarian character of the Milwaukee organization.

A despatch to the New York Times from London said: The presence of

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Gaylord Wilshire, in summing up the advance in Socialist sentiment in Great

What Will Happen Under Socialism

For All The People

Socialism will be for all the people. Otherwise Socialism becomes the triumph of a new despotism for the benefit of one set of people to the degradation of another set.

Socialism bases its appeal to all the people. But it looks to one particular class to be the most active agent in bringing it into actual practice. That class is the working class.

The working class is the class that has to do the fighting. For it is the class that is robbed under capitalism.

The working class, when it rises to power, will abolish robbery. It cannot very well turn round and enslave its enslavers, because the enslavers are few in number and because the enslavers have not the energy nor the knowledge necessary to drive engines, operate telegraph keys, or build houses.

When the working class triumphs there will be an end of exploitation and slavery. The brotherhood of man will at last become a reality for the antagonistic interests of slaves and slave drivers will be vanished forever.

Pensions For All

Under Socialism there will be pensions for all. The most the capitalist state can do is to provide pensions for the very poor. As the poor are those who frequently have done the heaviest work, performed the most disagreeable tasks and obtained the least for their necessary services, the payment of a beggarly old age dole is an invidious distinction. Under Socialism all will have pensions.

But there is another reason why under Socialism old age pensions will become universal. There will be no taking toll of the wealth of others by an idle class. There will be no dividends from banks, no interest on mortgages, no profits from the operations of wage slaves for an idle class, old or young, to enjoy.

Pensions will be granted, to each individual as of right. They will be granted as a reward for faithful services performed. The man or woman who has done his or her share of work, either as teacher or dressmaker, sanitary inspector or coal heaver, will have the right of receiving an income from the social organism sufficient for his or her wants.

Administration of Things

Socialism will provide an administration of things to replace a government of persons.

When toll roads were in existence men were arrested for traveling on the roads without paying the toll required. Now we travel freely on the roads. It is no crime to do this.

It would be surprising to the ordinary man to find out how many crimes would be abolished under Socialism. Men are arrested for stealing from the banks now. Abolish the banks and this crime would disappear.

Free food, free clothing and free shelter would do away with theft, and burglary. It would do away with prostitution, for there would be no need for the prostitute to sell her body for money. It would do away with the great majority of crimes of assault, physical violence and murder. For the motive of these crimes can usually be traced back to economic causes.

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.

When the C. P. R. was planned and built men shook their heads and said it could never be done. Those who planned it got the Canadian government to back up their enterprise by furnishing unimaginable wealth to pay for its building. It proved a success and ever since the grafters have been getting government aid to build railways and pocketing immense fortunes. Our railroads began in graft and are still going the pace, with sixty-nine year old Laurier doing the pacing for them.

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Reforms can do nothing for Socialism.

Man was made to mourn and the capitalist system keeps right on the job providing him reasons for mourning.

Capitalism is getting overripe in Great Britain. As a result a Lloyd-George comes to the front as a political leader. But George does not go far enough. He is radical, not revolutionary. And a complete revolution is necessary, for the cleansing of society.

The irrigation of Egypt means increasing the rents rather than increasing the wages. Increased rents means increased taxation powers and bigger profits for the debt owners. The English are not in Egypt for the benefit of the Egyptian wage slaves.

Let not the hearts of the capitalists of Canada be troubled over Socialism. It is true that Socialism will abolish rent, interest and profits. But it will give the social service of all at the call of the need of each. The capitalists will awake to find that the co-operative commonwealth which they so fear will free them from worry and make life worth living.

According to Dr. Josiah Strong of New York in a lecture in Toronto, the average daily increase of wealth in the U. S. between 1900 and 1904 was \$13,000,000. Yet the poor are getting poorer and the wealthy are absorbing not only the new wealth, but also a great part of the wealth that was formerly distributed among the members of the middle class. Is it any wonder that Socialism with its demand for social ownership of the wealth of the country should be winning more and more the popular favor?

The French railroad strike petered out all at once. The strikers were ordered back to work by the central committee and they obeyed. The capitalist press has been praising Briand for putting an end to the strike. Now it is said that the railway strike was but a preliminary skirmish, a preliminary test of strength which the unions put forth, not as a battle, but merely to see if the workers were ready and the machinery in running order.

There is much discussion among Socialists over Socialist tactics. With the progress of time these discussions result in a united movement for the overthrow of capitalist exploitation. The Canadian movement is going through this stage of discussion. Nothing but good can come from the mutual interchange of ideas among Socialists as to party tactics. In the end the majority will win and the Socialist organization will move forward to victory.

David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, declared that of the three hundred million pounds of property passing annually at death in Great Britain, over half goes to less than two thousand people, and that five-sixths of the people die leaving nothing worth while, and that three hundred and fifty thousand die annually in poverty. These being sober facts, how can Socialism possibly hurt the vast mass of mankind?

First comes the change of methods of economic production. Old methods give way to new. Then comes unrest and suffering among the people owing to the rise of a new dominant class and the fall of an old. Coincident with this changing there is, a shifting of the mental viewpoint of life to coincide with the changed economic basis. We are in one of those transition periods at the present moment. The world wide unrest of labor shows the rise of a new class to economic and political power.

The capitalist politicians are talking many things at Ottawa. They are saying many foolish things. They are not providing for the needs of the people. They are looking out for their own political future. They are wasting their time on trivial matters while many, many people of Canada suffer and our civilization takes on the sickly hue of that of Europe. But the politicians are not to blame for this. They were chosen by the people of Canada to represent them. Let the people really awake to the necessities of social service in our political life and our ignorant politicians would then become busy with the questions of social care or else give way to those representatives who would deal with these questions.

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SCIENCE

THE BIRTH OF SOCIALISM AND ITS MISSION

There are those who blame the Socialists for the advance of science. I get letters from men who have heard Socialist agitators on the street corners giving forth the views of Darwin, Haeckel, Spencer, Dietzgen and other scientists and philosophers of the nineteenth century. These letter writers declare that they are Socialists, but do not like to hear Socialists give forth materialist views.

The nineteenth century belonged to materialism in science. The whole advance of science, of mechanical invention, of physical and psychical investigation that has made possible our present mode of living.

Socialists are not the only ones who uphold the views of the nineteenth century scientists. The nineteenth century scientists, in fact were in the main not Socialists. Darwin, Spencer, Haeckel were not Socialists. They investigated natural phenomena and gave to the world the results of their investigation. Royal battles were fought in the scientific and religious publications over their theories. Their views are now pretty well accepted not only by Socialists, but also by individualists who believe in the law of tooth and claw, the struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest. Darwin's theories led rather away from Socialism towards the upholding of the competition struggle. It was Kropotkin with his theory of mutual aid that gave Darwinism a twist and brought the theory of evolution into such a shape as to uphold the beneficent nature of the co-operative commonwealth.

Whereas Darwin and his school showed that there was an intense struggle in nature among the various forms and individuals of plant and animal life, for the means of existence, many types and individuals perishing before the stronger, Kropotkin showed that those types of animals which rendered mutual aid the one to the other persisted and won out in this struggle, while those types of animals which fought among themselves the most and were the most individualistic in their nature, perished. Gregarious man survives, the individualistic tiger perishes.

During the nineteenth century the whole current of thought was changed. A new conception of the world was created. The sciences were born. Astronomy, chemistry, biology, physics, and many other sciences leaped into prominence and peered with restless energy into the secrets of nature.

Socialism was born. The material basis upon which life rests was being investigated on all sides. It could not be expected that the motives of human endeavor should not also be investigated. The determining economic causes of the great mass of human actions were laid bare, and the material-analytical science of Socialism leaped into being along with the material analytical sciences of botany, biology, geology.

The other sciences are sciences of the class room. Socialism is a science that the Socialists are preaching to all. The result is that the great mass of men do not come into close contact with the conclusions which the scientific men arrive at in their laboratories and give forth to the limited circle of their students and to the restricted readers of the technical scientific journals. What man of the street knows the work of Loeb of Chicago in the investigation of the sources of life? What man of the street knows the work of Metchnikoff of Paris?

In consequence the popular prejudices of the ordinary man are not touched by the material progress of the ordinary sciences. The sciences progress, but he remains in blissful ignorance of such progress.

Scientific Socialism, however, is thrust upon his attention. He cannot escape it. He hears it preached from the street corners. He sees the red flag paraded through the streets. Socialist publications are thrust upon his attention. He cannot escape the educational work of the organized Socialist movement.

As a result he hears a little modern science. His pet prejudices are hit. He becomes indignant. His ignorance is penetrated by the light of reason. He becomes provoked, and blames the Socialists for Darwin and Spencer and Huxley and materialist philosophy.

The Socialist movement is the greatest modern agency for the popularizing of scientific truths. Its work along this line alone, makes it worthy of every respect. Humanity should take off its hat to it.

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.

The Land Question

The Farmers Go To Ottawa

The farmers are going to Ottawa. Hundreds of them will be received by the Premier. They, as representing the agricultural interests, will lay their desires before the government.

The farmers want government ownership of railways. They want ownership of terminal elevators. They want free entry of agricultural machinery. They want cheap service for what they use and a dear market in which to sell what they produce.

The farmers are not out for the government ownership of land. They do not want the profits taken out of farming.

The movement of the farmers in the west is a sort of populist movement. They are finding their feet as it were. The manufacturers have had the ear of Parliament. Now the farmers want to get the other ear.

This farmers' movement is looked upon as a great movement. It is a great one. Yet I am afraid that the west has many lessons to learn before the working farmers will come into their own. They must come down to the Socialist basis before they can hope to accomplish anything permanent.

The agricultural land is the basis of farming wealth. But the working farmer in many instances does not benefit by the ownership. In many instances the farm is mortgaged. In many instances the farm is one of thousands of acres and the owner has farm hands and he skins the farm hands just as readily as does the industrial baron. Then there are tenant farmers who must pay the proprietor of the land part of the wealth that the tenant farmer produces.

Land has been bought cheap and is going up in value. Recently near Toronto farm land was sold for three hundred dollars an acre. When the farmer finds his land increase greatly in value he frequently sells to another person and moves away. He then lives to a great extent upon what the new occupier has agreed to pay in interest on the unpaid purchase price.

Moreover, agriculture is entering into the industrial stage. The small farmer cannot compete against the large farm. So the farms are being industrialized.

When therefore the western and eastern farmers gather at Ottawa to advocate government ownership we have the basis of a populist movement. We are in the stage of the small manufacturer in so far as agriculture is concerned. A great revolution must take place before the various antagonistic interests now based on land become clearly outlined and clarified. There are those who will back up the farmers demands in order that higher rents may be paid. There are many exploiters of farm workers who will back the demands of the farmers.

Government ownership and profitless operation of the railways would mean that the wage slaves on the railroads would not get their pay raised. It would mean that their pay would stay stationary and that the profits that would in the ordinary course go to the railroad barons would go to the agricultural interests and in a few years would go exclusively to those who, through the private ownership of land had retired from farming and had become parasites on the backs of farmers.

The present demands of the farmers would mean that in a few years the unearned revenues now going to the transportation barons would go to the land parasites. For as long as capitalism lasts all the working farmer will be able to get will be the necessary fodder and shelter to keep him going.

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

Graft is the tribute which business pays to politics.

Who will do the dirty work under Socialism? It will be done pricelessly by machines.

As Casey says, capitalism believes in looking for the brotherhood of man down a rifle barrel.

Socialism does not come because men want it from an idealist point of view. Socialism comes because the industrial revolution is precipitating us into a new civilization.

The capitalist is not to blame for being a capitalist. Who would not be a capitalist if he could? But the men who toil are to blame for letting the collective machinery of production belong to the few. The many put themselves in bondage to a handful.

"He wouldn't hurt a fly," used to be a common expression. Science has investigated the fly and found it to be a very dirty insect that carries disease with it wherever it goes. Therefore the fly is to be exterminated. New knowledge teaches new duties. The fly must go. In the same way the capitalist, under the analysis of economic philosophy, has been shown to be a very noxious creature who sheds behind him poverty, disease, prostitution, prisons, bad whisky, death. Society is beginning to declare that the capitalist must go.

This is THE BOOK That is Causing a Stir!



It is the Book YOU Want

Cotton's Compendium of Facts is the most notable little book ever published in Canada. It fills a long felt want. There isn't an agitator in Canada who hasn't felt the pressing need of a reference book that could be carried in the pocket ready at a minute's notice to confound the supporters of the capitalist system.

It is a book bristling with facts and figures showing up the robbery of the Canadian worker, and giving valuable information as to the growth and standing of Socialism in Canada. "Facts" contains 48 pages, is strongly bound in untearable Red, cloth reinforced, a book good to look on, and made to wear.

The Compendium is printed on good paper and is a substantial book, and is NOT for Sale. The biggest plute in Canada cannot buy a copy. But YOU can have one FREE of all COST, if you will send Cotton's 7 yearly, 15 half-yearly subscriptions or 30 three month trial subs, or take postal Sub Cards to the same extent or join the Bundle Boosters for a weekly bundle to the amount of \$3.00.

"Facts," NOW READY! Orders Filled by Return Mail

Laurier wishes to spend millions on a fleet. Would it not be better to spend these millions in providing warm under flannels for every man, woman and child in Canada during the winter months? You see a woman walking down the street. You see her thin garments whipped by the cold wind. And no matter how warmly you may be dressed yourself, you are haunted with the thought of the cold that woman suffers. Did Laurier take the millions he is wasting on destruction to provide warm flannels for all the people, then you could know that no one in Canada was suffering from cold. Socialism would turn the energy now being wasted in preparing armaments of war into enterprises for the furnishing of the necessities of each and all.

The transformation of civilization is at hand.

Clean Elections In Milwaukee

SHORTER HOURS FOR LABOR—INCREASING WAGES

By Carl D. Thompson.

As a result of the recent canvass made by the Police Department 17,283 names have been stricken from the registration lists. People who have been dead for seven years, some who left the city four and five years ago, and nobody knows how many fraudulently registered names have all been carried on the registration lists year after year. This is contrary to the law, to be sure, but no effort has been made to prevent it heretofore. The present administration has taken up the matter vigorously with the above result.

As the city is compelled to print these names over and over again, the cleaning up of the list will mean an average saving of \$900 to the city on printing alone.

Last week the first air brakes appeared on the cars of the Milwaukee street car system. This improvement is hailed with delight not only by the people in general, who see in it a guarantee of fewer accidents, but also especially by the motormen, who find their work greatly lessened.

This is a measure that the members of the present administration have been urging for many years in the City Council, and even in the State Legislature. The greater efficiency of the air brake will make the street car system less murderous by reducing the number of accidents. In many other ways too, it will increase the efficiency of the service. The air brakes are to be gradually installed on the cars until the whole system is equipped.

A resolution passed the City Council at its last meeting to raise the wages of the street employees from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per day beginning the first of January. This is in line with the policy of the administration to raise wages and particularly to begin the process of raising wages with those who are most poorly paid. The general policy of the administration is to raise the conditions of labor on all public works to the trades union standard as rapidly as possible.

SAY, COMRADES!

Say Comrades, when are we going to get busy and chase the plutes to work?

There are several of my acquaintances whom I am longing to see made to go to work. You have also some acquaintances whom you want to see exercise the muscles nature has given them on useful work.

We can have the pleasure of watching these gentlemen take their share of the work of the world just as soon as we get sufficient wage slaves awakened to their slave condition.

One of the best ways you can get them to awaken is by the distribution of literature.

Cotton's Weekly is one of the cheapest methods of making the wage slaves waken up.

Last winter I met a commercial traveller from Ottawa. He told me how he got a Socialist paper sent to him for three months. "Why they give it away," he said. "I got it for ten cents."

The beast of capitalism has got its own down and is sitting on you. It sits on your chest. It burdens your arms when you work. Let us kill the beast.

Let us call the workers for the killing. It will not be so tough a job as we think when the workers bare their arms for the extinction of the brute.

Let Cotton's do the work on their brains and they will be calling for the death blow of the animal. Cotton's can only do the work in so far as the sub hustlers spread it abroad.

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