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COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, AUGUST 4, 1910

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LET THE WORKERS CAPTURE THE POLITICAL POWER

Confiscate the Railways and Put Charlie Hays Out of Business

TRANSPORTATION

There are three basic industries in the modern industrial situation, steel, coal and transportation. Without these three civilizations as we know it today would shrivel.

Transportation is one of the essentials of modern life. Concentration of industry could not exist without modern transportation. The cities would shrink and men would be forced back to a former condition of society.

When therefore a strike takes place upon an important system of railways the whole country is interested. To show the importance of the railway workers it need only be noted that when three thousand five hundred out of a hundred and twenty-five thousand workers cease work, the whole of Canada becomes interested and watches the struggle with keen interest.

While steel and coal can be stored, or imported from a foreign country, or imported from one part of Canada to another, transportation is something like labor power. It cannot wait. It cannot be stored. It must be used at once or it perishes. The mails go out every day, several times a day. Perishable products have to be moved at once or they spoil. Commercial travellers must go upon their masters' business. The business of a town stagnates when its railway facilities no longer operate.

Thus it comes about that the whole community, master and man, capitalist and worker, plunderer and plundered, is vitally interested in the cessation of railway service.

There is, and will be as long as one set of men do the work and another set of men own the railways and make the workers divide up with the owning drones, a struggle between the owners and the workers over the receipts from traffic service. The men will want big pay. The owners will want big dividends. And as long as these two interests stand one against another, there is bound to be an exhibition of the class war within the railway service of Canada.

The masters have got the title to railway shares and bonds by all sort of trickery and activities. Many of them have worked hard to get into their parasite positions. They have raced against other would-be parasites for the prize of fat charter rights from politicians. They have got their positions on the backs of the workers with considerable effort to themselves.

In the case of the Grand Trunk, however, these parasites are the descendants of the parasites who did the struggling. The present parasites are struggling, not to climb on to the backs of the workers, but to stay on.

INDIVIDUALISM

Why should the Grand Trunk Railway pay dividends at all? Why should the conductors and telegraphers and engineers and yardmen and trackhands and office employes have to divide up what their labor earns with a lot of drones over in Great Britain?

There is no moral principle that can justify this division. The British drones never earned the money. They never built the road. What they did do was to surrender a little of what they were plundering the workers' of during the time the road was building in order that they might have a road built and own the title thereto so that they would have more workers to plunder. They plundered the British workers and took that plunder to enslave future Canadian workers. Why should they get the benefits of that compound plunder?

It is said that these men had the ability and ability should be rewarded. It is said that the individual should be allowed the results of his individual initiative. Socialism stands for the full rewarding of the individual. But it does not stand for the over-rewarding of a few by the under-rewarding of the many. It does not stand for absorption of social earnings by individual parasites.

The individual theory that the capitalist should be rewarded with dividends and an ever-recurring revenue year after year will not stand the light of reason. The revenues arising from the Grand Trunk are not individual revenues but social revenues.

Did the workers of the Grand Trunk system not keep the tracks in repair, not stay at the telegraph keys to keep the trains guided, not

keep the fires in the engines and in the waiting rooms going, there would be no revenues. Did the Canadian cities not exist and other workers not make steel and mine coal and raise fruit to be transported, then there would be no revenues. The revenues from the Grand Trunk are social revenues resulting from social labor. Yet a group of idlers over in England claim that they should be allowed to toll that social labor in which they do not assist. Why? Oh, just because. And Charlie Hays is on the job trying to give some more logical reason than a "because."

The strikers realize this dimly. But not being Socialists, they are fighting more or less in the dark. They are fighting for little. They are fighting for a raise in wages when they should be fighting for the confiscation of the Grand Trunk Railway. They are fighting for a greater share of the earnings from the railway system on which they work when, united with all the railway workers throughout Canada, they should be fighting for all the earnings to the complete exclusion of the bondholders and stockholders who are tolling the labor power of the railway workers of Canada.

CAPITALIZATION

Charlie Hays wants to pay dividends on the capitalization of his railway. Charlie Hays does not want to pay his men the going wage until he has paid the labor skimmers all they claim in the way of average dividends on the amount of stock outstanding. Let us look into this question of capitalization a little more closely.

The Grand Trunk Railway is capitalized at \$256,794,114, or \$121,064 a mile. The Canadian Pacific is capitalized at \$372,878,765, or \$38,107 a mile. The Grand Trunk with three thousand miles of track is capitalized only sixteen million dollars less than the Canadian Pacific with nine thousand miles of track. Charlie Hays says that when the G. T. gets on the same basis of earnings as the C. P. he will pay his men the going wage. That is to say, when the three thousand miles of G. T. track earn as much as the nine thousand miles of the C. P. the G. T. men can expect to get the C. P. scale of wages. And Charlie actually wants the workers and the people of Canada to listen to this kind of dope. Poor, foolish Charlie. The nine thousand miles of C. P. R. track in 1909 earned twenty-one million dollars net and the Grand Trunk's three thousand miles earned eight million dollars. The G. T. earned more per mile than the C. P. Yet Hays says the men have to wait for standard pay.

There are two more other large systems of railway in Canada, the Canadian Northern, and the Intercolonial owned by the government. The Canadian Northern has 2,491 miles of track. It is capitalized at \$38,739. It earned three and a half millions last year. The Intercolonial has 1,788 miles of line. This road has been one of the chief topics of Parliament. Its extravagance has been notorious. Everything possible has been put into capital account. Yet it stands the country only sixty thousand dollars a mile, less than one-half what the G. T. is capitalized at.

The Grand Trunk could pay the men the increase asked and yet pay six per cent were it capitalized as other roads were. But it cannot pay the average dividend loaded down with a hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars a mile.

There are some hundred and sixty separate railway corporations in Canada. There are about ten which return a bigger capitalization than the G. T. The St. Clair tunnel is capitalized at over a million a mile. But then it is all tunnel. The St. John Bridge Company is capitalized at \$162,000 per mile. But then it is all bridge. The Inverness Railway and Coal Company is capitalized at \$146,794 per mile. The Wellington Colliers Coal Company line is capitalized at \$186,046. The Maritime Railway and Coal Company at \$146,794. But these are only little ten mile roads leading to coal mines and in some cases the coal mine and road is not separated. The Maritime Railway is capitalized at two million dollars and possesses a rolling stock of three engines, three tenders, one second class coach, one mixed coach, one baggage car, six gravel cars, two platform cars, and two snow ploughs. Its rolling stock totals nineteen

pieces. So its capitalization of \$146,794 per mile cannot be taken seriously.

The only railroad of any length with a greater capitalization in Canada than the G. T. is the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay. Its capital is \$17,703,000. Its length is ninety miles and its capitalization is \$145,529 per mile. But this road is in the building so its capitalization will be spread over a far greater stretch of track when completed, thus reducing the mileage basis.

Thus the Grand Trunk bears an enormous capitalization. Even American roads in most instances with all their watered stock, come far under it. The Santa Fe is capitalized at \$58,471. The Baltimore and Ohio, \$108,079. Illinois Central \$72,398. Chicago and Great Western, \$121,604. It is true that Pennsylvania runs up to \$370,836 per mile. But it must not be forgotten that the government of that state is owned by the railway and has little else to do but devise ways and means of squeezing the public to pay Pennsylvania dividends.

Coming down to the real value of the railroads, in Texas they have a law compelling the roads to value themselves for purposes of taxation. This taxation includes the rolling stock. Here are some of the Texas valuations per mile.

Chicago, Rock Island & Texas	\$16,721
Denison, Bonham & New Orleans	15,565
Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific	12,019
Paris and Great Northern	17,884
Texas Central	13,348

Finally the Province of Alberta taxes the railroads and bases that taxation on a rough valuation of twenty thousand dollars a mile.

But the Grand Trunk is capitalized at \$121,064 and Hays wants to pay dividends on that valuation before he pays his men the going scale of wages.

It is to laugh.

Slums are being cleaned up to a certain extent. Does this show that the master class is getting to be more thoughtful of their slaves? Not at all. It shows that the master class is learning to think a little more. Filthy slums create diseases. Diseases do not stay in the slums where they are bred but spread and infect the quarters of the master class. So slums must be cleaned up just enough so that they will not endanger the bodies of the masters or the bodies of their wives and children.

Charlie Hays opened his mouth and said many things about how nice the Canadian government treated the Canadian Pacific and how parsimonious it has treated the G. T. Since then a great silence has fallen upon the lips of Hays. His masters evidently got busy and told him to keep quiet. This talk of public money going to the railways should not be aired too much in public, else the workers will get wise, capture the government and pour the revenues to the workers, instead of into the pockets of the bosses.

The powerful always want to keep things in their own hands. They want to have things their own way. They would like the Socialists to appeal to them for help. They do not like it when the Socialists appeal to the common workers. But the Socialists know that the workers must free themselves. Socialism means the coming of the political power of the proletariat and the extinction of the political power of the present dominant capitalist class.

In Canada we have an arbitration act. This shows that the Canadian government realizes that there is a class war on. The government acts as a referee between the plunderers and the plundered and tries to give the plunderers all that is coming to them. Sometimes the plundering capitalists want too much. Do not want to give the workers enough to live on. Then the referee recommends that the plunderers leave the workers enough to live on, and takes great credit to itself as being "fair" to labor.

When Socialists are teaching the workers to use their heads, capitalists get all in a fuster for they see that when the workers think the capitalists will have to get off the backs of the workers.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY

The sympathy of the capitalist public is against the G. T. R. Those who have read Karl Marx and know the circumstances can readily see the reason why.

Since the Grand Trunk was built a revolution has taken place in the method of railway construction. The G. T. was built largely by hand labor. The later roads have been built by machine labor. Consequently the social labor necessary to build the C. P. was much less than the social labor necessary to build the G. T. at the time it was built.

The rates charged are governed by the labor power necessary to replace the railway system when it becomes worn out. The Grand Trunk, therefore, cannot raise its rates.

The average rate of interest, the average surplus value taken from the railways workers of Canada, is not arbitrarily fixed by the master class. It is governed by the rate of surplus value taken from workers generally. The average rate of pay is governed by the necessary amount in wages which will feed, clothe and shelter the worker and his family and allow him to reproduce his labor power day by day and to raise wage slaves after him to take his place.

The cost of building a railroad is far less now than when the G. T. was built. Charlie Hays is endeavoring to get a surplus value from his workers, not proportioned to the average surplus value stolen from other workers by other railway capitalists. BUT—THREE TIMES AS GREAT. His railroad is capitalized at three times the capitalization of the C. P. or C. N. He is endeavoring to extract from his workers the surplus value that would result had the former expense of making a railroad been kept up—had the revolution in machine production of railways not taken place.

He cannot do this by raising the rates. The market price of transportation is governed by the law of average surplus value. His only method is, therefore, to endeavor to take the greater values out of the pay envelopes of the men. In other words he is endeavoring to pay his workers below the standard price of food, clothing and shelter and reproduction.

The railway employee appears to be making good money. But the strikers say that fifty dollars a month strike pay, where they can live at home, is better than the G. T. pay where they have to pay board at one end of the line and keep a family at the other and pay the expenses incidental to their occupation as trainmen.

The public feel this. They realize that the G. T. capitalization is antiquated and that Charlie Hays is trying to run his road on economic principles that are twenty-five years out of date.

This is shown by the Toronto Sun declaring that the Grand Trunk capitalization must be cut down. It is shown by the Toronto World siding with the men. It is shown by the Montreal Star declaring that the Grand Trunk must not get off the pension rights of the striking employees. It is shown by the insistence of King, Minister of Labor, in writing letter after letter to Hays to get him to come to terms.

The laws of economics governing railroad profits are operating in this instance. The capitalist public who desires to see a fair shake for all the capitalists in plundering the workers declare that the Grand Trunk is trying to get too much. There are capitalist interests that sell products to the railway men and that feel aggrieved when the workers are not paid the fair average price of slave labor.

So, purely from the operation of surplus values and economic interests, as expounded by Marx, the public are with the men. But Socialists look forward into the future. And declare with Marx that the men will not get justice until, not only excessive robbery is stopped, but also all robbery of the workers by rent, interest and profit is abolished.

When England wanted to seize the political power of France did they ask the French rulers to help them? Not at all. They were not so foolish as that. When the workers want to seize the political power of Canada do they ask the capitalists who have seized that power to help them conquer it? Not if they are wise.

REMEDY?

There is no getting away from the fact that a class war is on in Canada. In every strike the struggle leaps into prominence.

Now when a war is raging both sides try to win. And that side is considered most foolish that picks the poorest weapons and leaves unaged the most potent instruments against the enemy.

In Canada the workers are using the least powerful instruments.

There is one powerful weapon that will put the capitalists down and out. That weapon is political action.

The Grand Trunk employees strike. They cease to work. They leave the railway employ. They leave their masters in control and rely upon the hope that they can get a little more pay out of the employers by ceasing to work. The struggle is constantly being renewed. AND THE BOSSES ARE ALWAYS LEFT IN POWER!

Do you railway workers want to know what to do to put your bosses down and out. Do you want to get on top and stay on top? There is a way of getting there. It is so simple and easy that perhaps it never occurred to you.

The remedy is this. TAKE THE RAILWAYS AWAY FROM THE BOSSES.

You can do this by political action. Laws are passed by Parliament and the rights in and to property are governed by laws. You can legislate the parasite owners out of their title deeds to the roads.

To do this you must organize yourselves into a political party to conquer political power.

There is a party already in existence, the Socialist Party of Canada. Examine its principles. You will like them and you will join in the political march against your masters.

There are a hundred and twenty-five thousand of you railway workers. In the last election there were a million one hundred thousand votes polled in Canada.

You railway workers control one tenth of the votes.

But you never seem to know that your votes are worth anything. You vote Liberal and Conservative and cheer for Laurier or Borden.

And all the while these two gentlemen and their respective followers are banded together to keep you in slavery.

You do not seem to think that your votes matter to you. You have never tried to use them in your own interests. You do not know how valuable they are.

But your masters know and your masters use your votes against you because of your blindness.

Listen, you Brotherhood of Conductors and you Brotherhood of Trainmen. You have a strike fund of two million dollars. You think this is a big sum.

Charlie Hays, the servant of your masters, declares that he cannot assist you or raise your wages because the government has not helped him like it has helped the C. P. R.

Do you know how much of the people's money has gone to the Grand Trunk? They have been given over ten million dollars, five times the amount of your strike fund.

The Canadian Pacific has been given the sum of a hundred and thirty-five million dollars. The political organizations of Canada, elected by the votes of you workers have given the sum of three hundred and eighteen million dollars to the railway barons.

Your bosses have got this from the people, through the political organizations.

That is the money you could have controlled had you elected your comrades to run the government.

You voted for your bosses and your bosses pocketed that money. You are left to squeeze a beggarly couple of millions out of your beggarly wages while your bosses riot in millions sweated out of you.

Will you learn the lesson?

The party that controls the political organizations control the finances. Your bosses through your votes control those organizations. Therefore the millions are for them, not for you. You with your votes could control those political organizations and the millions would be for you, not for them.

Your bosses through your votes control the political organizations. They therefore make the laws and appoint the judges to enforce those laws which send you to jail when you interfere with the profits of your

masters. You can, with your votes, make parliaments that will make laws and appoint judges in your favor.

Will you learn the lesson? Your bosses, through your votes, control Parliament. They therefore command the military and fling them into Springhill and Brockville when you endeavor, through strikes, to win yourselves a little better conditions. You could, through your votes, control Parliament and the military and fling the soldiers upon your masters should they refuse to vacate the machinery of production and hand it over to you.

Will you learn the lesson? Or will you barter your votes to your bosses for nothing and try to win your way with strikes that hurt you more than they do your masters?

You are the ones who suffer in a strike. It is your bellies that go hungry, not the bellies of your masters. It is your little ones that suffer for the lack of warm clothing, not the children of your masters. It is you that face imprisonment at Brockville and at Springhill, in Montreal and at South Bend, not your masters.

Wake, you sleepers. Rouse, you slaves. Put off your slavish notions. Grasp that bit of paper, the ballot for which your predecessors rebelled, fought and died for in Germany, in France, in America, yes in Canada. Learn to use it.

Then will the days of your slavery be over. Then will the harsh struggle for the necessities of life be finished for ever. Then will you know what it is to live without worry. Then will your masters become your comrades and you will march forth to the economic conquest of the world and you will enjoy the fruits of the labor of your hands. Not till then.

There is a great temperance wave sweeping over Canada. County after county is going dry. It is no longer an appeal to morality that is being made and that is accomplishing the work. The appeal is being made to reason and to material interests. The merchant is appealed to and he is shown that the abolition of the license means dollars and cents to him. The merchant turns round and becomes a supporter of the no license plank. The saloon has got to go simply because the economic interests back of the liquor traffic are not as powerful as the economic interests against it. The way the temperance fight is swinging but proves again the Socialist contention that the vast majority of men are swung by their economic interests.

The Eucharist Congress is going to be held in Montreal in September. The leaders of the Roman Catholic church will gather from many places and discuss their religious tenets and devise ways and means to increase their political control over the actions and resources of mankind. To honor their coming the city is being decorated to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars. And France, Spain and Portugal; have or are intimating in no uncertain terms that they are tired of the Roman Catholic Church. Truly Quebec is a backward place. But there is much hope. For the capitalist mode of exploitation is being hit and a Socialist sentiment is growing.

Socialism will destroy certain kinds of homes. It will destroy the capitalist home where a train of servants do the bidding of three or four people. It will destroy the slum home where children, if they escape death, grow stunted and dwarfed. The capitalist apologists shout that Socialism will destroy the home. Of course it will such homes as above described. For the slum home is a necessary consequence of the capitalist mansion. And the capitalist does not want to see his big home go, even if its existence produces slums.

The Canadian government is backing the Grand Trunk Pacific. It is spending a hundred million dollars and more which will benefit the G. T. P. Now the Grand Trunk Pacific is run by the same crowd as the Grand Trunk. But the Companies under which they are incorporated are different. Therefore Charlie Hays says the Canadian government has not helped the Grand Trunk. These paper distinctions will not deceive the workers who are awake.

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New Orleans known as free born free, he the tyranny of all the more the recent utonists in the in-prison until then, as no one ed in him, he certain length law, he would sold into slav- expenses had not our aid. Th the story of on and induced behalf. We were of Illinois, d thorough ex- responded that power to inter- men had to the who respon- We were sorely interview with is, resulting in eoln rose from l, and exclama- asis: 'By God, the ground in for the foot of have the legal release of this

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ROOSEVELT

By Robert Hunter.

Three years ago a very wealthy New Yorker maintained at a dinner one evening that Theodore Roosevelt was insane.

He had many reasons for his belief which he presented seriatim. He was as convinced of what he was saying as I was convinced of his prejudice.

Since then I have heard the same argument again and again. The other day three well-known men were talking together.

Naturally they fell to discussing Roosevelt as all men do now-a-days. With the utmost gravity these men proved to each other conclusively that Theodore is insane.

A day later I spoke to a well-known labor leader and he immediately tried to convince me that Theodore is insane. Yet I am not convinced.

Theodore is unquestionably possessed by the most exaggerated ego known to men; but if he has a mania it is much like that of an inmate I heard of in a western asylum.

A clergyman was going through the wards and one of the inmates stepped up to him and said, "I am Napoleon!"

"Do you really think I am Napoleon?" demanded the inmate.

"Why, certainly," answered the clergyman. "I am delighted to see you. I have read so much about you."

"Well," said the astonished inmate, "and you are a clergyman?"

"Yes," answered the visitor, "I am a clergyman."

"You are also a very gifted liar," said the inmate. "You know I am not Napoleon."

Roosevelt may have a mania, but if he has, he is quite the shrewdest and cleverest of sick men.

He is not erratic when his own interests are concerned. He manages somehow invariably to take care of himself.

You will notice in London the other day he attacked the aspirations of the Egyptians; not those of the Irish.

And it is not necessary to remind ourselves that the Irish are very numerous in America with many, many votes and the Egyptians are very few, with no votes.

It has also been observed that he intrigues with the Catholics secretly in letters to "Dear Maria," but as Protestants are also numerous in this country he publicly rebukes the Pope.

We may also remember that he writes to "Dear Harriman" in private at the very moment he pretends publicly to be carrying on a crusade against Wall Street.

It has also been observed that despite his passion for war he suddenly becomes the advocate of peace and settles the Russian-Japanese war in a way that deprives Japan of all honors and incidentally frees Russia to crush her rebellious people.

You will observe that he is bitterly hostile to Socialism, yet he proudly claims that he will steal its thunder by adopting part of its program.

You will note that he has called Hearst an anarchist, directly responsible for the murder of McKinley, yet, because Hearst helped Taft beat Bryan, he was glad to receive Hearst at the White House.

Now, these are not the actions of a mad-man. They are the cool acts of a shrewd, calculating egotist.

If one were to say that Roosevelt had no conscience that we might admit.

If one were to say that Roosevelt lives for Roosevelt, then that, too, we could admit.

If some were to say that Roosevelt will do anything to crush an enemy or win the plaudits of the mob, then that also we might admit.

But that man is not insane who can appear a partisan in all disputes, yet hold the affection of both Catholic and Protestant, Christian and Atheist, Radical and Conservative, Irishman and Englishman, Royalist and Republican, Pinchot and Root, trust magnate and consumer, working man and boss, so that the troubles of each and every one shall be grist to his mill.

No, Theodore is not insane. That is a very easy method adopted by very weak men to get Theodore out of the way—but it won't work.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

By Amicus.

The capitalist press will not boost the working class movement because it is controlled by advertisers and moneyed interests. Hence the need for a socialist press.

Professor Herzog of Australia estimates that under an economical organization of industry enough can be produced in two hours to provide every family with all the necessities and a few of the luxuries of life.

Public ownership is of little value to the toilers without working class ownership of the government. If the workers control the government, then

they can run public utilities in the interests of their own class.

A Socialist paper going into a home week after week will wear down indifference, maintain interest in the cause, convert some member of the family and prove a great lever of action at critical times.

No matter how plentiful labor is, the employers are sure to complain of scarcity. The more men seeking work, the lower wages will fall. For this reason, and also for the purpose of having wide selection, the capitalists promote immigration.

If the workers controlled the government, then the workers could gain control of the C. P. R. If the workers controlled the C. P. R., then they could reduce the hours of railway employees, increase their pay and improve conditions generally.

Have you ever seen a daily newspaper that exposes conditions in the department stores? No! The papers contain absolutely no criticisms of the firms that advertise extensively in their pages. The capitalist press distorts rather than reports the truth.

Is a Socialist movement needed in Canada? That question can be answered by another. It is this: Are the workers of Canada getting in wages the equivalent of what they produce? Are they not worked long for the profit of a dividend receiving class? If so, then they need a Socialist movement.

Comrade W. R. Shier, 634 Hogarth Ave., Toronto, desires to enter into correspondence with organizers, secretaries and active propagandists all over Canada with view to exchanging samples of manifestos, leaflets and printed forms used in propaganda and organization work.

Whenever Socialists gain control of municipalities they proceed immediately to raise the wages of the more poorly paid of the civil service employees, to reduce their hours to eight and to use police powers to enforce healthy conditions in all shops and industrial establishments.

The church is controlled by the capitalist class because it depends chiefly upon the contributions of the well-to-do for support. Socialists do not aim at abolishing the church any more than they aim at abolishing the press. They aim only at abolishing the capitalist class.

BRITISH "CHRISTIAN" AND CIVILIZING INFLUENCES IN INDIA

(From "The Harp," New York, May 1909.)

In "The Flame" of March 6th, I find the following testimony to the British in India which will perhaps serve to make my readers share my feelings towards that "abomination of desolation," the British Empire.

The British army in India recruits women for the purpose of harlotry with an almost brutal disregard for even the God of Appearance. On June 17th, 1886, Sir F. (now Lord) Roberts issued his "circular memorandum" addressed to general officers commanding divisions and districts.

In the regimental bazaars it is necessary to have a sufficient number of women; to take care that they are sufficiently attractive, and to provide them proper houses.

In furtherance of these instructions, the officer commanding the Comaught Rangers at Jullunder wrote to the assistant quartermaster as follows: "The cantonment magistrate has already on more than one occasion been requested to obtain a number of younger and more attractive women, but with little or no success. He will be again appealed to. The Major-General commanding should invoke the aid of the local government by instructing the cantonment magistrates, whom they appoint, that they give all possible aid to commanding officers in procuring a sufficient number of young, attractive, and healthy women."

Just imagine a magistrate acting as a procurer, at the instigation of commanders of our glorious army.

Let the readers of "The Harp" remember that the women who are thus demanded for the purpose of gratifying the lusts of the English soldiers are procured by seizing any decent, attractive native women the cantonment magistrate thinks suited for the purpose; and carrying them by force to the bazaar where they are kept until they grow old or diseased. Then they are thrown out to rot in the jungle.

When the British were introducing the opium trade into India they sent commissioners into the territory they thought suited for the cultivation of the poppy, and summoning all the roots (peasant farmers) before them, these said commissioners compelled each to set aside as much of his land as the commissioners wanted for the culture of this accursed drug.

When the natives would not buy nor use the opium, the government spent a vast sum of money in riving it away free in order to cultivate among them a liking for it. The drug has ruined millions, body and soul, but it has brought a great revenue to the British Government, therefore "Rule Britannia."

The universe is about tired of this British Empire, and I for one hope that the natives of India will, ere long, drive it from their shores into the sea.

Civilization built upon slavery is a false civilization. True civilization can only be reared upon an economic basis of liberty.

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Toilers and Idlers

Our Serial Story

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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 XXV.

(Continued.)

"It was meant in good faith, Mr. Townsend."

"Then, sir, I decline. Emphatically. It is a proposition—if ever I were to reassume the management, my first step would be to crush and stamp out unionism. Nothing else could restore discipline. Moreover, sir, I warn you that you will live to regret the unexampled, revolutionary surrender to the men."

Mrs. Morris looked sympathetic dismay. Blake-Lawrence tried to be grave yet cheerful, surveying his polished nails.

"I am sorry that we must agree to differ," said Rensen. "The interests of the men seem to me the only important matter."

"Of course, the interests of the men," said Mrs. Morris, hopefully. "Excuse me, sir, for mentioning—"

"The horn glass waved warmly—the fact that for twenty-five years, under a conservative system, both employer and employees have prospered. What has happened in the last week?"

"A great deal of good, sir—"

"No, sir! A costly strike—a riot—destruction of property—newspaper notoriety—and a violent death under such circumstances that, knowing the character of the man—"

"Have you lawful evidence of some sort?"

"I am expressing a legitimate suspicion, sir."

Rensen felt relieved. "One ought to know the history as well as the character of a man. . . . Speaking of the merits of the conservative system, is it any advantage to put weight on the safety valve? How long will the workmen stand it to be spied on and betrayed, as well as robbed?"

Blake-Lawrence interposed. "I heard an excellent thing 'other day. The capitalist, by Jove, is a man who adds to the world's wealth without taking anything away. So the laborer ought to be thankful to get what he can out of it."

"There are a dozen complete answers," said Rensen, smilingly. "Let's hear a few. We might as well thrash this thing out."

"In the first place, only a few men, like the author of the sermon on the Mount, have given as much as they have taken."

"Hm, rather an odd way of looking at it—go on."

"Secondly, the capitalist gives much less than the scientist or inventor, who usually gets nothing. Thirdly, the capitalist demands, not a stated reward, but all he can get in the gamble. Fourthly, by interest and inheritance, the capitalist multiplies his original excessive reward a thousand times, becoming a marvelous anaconda with a stomach for the 'welfare children, women and men.'"

"What do you mean by that, Otis?" exclaimed Mrs. Morris.

"You must have seen them in the streets coming here. Didn't they look as if they had been crushed and devoured?"

"Poverty is the anaconda, however," said Blake-Lawrence.

"And who makes poverty? How else explain the vast possessions of the few? Half the national wealth in the hands of one hundredth part of the population. It may be a divine right; nobody questions the fact."

"The same charge," observed Mr. Townsend, "doubtless holds against the middle class, since upon your theory all the upper classes combine to fleece the wage-earner."

"That is no doubt so. I'm not responsible for the sins of the middle class. Incidentally, these sins are not the heaviest. I am trying to square my own account."

"The middle class, then, are less guilty than the few and measure morality by a standard of dollars?" Mr. Townsend put on the nose glasses with a casual air, on the nose glasses with a casual air, on the nose glasses with a casual air.

"Yes, practical morality, as affecting the people's welfare, must be measured by a standard of dollars. It is certainly a greater injury to ruin a thousand families than steal one loaf of bread. That doesn't change individual morals and consciences."

"Ah, very good. Presumably a perfect man would not possess any property whatsoever."

Rensen disregarded the tone. "I think that a good man could hardly eat a meal in comfort today, knowing that most of the world was going hungry. At breakfast time he would think of the school children, were in this city alone than in our standing army, going to school practically without food. He would think at lunch time of those that have no lunch. At night he would know what means are necessary for countless wretched women to obtain food. . . . And before sleeping, if he could sleep, there would be thought of the three thousand brother workers killed or crippled that day, as every day, in our land."

"Of course we all feel that way—we do what we can," murmured Mrs. Morris. "It is very sad."

"My dear fellow," said Blake-Lawrence, "your motives in general are highly creditable. It is a charming impulse. But one ought to consider the regret of one's friends—one knows that people will forgive a vice sooner than a radical action."

"But on the contrary," said Rensen. "I am working to unite the classes by taking away the grounds of hatred."

"Providence is responsible for things as they are," sighed the old lady. "Then, auntie, why attempt to patch providence with charity? Why establish and endow?"

"Our religion teaches charity, Otis. It does not tell us to overthrow our system and to become socialists and anarchists."

Rensen paced the room a moment. "I am not much interested in names, since the name is often better or worse than the thing. The names change very frequently. . . . I have come to believe that the centre of evil of our system, breeding every other wrong, is unjust distribution. The remedy is to give the workers the fruit of their toil. For this includes everything else, spiritual as well as material benefits. I do not believe in the curse of Adam, nor in the curse of greed, except as products of our system. It is natural that under a haphazard scheme of scramble for existence there should be thieves, defaulters, political grafters, men in high places who sell themselves, a few who learn to consume the many. But the act of restitution means happiness, as much for those who perform it as for those who receive it. It unites all men in justice. It makes a true brotherhood. Do not brothers act better toward one another than toward strangers with hostile interests? . . . And even those not inclined to take this bridge of love and fellowship, a bridge built on the piers of justice and leading humanity over abysses, can see what lies beneath."

"The silence in the little room lasted a considerable time. A peddler of tinware was shouting in the street. The horses in the tenement yard stamped and snorted, having returned to stable for the noon meal."

"Finally something was mentioned of previous engagements. There were tears in Mrs. Morris's eyes as, lingering behind, she spoke to the young man."

"My dear, you are not over the illness. . . . I am only anxious. Could we not go on a yachting trip somewhere—the sea air might be helpful—leaving these matters to be arranged on the most broadly philanthropic and Christian basis?"

Rensen carried her very gently. On the landing he shook hands with Mr. Townsend and Blake-Lawrence. He invited them to attend the molders' dinner in the foundry next week, when all might have a better chance of understanding one another.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The molders' dinner took place early in the evening. The repaired foundry was radiant with electric lights, the sandy floor hard and smooth, the windows clean, molding tools decoratively arranged on the walls; the cylinder of the new cupola rising, to the dim rafters. Long tables lengthways of the shop, laden with promising ware, were lit with bulbs as fire baskets or rose-festooned ladders.

A committee of young men, headed by Tom Locker, received the guests and escorted them to their places. Separate tables had been planned for the men and the apprentices, the wives, grandmothers, children and babes-in-arms; but the plan fell into some little confusion. Old Mrs. Day led a revolt of grandmothers, saying she was going to be in the thick of it for the young folks. Peggy Day, however, contributed to discipline a monitor of children's table and curbed riotous delight when the electric crane swung past conveying the first course of oysters.

Special guests were Limpy Jack, beaming and blinking as he affectionately greeted old comrades and told of his new job as watchman; the humbly apologetic cat skinner of the strike meeting; the widow of the molder who had received the death benefit; and three ancient weak-voiced men, superannuated workers, who recalled the times before the war.

The brass foundry, the machine department, the core room and cleaning room, all were represented.

Hay kept himself in the background as much as possible, rarely enjoying all that he beheld, Rensen finally sat at table with a group of veteran workmen. Nearby seats were reserved for a party of swells concerning whom there was much gossip. Their late arrival, when the dinner was in full swing, made them somewhat conspicuous and incidentally relieved the host of beforehand talk.

The swells, otherwise Mrs. Morris and Madeline, the Blake-Lawrences, Akeley Smith and Mr. Townsend, came with varied looks of dangerous benignance, paternal geniality, effervescence and gloom.

"I see 'em better togged at the opera," said the molder who used to attend operas.

"That quiet stuff costs, too," said a young wife.

"Unless," someone else suggested, "they've condescended themselves with old clothes."

Rensen smiled at such sallies, while an anxious little cloud obscured his gayety. Nothing at all serious was amiss. Only he wished that Madeline might choose to look in his as well as another direction. In fact, after having been so helpful in planning the festival (the non-answering of letters was a mistake), suggesting so many pleasant features, even accompanying one in taking invitations to the aged or unfriendly—after this, why had she come with those formal people—instead of joining her friends? Could this separation be a sign. . . . Embarrassment or timidity? But the rafters were blessed with glances and her neighbors with conversation. . . .

He could not help a full lingering gaze, a keenly pleasant if anxious dwelling of eyes, upon the blue-gowned figure, the warm statue-cut profile and neck slope, the glossy coils like rubies and harvest wheat, the smiling lips and the lift of Raphael vision. For a moment it made him forget all else in the world.

(To be continued.)

POEMS FOR THE PEOPLE

TO A SOCIALIST.

(A Tribute.)

By P. P. Whitehouse.

You hear the cry of the children, And you listen to woman's wail, And we sit with hearts of pity While you tell the sad, sad tale.

There are forms that are pinched with hunger, And faces of blank despair; There are sick and lame and crippled That are worn with work and care.

You tell us of things that are better; You show us a brighter day, When bread shall be made for the people And the child of the poor may play.

Go forth on your noble mission, And hasten the gladsome hour, When no work shall be done for profit And tyrants shall lose their power.

South Hampton, N. H.

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.

Once upon a time not so very long ago government was a private institution for the benefit of a noble class. They owned the government, commanded the armies, issued edicts having the force of law, there was no democracy. Then the democrats attacked the institution of absolutism and were reviled as attacking the foundations of the state and the very basis of law and order. They were attacking the foundations of the absolutist state and the basis of absolutist law and order, the law and order that gave the political control and direction into the hands of a political nobility. But democracy triumphed on the political field and humanity will not go back to absolutist forms. It is because democracy is good that the Socialists are advocating the more complete rule of democracy. Let it be applied on the industrial field as well. Let the factories, mills, mines, etc., be ruled democratically. Let the industrial units have a vote as to the condition of their employment. Let the men in the factories elect their own superintendents and their own general managers. Now we have absolutism in the shops. The boss sacks the men he wants to sack. He makes the conditions of labor except where unions interfere and compel him to come to time on some points. It is because the unions are gradually conquering democratic control of the factories that Socialists back the unions in so far as they endeavor to conquer the right to order the conditions of labor within the factories.

Every great advance in science and knowledge has been combatted in the name of religion. The discovery that the earth was round and that it moved round the sun was long regarded as a heresy. The discovery that animals different in shape from the present ones had once existed on the earth was combatted. The theory of evolution was once fiercely fought in the name of religion and there are many who still fight it. In the same way the doctrine of economic determinism is fought as being subversive of the doctrine of free will and as a denial of the goodness of God and the moral nature of man. Yet it is in the light of economic determinism that even the religious organizations are attempting to do good. In so far as they follow the laws of economics in dealing with the condition of man, in so far as they do good. It is when these laws are ignored that the religious organizations make their mistakes. Many religious organizations use their knowledge of economic determinism, not to advance religion, but to keep a reactionary class of rulers in power. Study economic determinism and learn wisdom.

The trade unionists are organized for better working conditions and higher pay. Socialism will introduce the best possible working conditions inasmuch as the workers themselves will have full control of the conditions of work.

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.

9,000

The nine thousand mark has been cleared with a rush.

The Agitation Battery and the Sub Hustlers just got mad at the way the sub-list had been hanging round the eight thousand mark. They got tired and disgusted at seeing the figure eight.

So they united forces, let one big cheer, charged the enemy and smashed the figure eight. It is now living in retirement in the limbo of forgotten things.

Ontario leads the way. It puts itself up to the 3131 mark. Those figures look good. Looks something like a double twenty-three for the capitalist system in Ontario and a four eleven forty-four for the boosting of Socialism.

Seven hundred and seventy-one subscribers in one week kept up will put the grand kibosh on the capitalist errors in the brains of the people of Canada. It will serve notice upon the capitalist system that Canada would prefer its room to its company.

A few more boosts like that and the ten thousand mark will be wondering what hit it.

With new subscribers by the hundreds going on, a duty must be performed. There must be easy stuff dished out. They must be treated gently.

Do you remember how it was when you tried to learn to swim? You stayed near the shore. You objected most strenuously against being thrown pell mell into the deep waters. You were frightened at what would happen to you.

That is the way with the capitalist minded seeking the deep waters of Socialism. They don't know how to swim. The Socialist ideas seem strange. Revolutionary doctrines are frightening.

But let them unlock their brains to the new conceptions. Let them stay near the mental shore and be shown that revolutionary ideas are good and the waters of Socialism are refreshing to body and spirit, and you will soon see them taking to the deep waters and wondering how they could have remained so long in the bogholes of capitalist conceptions.

So there will have to be easy stuff for the newcomers. Remember the Agitation Battery. This will batter down many prejudices. The bigger the funds the more there will be of Socialism in Canada.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of July 28th.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario	28	288	3131
British Columbia	10	55	1359
Nova Scotia	27	127	1205
Manitoba	114	31	922
Alberta	15	125	1024
Prov. of Quebec	39	203	682
Saskatchewan	75	23	600
New Brunswick	39	705	600
Elsewhere	0	9	315
Yukon Territory	9	6	105
Prince Ed. Island	1	2	20
Newfoundland	0	0	6
Total	322	771	9408

Gain for Week 449

Total issue last week was 10,000

Individualism means each man against his neighbor in the struggle for the means of life. Socialism means co-operation. In so far as that co-operation takes place in society we have safety. Socialism will continue that process until each individual will be given a chance of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The liberty of the capitalist means the bondage of the workers. The liberty and privilege of the capitalist landlord in collecting rent means that the homes of the people must be taxed to pay that rent and the homes are put into pawn to the revenues of the landlord. Socialism by abolishing rent will establish better homes for the people where the fear of eviction will not enter.

The proletariat is fighting a battle to emancipate itself. And when it wins its fight the world will be free.

Socialism will chase the wolf from the door so far that he will never be able to find his way back.

The Socialists of Canada are organized for the economic triumph of the working class.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising Rates for Cotton's Weekly are \$1.00 per week per insertion till circulation goes over 10,000. Guaranteed Circulation is 7,500 copies per week. Average issue per week is 8,500 copies.

ATTENTION!

Locals and unattached comrades through out Ontario desiring the services of the PROVINCIAL ORGANIZER, are requested to communicate with R. Low, Secretary Provincial Executive Committee, 68 Bouthurst Street, Berlin, Ont.

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 a postal card, and our travelling salesman will be at your service in quick order. COTTON'S WEEKLY, Cornwall, P. Q.

THE FI

Comrade W yearly.

Comrade A, scalps a couple

Ask for some that next book

Two yearlies E. King, Prince

Comrade Fr Falls, Ont., Jo

The Porcupine a bundle of ter

Comrade Fr it that five an

day.

Three year Comrade Don

quality p from

samples.

Comrade V Agathe Des

THE FIRING LINE

Comrade W. R. Shier rustles a yearly.

Comrade A. G. McCallum, Ottawa, scalps a couple.

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

Two yearlies from Comrade Chas. E. King, Prince Albert, Sask.

Comrade Fred Chadwell, Kakabeka Falls, Ont., forwards a yearly.

The Porcupine Miners' Union takes a bundle of ten copies for six months.

Comrade F. R. Branscombe, sees to it that five halfers see the light of day.

Three yearlies take to the dope per Comrade Donald McClure, Red Deer, Alta.

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

Comrade Vincent Meakin, St. Agathe Des Monts, Que., lets the light spread into two halfers.

What will YOU do to put Cotton's into the hands of every striker in Canada?

Two plunks and a quarter from Comrade Harry Sibble, Nainaimo, B. C., for sub cards sold.

Comrade Fred McWatters, Zealandia, Sask., introduces Cotton's to three relatives and two neighbors.

Kindly send me six copies every week until further notice," Comrade A. E. McGregor, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

Comrade Frank Winters, Norwich, Ont., finds a lonely, shivering halfer and harvests him in out of the cold.

Comrade W. G. Ewing, Gorefield, Sask., contributes two bones to stay the hunger of the bulldog at the door.

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

Comrade J. S. Elliot, Battle Lake, Alta., takes a rise out of the capitalist system with five half yearly sub cards.

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

A half yearly from Comrade Mrs. G. Bellemare, Toronto and a yearly from Comrade C. Armstrong, Hamilton, Ont.

Comrade Stephen Eldjarnson, Gimli, Man., writes, "Enclosed please find one fifty for six half yearlies sent me long time ago."

You'll miss Cotton's for a couple of weeks if you let your sub run out. Renew at least ten days in advance to get every issue.

Comrade Frank McKee, Wauchop, Sask., renews his sub and escorts three of his neighbors to the great Socialist pie counter.

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.

Comrade William J. Foster, Preston, Ont., escorts two neighbors to the dope counter and watches them sample the stuff.

A yearly and three halfers is the way Comrade S. Grainger, Fort William, Ont., relieves his feelings against the capitalist system.

Comrade John I. Staples, Cloverdale wants four yearlies looked after and takes four yearly sub cards as ammunition on a hunting trip.

Comrade Theo Hanson, Hastings Coulee, Alta., reaps four halfers and says that the Albertan prospects are fine for a good harvest of converts.

"Got one victim for you today. Subs are scarce this hot weather, but expect them to be better soon." Comrade Archie Hogg, New Westminster, B. C.

Comrade E. F. Simmonds, Woodstock, Ont., writes, "Enclosed please find one dollar to renew my bundle of ten for three months."

Comrade Wm. A. Sutton, Montreal, declares its no trouble to get subs nowadays and to prove what he says shows up with five halfers.

"Cotton's Weekly and the Appeal to Reason should be in every Canadian workingman's home," writes Comrade D. P. Mills as he puts Cotton's into two homes for a year.

Comrade Frank E. Edney, Sherbrooke, P. Q., wants two yearlies and two halfers instructed in the ways of social discontent.

Ingersoll, where the Ontario Organizer recently held forth, is heard from. Comrade Joseph Halter takes the Advance and the Banner collection of books.

"Enclosed please find two dollars to help rouse the spirit of revolt within the slaves of this fair Dominion," Comrade H. T. Bastable, Brandon, Man.

A yellow label is put on expiry copies and a sub blank enclosed. You shouldn't wait for this, however. Renewals ought to be sent ten days in advance to get every copy.

Comrade James Lebrocq, Halifax, N. S., is endeavoring to open up a circulation for Cotton's in Prince Edward Island. Takes five half yearly sub cards to help along.

Lots of picture postals now on hand. Supply ran out, owing to demand. New lot of the new press. Remitters of \$1.00 and over receive one in acknowledgement.

"We fellows are carrying out the Milwaukee methods and you will hear from this town later," writes Comrade Soper, Aylmer West as he posts the Ontario list by two halfers.

There have been many letters which have neglected to answer. This was owing to lack of office room and other causes. You will be treated better in a week or so when we get settled more systematically in the new building.

A word on the Agitation Battery. This is the fund for the spreading of Cotton's where it will do most good. When a strike breaks out, Cotton's will be on the spot and a bundle of

Cotton's will go to the strikers. There are many lists waiting to be put into touch with the Socialist movement. The Agitation Battery furnishes the funds for the fray. This spreads Socialism where it will do a lot of good. So every dollar forwarded to this fund hits the capitalist system where it hurts.

"I thank God that he is raising up a man that is able to wake the people. I wish I was where I could shake hands with you for taking your stand for the working people, and for the noble work you are doing. I have been in the fight for such principles for thirty-five years. I am almost worn out. I often gave up hope and thought it no use. But I could not change because I knew I was right. I cannot understand how you and others could be so blind so long as not to see until the labor thieves almost got it all. You very likely think you are sacrificing for this cause, which I know you are and honor you for it. But you are doing it in a time when you see some results from your labor. But poor me, without any education trying to fight for our rights! I have been called fool and crazy by my fellow slaves thousands of times. I have said to thousands of times, I have said to stand up for the truth." Comrade C. L. Sallstrom, Reid Hill, Alta.

Remember it takes about one hundred dollars a week to run Cotton's Weekly. Two more persons have been added to the staff in the new building. The receipts for the past two months have been about seventy-five dollars a week. So we have been running behind about twenty-five dollars a week. This, of course is better than last year when our deficit was about fifty dollars a week, or even more. This twenty-five dollar deficit is an ordinary expenditure. It does not take into account interest on investment, which is now in the neighborhood of seven thousand dollars. If you take into consideration the deficit last year as part of capital account, there is nine thousand dollars locked up in the business. So get a hustle on, sub hustlers, and give Cotton's a chance to make that neighbor of yours a red-hot Socialist. The money from his sub will help Cotton's, and you will be tickled to death to see him getting madder and madder as he learns how he is being plundered.

Cotton's wants advertising. But it wants to advertise union made goods alone. I have little chance to find out what are union made and what are non union made goods. The advertising agencies say it is difficult to get advertising of union made goods. They are not built on the principle of handling goods made under fair conditions. Can any of you recommend various manufacturing concerns whose goods are made under union conditions, and which have a sale on a national scale? Cotton's Weekly is a good advertising medium for goods which are used by workers and their families, which are sold on a national sale, and which are made under union conditions. By putting me in touch with such manufacturers you will be doing Cotton's a good turn, you will be assisting union conditions by giving publicity to those firms which are unionized, and you will be doing yourself a favor by helping your fellow workers and perhaps yourself to get union conditions.

While the strikers are on strike, and strike with a bundle of Cotton's. You who are in towns where there are strikers can you make hay just now, and you who are in towns where there are no strikers can be spreading the light every week.

Take advantage of these special issues. Don't let such information go to waste. Use it for the good of your neighbors and yourself. This is the latest list of Bundle Boosters. Join in for the next list.

E. F. Simmonds, Woodstock, Ont. 10 Ed. Owens, West Ferris, B. C. 5 A. McGregor, Sherbrooke, P. Q. 6 Miners Union, Porcupine, Ont. 10

BUNDLE PRICES. 10 copies per week, for 3 months \$1.00 25 copies per week, for 3 months \$2.50 5 copies per week, for 6 months \$1.00 10 copies per week, for 6 months \$2.00 5 copies per week, for one year \$2.00 10 copies per week, for one year \$4.00

"Sub Cards" are Cotton's Weekly subscription blanks, printed on addressed Canadian post cards. All the purchaser has to do is to sign his name and address and drop in the mail box. Yearly cards 50c each or five for \$2.00. Half yearly sub cards 25c each, or five for \$1.00. Keep a supply on hand if you want to extend the sphere of Cotton's influence.

WAGE SLAVE AND CHATTEL SLAVE. What have the free British subjects and the free American citizens got that was not possessed by the chattel slaves that used to populate the Southern States? The chattel slaves had all the food and clothing they wanted. Have you got that? The chattel slaves had houses and huts to live in; can you beat that? The chattel slaves received careful medical attention when they were sick; do you get that?

Tell me, my fellow free-man, what have we got that was not enjoyed by the chattel slaves? My lonely cot in a single room, my dinner pail in the noon hour, my two suits of clothes (one for work and one for Sundays), my infernal machine that wakes me up in the morning, my empty pocketbook when "my" job is finished and I'm searching for another; all these things mark the question "what have you got that the chattel slave had not?"

A bad carrier.

SOCIALISM IN CANADA

Philip Snowden, one of the British Labor Members, will visit Canada from August till December.

Three Socialists of Glace Bay, N. S., who have been blacklisted are peddling Socialist literature all over the country.

F. Hyall has been appointed Organizer for Local St. John, N. B., No. 6. The Party has now secured a permanent meeting place at 141 Mill St. in St. John.

On the thirteenth of July Comrades Fillmore and Lavenne invaded the village of Bridgeport, N. S., where sixty miners and one company thus listened to the exposition of Socialism.

The following papers have recently published extracts from Cotton's Weekly: Enderby, B. C., Press, Moosomin, Sask., World, Owen Sound Advertiser, Peterboro Review, Newmarket Express, Fenelon Falls Gazette and the Hamilton Times. All but the first two are Ontario papers.

Winnipeg Socialists report a tremendous amount of propaganda work done since the spring. Fourteen thousand papers have been distributed and fifty dollar's worth of literature disposed of. The Socialists report that the Labor Party in Winnipeg will not show itself at another election.

MONTREAL DISTURBANCE. Last week in Montreal, while the Socialists were holding a meeting on Market Place, some of the listeners did not like the expressions used by Comrade Mathurin and pulled him off the soap box. Comrade Saint Martin at once mounted the soap box and before the anti Socialists could pull him down the police came up and arrested the chief disturber. The Montreal Socialists have the police pretty well tamed to do their duty.

SPRINGHILL SITUATION. July 24, 1910. There is no change in the situation. The boys of Springhill are more determined today than they were the day they came out. Special police, injunction, militia, eviction did not alter the conduct of the boys. The next move of the Company will be to have the riot act read. But the boys will be the same. We must win and we will win. That is all there is to it. In the meantime the capitalists are making Socialists.

Now, Comrades, we are going to have a hard fight. I have written the French and Belgian Comrades. Get the whole Socialist army at work and let us show the capitalists of Nova Scotia that their infamous action is known all over the civilized world.

Yours in revolt, JULES LAVENNE.

ORGANIZER AT CHATHAM, ONT. I reported last week from St. Thomas re police interference. The second night I held out on a vacant lot again and was unmolested. There are quite a bunch of Socialists in St. Thomas, but are hard to get at. There will be an organization there in the near future.

From St. Thomas I went to Chatham, a town of 13,000 population. They never heard of Socialism before. I had quite a good meeting there on Wednesday both at Gray's Carriage Works and Manson Campbell's at noon hours. The wage slave at Chatham is the most pitiful spectacle I ever beheld. The stolid ox that meekly bends his shoulder to the yoke could not be more docile than the Chatham wage slave. There is no attempt at organization outside of fraternal societies, of which there is a plenty. I distributed nearly two hundred Cotton's and sold a small amount of literature, and while they nearly store the clothes off my back to get the papers I gave away, I could not pull a sub, not even a trial at ten cents. However, this being the first seed sown there, let us watch what the effect will be.

I arrived in Lindsay last night and held a meeting in the park this (Sunday) afternoon. There is a big bunch of railroad strikers here and they are my fishing for the next few days, the results of which I will report next week.

Yours in revolt, LORNE CUNNINGHAM

PORCUPINE THE CANADIAN SIBERIA. Cobalt, Ont. July, 1910.

The great majority of idle labor here is Canadian by birth. They walk the streets looking for work. They go to the free employment office and see the following notice posted one week. "Seventy-five Italians wanted. Wages \$25 per day." The following notice is posted on the notice board. "Twenty-five Pollacks wanted." I could give you several notices of this kind.

The papers praise the police for riding the country of idle men. They convict them on trumped up charges and they get from thirty to sixty days at Porcupine and Matheson, these Canadian workers.

This country is the Canadian Siberia. The men are herded amongst the black flies without oil to prevent the black flies from attacking them.

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 police thugs and slave driving politicians exact more than the pound of flesh, as these men loose more than that in life giving blood. Put a horse up there and the horse flies would drive it crazy. If the men try to escape this hellish punishment they are captured and are given two years for trying to escape.

And they want us to sing "God Save the King" while the foreigners get the work and the Canadians starve or work for the government for nothing.

This is the country I was born in. This is the country where Canadians are blacklisted and the foreigners get the work.

Yours in revolt, THOS. W. BRADLEY

Wipe It Off the Slate. Only \$16.44 needed on the Quebec Fund. The Battery Boys are anxious to close up this fund, as a loud call is heard from all over Canada for copies for strikers. The demand is urgent and strong.

An appeal is made to YOU to help the Agitation Battery to get started on the Striker's Fund by assisting in balancing the Quebec Fund. A \$1.00 bill wrapped in dark paper comes through all right in an ordinary envelope.

Below is a list of the latest contributors.

W. E. French, Brockville, Ont. \$2.00 J. S. Elliott, Battle Lake, Alta. .50 W. R. Tribbeck, Hamilton, Ont. 2.00 John Staples, Cloverdale, B. C. .50 E. Meissner, Soo, Ont. 1.00 H. T. Bastable, Brandon, Man. 2.00 Jno. Beckman, Meeting Creek .150

Since last report \$ 9.50 Previously acknowledged 74.06 \$83.56

\$16.44 is the amount needed to wipe out the Quebec Fund.

PUBLICITY FOR SOCIALISM. Socialism is to the fore these days. Many papers through Canada are devoting space to articles explanatory or otherwise. Among the latest to come to our notice are: The Monitor, St. John, N. B.; The Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B.; Montreal Herald, Star; Peterboro Review, Newmarket Express, Hamilton Times, Owen Sound Advertiser, Fenelon Falls Gazette, Ottawa Free Press, Guelph Herald, all of Ontario; Moosomin World and Enderby, B. C. Press.

Most of these articles have reference to Cotton's Weekly, and the credit is due to the energetic work carried on by the Agitation Battery. Keep the Battery working, brother. Results are sure.

Francis Willard—"I have said over and over again that poverty was caused by intemperance; now I say, after twenty-one years of study and observation, that intemperance is caused by poverty."

This same noble-minded woman declared shortly before her death that had she her life to live over again it would be devoted to the Socialist movement.

Rev. Chas. H. Vail—"There are many causes assigned for poverty—intemperance, improvidence, over-population, idleness, private ownership of land, etc. But none of these supposed factors can be dignified by the name of cause. Each, however, may be such in some measure. Thus, the intemperate proletarian is often more indigent than his more temperate co-workers, and the improvident laborer is often poorer than his fellow who exercises the habit of thrift and self-help. But the whole matter is one of relative poverty within a class. Even the temperate and provident laborer, by the most rigid economy, can no more than make ends meet."

Rev. R. J. Campbell (London, England)—"The liquor problem is at bottom a social and economic problem. It is not a problem in itself. It cannot be solved by itself. It can be solved only in conjunction with the problems of child labor, prostitution, unemployment, low wages, bad housing and unsanitary conditions in the workshops, mines and factories. It can only be solved by finding a solution for the whole social problem."

Upton Sinclair (author of "The Jungle")—"If men and women lived in wholesome surroundings, were provided with wholesome recreations, were secured in congenial remunerative employments, and were given ample opportunity to live natural and pleasant lives, it is reasonable to suppose that they would debase themselves to the extent they now do. But crowd them into tenements, work them long hours, brand them with inferiority, deny them education and culture, make them struggle like beasts for a mere animal existence, and one can only expect a craving for narcotics, stimulants and sensual pleasures. The drink traffic, I say, is sustained by unwholesome conditions of life on the one hand and the profit system on the other. Not until these two causes are removed will this problem be solved. And Socialism is the only remedy that can accomplish this desirable end."

World-Wide Socialism

The relations between the pope and Portugal are becoming strained.

The Spanish government has admitted that 178 lives were lost in last summer's rioting in Barcelona.

The British Trade Union Congress is calling upon the British government to appoint a Minister of Labor with full cabinet rank.

The Paris shirtwaist makers have gone on strike. The girls have appealed to the public to assist them in forcing their employers to pay them more than starvation wages.

Bank and bourse employees of Paris, France, are agitating for higher pay. They threaten an "open mouth" strike, which consists of betraying secrets in the profession.

In Austria, women of all parties are besieging Parliament to change the antiquated "law of assemblies," which now prohibits women from attending political meetings.

The Dominion immigration authorities have refused admittance to James R. Osborne, a Seattle lecturer, who was starting for Canada to fill lecture engagements in Victoria, B. C.

The police department of Kansas City is to be remodeled on military lines. The Appeal to Reason is evidently worrying the Kansas capitalists.

There is a big strike in Los Angeles, Cal. The unorganized workers are exhibiting the same spirit of revolt that was exhibited recently in Philadelphia.

The Socialist movement in Florida is flourishing and will show good results in the coming campaign. State Secretary A. C. Sill, delegate to the recent Chicago convention, has been nominated for congress.

An attempt is being made to unite all the various Socialist organizations into one strong body. There are about twenty-eight various Socialist organizations, and the consequent disunion renders the political action weak.

Republican members of the Spanish Cortes express open jubilation over the attempted assassination in Barcelona, of Antonio Maura, former Spanish premier, who was shot in the leg by Posas-Roca, a delivery wagon driver and a prominent laborer.

During the recent strike disturbances in Paris, a workman, Cler, was brutally assaulted by the police and died as a result of his injuries. His funeral was the scene of a great demonstration on the part of the Parisian working classes.

Unionizing the public school teachers of Colorado is the only hope of increasing their wages held out in a publication by Edwin A. Brake, labor commissioner, which was issued this week and attracted considerable attention and comment.

Up to July 25th the records show that 7,593 Jews have been expelled from Kiel, Solomenka and Demeda since May 14 when the Russian imperial decree became effective ordering all Jews illegally residing elsewhere to return within the pale.

An international boycott against the travels of King Alfonso, of Spain, with demonstrations against him in every foreign city he visits, is being urged in Paris by those Spanish revolutionists who have been exiled from their own country, and are now living in Paris.

A demand to be allowed to join the army is the latest in suffragette circles in Berlin. The suffragettes declare that as they claim the same privileges as men, they should perform the same duties, and as military service is compulsory upon men, the women should do their share.

Practical jokers in business circles gave ex-President Fairbanks a ride in a patrol wagon in Omaha the other day and the scare on his part was so genuine that they repented of it afterwards. Anyway, the point of the joke came too close home to be relished by the joke.

In the French chamber of deputies the other day the Socialist members brought in a bill to abolish capital punishment, not only in civil, but also in military and naval courts. Another bill, recently presented, contained the general proposals of Social Democracy. It got 80 votes as against 458.

All Cairo is interested in the whereabouts of the native poet, Skeikh Ghayati, who was summoned before the Governor for publishing a book of odes and songs, containing criticisms of the Khedive and his Ministers, and eulogies of Warlani and Dhinra. His arrest was ordered, but when the police arrived the poet had fled.

The Social-Democrats of Germany have forced many concessions from the governing powers, but none so important and far-reaching as the extraordinary scheme that is now being put through the Berlin city council to insure 1,500,000 working people against unemployment. This will virtually mean the abolition of poverty and general assuaging of poverty in the German capital and there will be no charity about it, either.

Capitalist judges of Massachusetts will be appealed to within a few months to declare unconstitutional the law recently passed in this state compelling employers, when advertising for workmen, to state whether or not there is a strike on at their works. This law was passed on the initiative of Morrill, the Socialist representative.

The Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, Mo., has a union plant. This was the concern whose name was published by Gompers in the "We don't patronize" list and which resulted in Gompers being held before the American courts for contempt. Van Cleave, the president of the company, was a notorious labor hater. His death has ended a four years' war and resulted in a victory for the men.

By unanimous vote the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver, Colo., has instructed the executive committee of that organization to bring suit against the stockholders of the Homestake Mining Company. The grounds for the action is that the anti-boycott law is being violated in the refusal of the company to employ union men and in the enforcement of the requirement that employees bind themselves not to become members of any union.

A warning to the members of the Federation of Labor by Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Milwaukee Federation, was the feature of the opening day's session of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

There are now 119 national and international unions affiliated with the A. F. of L., he said. "Each one is encroaching on and claiming part of the work of some other union. The factional strife of jurisdictional disputes will be the rock on which the American Federation of Labor will be wrecked."

Harry A. Wheeler, commander of the First Brigade of the Illinois National Guard at the time of the Debs strike in 1894, and who led the soldiers against the Debs strikers, that year, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, in order to escape a load of debts. His debts amount to \$166,427.69 and his assets to \$105, mostly in clothing. The majority of Wheeler's creditors, who number eighty-nine, are brokers on the board of trade, of which he is also a member. Minor debts include pew rent at the Church of the Epiphany, \$126, and dues in the Chicago Yacht Club, \$40.

The Socialist Federation of Australia has declared itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of militarism, recognizing that while the present class state exists the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers. The federation further recognizes that all the energies of the working class can be most profitably utilized in building up their industrial and political organizations, which shall finally render war impossible, and which organizations by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations are at present the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

The last bulwark of the German empire is crumbling away. The young men of the country who have been depended upon for the maintenance of the army are beginning to view military allegiance to the king as an obsolete custom and the kingship itself as an institution of the past. The minister of war has declared that decisive and energetic measures must be taken, coercive legislation must be directed against the political movement. A law has been passed prohibiting youths under twenty-one years of age from joining any political organization. Since the age of conscription is between 18 and 20, the government has thus planned to secure the youth's allegiance before the Socialist doctrines. The Socialists have established schools for the purpose of propaganda, but under the guise of continuation schools. These schools cannot be legally suppressed, and in this way the army is being honeycombed and its strength is being sapped out.

The official almanac of the German marine, which bears the title of "The Nauticus," contains the following complete table of the military and maritime powers of Europe for the year 1910-1911:

England \$335,245,000 Germany \$298,382,000 Russia \$296,012,000 France \$240,000,000 Austria-Hungary \$110,358,500 Italy \$102,062,000

Added together, the budgets of the six great European powers amounts to \$1,382,059,500.

A PROPAGANDA SUGGESTION. Instead of trying to convert an entire city at once, concentrate on one district, a working class district.

Start off by placing a different Socialist leaflet in each house in that district every alternate Sunday morning.

Follow up this distribution of leaflets by a similar distribution of Socialist papers in the same district.

Then canvass those in that district for subscriptions to Cotton's Weekly. Many comrades would do this in spare evenings once a vigorous campaign were started.

Then after papers, books. They can be either loaned or sold.

Such a campaign will produce tremendous results within one year.

Put your faith in literature.

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.

Get in touch with Cotton's for Job Printing.

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.

Province of Quebec } SUPERIOR COURT District of Bedford } No. 846.

Dame Jessie Mabel Dignam, wife common-law to the property of Percival Clinton Taylor, formerly of the Township of Potton, District of Bedford, Plaintiff.

vs. The said Percival 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. SWEETSBURG, July 31, 1910.

CHAUVIN, BAKER & WALKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

ROOSEVELT
By Robert Hunter.

Three years ago a very wealthy New Yorker maintained at a dinner one evening that Theodore Roosevelt was insane.

He had many reasons for his belief which he presented seriatim.

He was as convinced of what he was saying as I was convinced of his prejudice.

Since then I have heard the same argument again and again.

The other day three well-known men were talking together.

Naturally they fell to discussing Roosevelt as all men do now-a-days.

With the utmost gravity these men proved to each other conclusively that Theodore is insane.

A day later I spoke to a well-known labor leader and he immediately tried to convince me that Theodore is insane. Yet I am not convinced.

Theodore is unquestionably possessed by the most exaggerated ego known to men; but if he has a mania it is much like that of an inmate I heard of in a western asylum.

A clergyman was going through the wards and one of the inmates stepped up to him and said, "I am Napoleon!"

"Do you really think I am Napoleon?" demanded the inmate.

"Why, certainly," answered the clergyman. "I am delighted to see you. I have read so much about you."

"Well," said the astonished inmate, "and you are a clergyman?"

"Yes," answered the visitor, "I am a clergyman."

"You are also a very gifted liar," said the inmate. "You know I am not Napoleon."

Roosevelt may have a mania, but, if he has, he is quite the shrewdest and cleverest of sick men.

He is not erratic when his own interests are concerned. He manages somehow invariably to take care of himself.

You will notice in London the other day he attacked the aspirations of the Egyptians; not those of the Irish.

And it is not necessary to remind ourselves that the Irish are very numerous in America with many, many votes and the Egyptians are very few, with no votes.

It has also been observed that he intrigues with the Catholics secretly in letters to "Dear Maria," but as Protestants are also numerous in this country he publicly rebukes the Pope.

We may also remember that he writes to "Dear Harriman" in private at the very moment he pretends publicly to be carrying on a crusade against Wall Street.

It has also been observed that despite his passion for war he suddenly becomes the advocate of peace and settles the Russian-Japanese war in a way that deprives Japan of all honors and incidentally frees Russia to crush her rebellious people.

You will observe that he is bitterly hostile to Socialism, yet he proudly claims that he will steal its thunder by adopting part of its program.

You will note that he has called Hearst an anarchist, directly responsible for the murder of McKinley, yet, because Hearst helped Taft beat Bryan, he was glad to receive Hearst at the White House.

Now these are not the actions of a mad-man. They are the cool acts of a shrewd, calculating egotist.

If one were to say that Roosevelt had no conscience that we might admit.

If one were to say that Roosevelt lives for Roosevelt, then that, too, we could admit.

If some were to say that Roosevelt will do anything to crush an enemy or win the plaudits of the mob, then that also we might admit.

But that man is not insane who can appear a partisan in all disputes, yet hold the affection of both Catholic and Protestant, Christian and Atheist, Radical and Conservative, Irishman and Englishman, Royalist and Republican, Pinchot and Root, trust magnate and consumer, working man and boss, so that the troubles of each and every one shall be grist to his mill.

No, Theodore is not insane. That is a very easy method adopted by very weak men to get Theodore out of the way—but it won't work.

they can run public utilities in the interests of their own class.

A Socialist paper going into a home week after week will wear down indifference, maintain interest in the cause, convert some members of the family and prove a great lever of action at critical times.

No matter how plentiful labor is, the employers are sure to complain of scarcity. The more men seeking work, the lower wages will fall. For this reason, and also for the purpose of having wide selection, the capitalists promote immigration.

If the workers controlled the government, then the workers could gain control of the C. P. R. If the workers controlled the C. P. R., then they could reduce the hours of railway employees, increase their pay and improve conditions generally.

Have you ever seen a daily newspaper that exposes conditions in the department stores? No! The papers contain absolutely no criticisms of the firms that advertise extensively in their pages. The capitalist press distorts rather than reports the truth.

Is a Socialist movement needed in Canada? That question can be answered by another. It is this. Are the workers of Canada getting in wages the equivalent of what they produce? Are they not worked long for the profit of a dividend receiving class? If so, then they need a Socialist movement.

Comrade W. R. Shier, 834 Hogarth Ave., Toronto, desires to enter into correspondence with organizers, secretaries and active propagandists all over Canada with view to exchanging samples of manifestos, leaflets and printed forms used in propaganda and organization work.

Whenever Socialists gain control of municipalities they proceed immediately to raise the wages of the more poorly paid of the civil service employees, to reduce their hours of work and to use police powers to enforce healthy conditions in all shops and industrial establishments.

The church is controlled by the capitalist class because it depends chiefly upon the contributions of the well-to-do for support. Socialists do not aim at abolishing the church any more than they aim at abolishing the press. They aim only at abolishing the capitalist class.

BRITISH "CHRISTIAN" AND CIVILIZATIONAL INFLUENCES IN INDIA

(From "The Harp," New York, May 1909.)

In "The Flame" of March 6th, I find the following testimony to the British in India which will perhaps serve to make my readers share my feelings towards that "abomination of desolation," the British Empire. The British army in India recruits women for the purpose of harlotry for an almost brutal disregard for even the God of Appearance. On June 17th, 1886, Sir F. (now Lord) Roberts issued his "circular memorandum" addressed to general officers commanding divisions and districts. In it he says:

"In the regimental bazaars it is necessary to have a sufficient number of women; to take care that they are sufficiently attractive, and to provide them proper houses."

In furtherance of these instructions, the officer commanding the Connaught Rangers at Jullunder wrote to the assistant quartermaster as follows:

"The cantonment magistrate has already on more than one occasion been requested to obtain a number of younger and more attractive women, but with little or no success. He will be again appealed to. The Major-General commanding should invoke the aid of the local government by instructing the cantonment magistrates, whom they appoint, that they give all possible aid to commanding officers in procuring a sufficient number of young, attractive, and healthy women."

Just imagine a magistrate acting as a procurer, at the instigation of commanders of our glorious army!

Let the readers of "The Harp" remember that the women who are thus demanded for the purpose of gratifying the lusts of the English soldiers are procured by seizing any decent, attractive native women the cantonment magistrates think suited for the purpose; and carrying them by force to the bazaar where they are kept until they grow old or diseased. Then they are thrown out to rot in the jungle.

When the British were introducing the opium trade into India they sent commissioners into the territory they thought suited for the cultivation of the poppy, and summoning all the ryots (peasant farmers) before them, these said commissioners compelled each to set aside as much of his land as the commissioners wanted for the culture of this accursed drug.

When the natives would not buy nor use the opium, the government spent a vast sum of money in giving it away free in order to cultivate among them a liking for it. The drug has ruined millions, body and soul, but it has brought a great revenue to the British Government, therefore "Rule Britannia."

The universe is about tired of this British Empire, and I for one hope that the natives of India will, ere long, drive it from their shores into the sea.

Civilization built upon slavery is a false civilization. True civilization can only be reared upon an economic basis of liberty.

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 XXV.
(Continued.)

"It was meant in good faith, Mr. Townsend."

"Then, sir, I decline. Emphatically. It is a proposition—if ever I were to reassume the management, my first step would be to crush and stamp out unionism. Nothing else could restore discipline. Moreover, sir, I warn you that you will live to regret this exampled, revolutionary surrender to the men."

Mrs. Morris looked sympathetic dismay. Blake-Lawrence tried to be grave yet cheerful, surveying his polished nails.

"I am sorry that we must agree to differ," said Rensen. "The interests of the men seem to me the only important matter."

"Of course, the interests of the men," said Mrs. Morris, hopefully. "Excuse me, sir, for mentioning the horn glass waved warmly—the fact that for twenty-five years, under a conservative system, both employer and employees have prospered. What has happened in the last week?"

"A great deal of good omen," said Rensen. "A costly strike—a riot—destruction of property—newspaper notoriety—and a violent death under such circumstances that, knowing the character of the man—"

"Have you lawful evidence of some sort?"

"I am expressing a legitimate suspicion, sir."

Rensen felt relieved. "One ought to know the history as well as the character of a man. Speaking of the merits of the conservative system, is it any advantage to put weight on the safety valve? How long will the workmen stand it to be spied on and betrayed, as well as robbed?"

Blake-Lawrence interposed. "I heard an excellent thing 'other day. The capitalist, by Jove, is a man who adds to the world's wealth without taking anything away. So the laborer ought to be thankful to get what he can out of it."

"There are a dozen complete answers," said Rensen, smilingly. "Let's hear a few. We might as well thrash this thing out."

"In the first place, only a few men, like the author of the sermon on the Mount, have given as much as they have taken."

"Hm, rather an odd way of looking at it—go on."

"Secondly, the capitalist gives much less than the scientist or inventor, who usually gets nothing. Thirdly, the capitalist demands, not a stated reward, but all he can get in the gamble. Fourthly, by interest and inheritance, the capitalist multiplies his original excessive reward a thousand times, becoming a marvellous anaconda with a stomach for countless children, women and men."

"What do you mean by that, Otis?" exclaimed Mrs. Morris.

"You must have seen them in the streets coming here. Didn't they look as if they had been crushed and devoured?"

"Poverty is the anaconda, however," said Blake-Lawrence.

"And who makes poverty? How else explain the vast possessions of the few? Half the national wealth in the hands of one hundredth part of the population. It may be a divine right; nobody questions the fact."

"The same charge," observed Mr. Townsend, "doubtless holds against the middle class, since upon your theory all the upper classes combine to fleece the wage-earner."

"That is no doubt so. I'm not responsible for the sins of the middle class. Incidentally, these sins are not the heaviest. I am trying to square my own account."

"The middle class, then, are less guilty than the few and measure morality by a standard of dollars?" Mr. Townsend put on the nose glasses with a casual air.

"Yes, practical morality, as affecting the people's welfare, must be measured by a standard of dollars. It is certainly a greater injury to ruin a thousand families than steal one loaf of bread. That doesn't change individual morals and consciences."

"Ah, very good. Presumably a perfect man would not possess any property whatsoever."

Rensen disregarded the tone. "I think that a good man could hardly eat a meal in comfort today, knowing that most of the world was going hungry. At breakfast time he would think of the school children, more in this city alone than in our standing army, going to school practically without food. He would think at lunch time of those that have no lunch. At night he would know what means are necessary for countless wretched women to obtain food. . . . And before sleeping, if he could sleep, there would be a thought of the three thousand brother workers killed or crippled that day, as every day, in our land."

"Of course we all feel that way—we do what we can," murmured Mrs. Morris. "It is very sad."

"My dear fellow," said Blake-Lawrence, "your motives in general are highly creditable. It is a charming impulse. But one ought to consider the regret of one's friends—ones knows that people will forgive a vice sooner than a radical action."

"The threat to American institutions, the undermining of the social fabric—"

"Yes, my dear fellow, it's a mistake. It is even a crime to mix up—stir up class hatred."

"But on the contrary," said Rensen. "I am working to unite the classes by taking away the grounds of hatred."

"Providence is responsible for things as they are," sighed the old lady.

"Then, auntie, why attempt to patch providence with charity? Why establish and endow?"

"Our religion teaches charity, Otis. It does not tell us to overthrow our system and to become socialists and anarchists."

Rensen paced the room a moment. "I am not much interested in names, since the name is often better or worse than the thing. The names change very frequently. . . . I have come to believe that the centre of evil of our system, breeding every other wrong, is unjust distribution. The remedy is to give the workers the fruit of their toil. For this includes everything else, spiritual as well as material benefits. I do not believe in the curse of Adam, nor in the curse of greed, except as products of our system. It is natural that under a haphazard scheme of scramble for existence there should be thieves, defaulters, political grafters, men in high places who sell themselves, a few who learn to consume the many. But the act of restitution means happiness, as much for those who receive it as for those who give it. It unites all men in justice. It makes a true brotherhood. Do not brothers act better toward one another, than toward strangers, with hostile interests? . . . And even those not inclined to take this bridge of love and fellowship, a bridge built on the piers of justice and leading humanity over abysses, can see what lies beneath."

The thief in the little room last of a considerable time. A peddler of tinware was shouting in the street. The horses in the tenebrous yard stamped and snorted, having returned to stable for the noon meal.

Finally something was mentioned of previous engagements.

There were tears in Mrs. Morris's eyes as, lingering behind, she spoke to the young man.

"My dear, you are not over the illness. I am only anxious. . . . Could we not go on a yachting trip somewhere—the sea air might be helpful—leaving these matters to be arranged on the most broadly philanthropic and Christian basis?"

Rensen carried her very gently.

On the landing he shook hands with Mr. Townsend and Blake-Lawrence. He invited them to attend the molders' dinner in the foundry next week, when all might have a better chance of understanding one another.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The molders' dinner took place early in the evening. The repaired foundry was radiant with electric lights, the sandy floor hard and smooth, the windows clean, molding tools decoratively arranged on the walls; the cylinder of the new cupola rising to the dim rafters, long tables lengthwise of the shop, laden with promising ware, were lit with bulbs as fire baskets or rose-festooned tables.

A committee of young men, headed by Tom Locker, received the guests and escorted them to their places. Separate tables had been planned for the men and the apprentices, the wives, grandmothers, children and babes-in-arms; but the plan fell into some little confusion. Old Mrs. Day led a revolt of grandmothers, saying she was going to be in the thick of it for the young folks. Peggy Day, however, contributed to discipline as monitor of a children's table and curbed riotous delight when the electric crane swung past conveying the first course of oysters.

Special guests were—Limpy Jack, beaming and blinking as he affectionately greeted old comrades and told of his new job as watchman; the humbly apologetic cat skinner of the strike meeting; the widow of the molder who had received the death benefit; and three ancient weak-voiced men, superannuated workers, who recalled the times before the war.

The brass foundry, the machine department, the core room and cleaning room, all were represented.

Having kept himself in the background as much as possible, rarely enjoying all that he beheld, Rensen finally sat at table with a group of veteran workmen. Nearby seats were reserved for a party of swells concerning whom there was much gossip. Their late arrival, when the dinner was in full swing, made them somewhat conspicuous and incidentally relieved the host of beforehand talk.

By swells, otherwise Mrs. Morris and Madeline, the Blake-Lawrences, Ackley Smith and Mr. Townsend, came with varied looks of dangerous benignance, personal geniality, effervescence and gloom.

"I see 'em better togged at the opera," said the molder who used to attend operas.

"That quiet stuff costs, too," said a young wife.

"Unless," someone else suggested, "they've condescended themselves with old clothes."

Rensen smiled at such sallies, while an anxious little cloud obscured his gayety. Nothing at all serious was amiss. Only he wished that Madeline might choose to look in his as well as another direction. In fact, after having been so helpful in planning the festival (the non-answering of letters was a mistake), suggesting so many pleasant features, even accompanying one in taking invitations to the aged or unfriendly—after this, why had she come with those formal people—instead of joining her friends? Could this separation or timidity? But the rafters were blessed with glances and her neighbors with conversation. . . .

He could not help a full lingering gaze, a keenly pleasant if anxious dwelling of eyes, upon the blue-gowned figure, the warm statue-cut profile and neck slope, the glossy coils like rubies and harvest wheat, the smiling lips and the lift of Raphael vision. For a moment it made him forget all else in the world.

(To be continued.)

POEMS FOR THE PEOPLE

TO A SOCIALIST.
(A Tribute.)
By P. P. Whitehouse.

You hear the cry of the children,
And you listen to woman's wail,
And we sit with hearts of pity
While you tell the sad, sad tale.

There are forms that are pinched with hunger,
And faces of blank despair;
There are sick and lame and crippled
That are worn with work and care.

You tell us of things that are better;
You show us a brighter day,
When bread shall be made for the people
And the child of the poor may play.

Go forth on your noble mission,
And hasten the gladsome hour,
When no work shall be done for profit
And tyrants shall lose their power.
South Hampton, N. H.

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.

Once upon a time not so very long ago government was a private institution for the benefit of a noble class. They owned the government, commanded the armies, issued edicts having the force of law, there was no democracy. Then the democrats attacked the institution of absolutism and were reviled as attacking the foundations of the state and the very basis of law and order. They were attacking the foundations of the absolutist state and the basis of absolutist law and order, the law and order that gave the political control and direction into the hands of a political nobility. But democracy triumphed on the political field and humanity will not go back to absolutist forms. It is because democracy is good that the Socialists are advocating the more complete rule of democracy. Let it be applied on the industrial field as well. Let the factories, mills, mines, etc., be ruled democratically. Let the industrial units have a vote as to the condition of their employment. Let the men in the factories elect their own superintendents and their own general managers. Now we have absolutism in the shops. The boss sacks the men he wants to sack. He makes the conditions of labor except where unions interfere and compel him to come to time on some points. It is because the unions are gradually conquering democratic control of the factories that Socialists back the unions in so far as they endeavor to conquer the right to order the conditions of labor within the factories.

Every great advance in science and knowledge has been combated in the name of religion. The discovery that the earth was round and that it moved round the sun was long regarded as a heresy. The discovery that animals different in shape from the present ones had once existed on the earth was combated. The theory of evolution was once fiercely fought in the name of religion and there are many who still fight it. In the same way the doctrine of economic determinism is fought as being subversive of the doctrine of free will and as a denial of the goodness of God and the moral nature of man. Yet it is in the light of economic determinism that even the religious organizations are attempting to do good. In so far as they follow the laws of economics in dealing with the condition of man, in so far as they do good. It is when these laws are ignored that the religious organizations make their mistakes. Many religious organizations use their knowledge of economic determinism, not to advance religion, but to keep a reactionary class of rulers in power. Study economic determinism and learn wisdom.

The trade unionists are organized for better working conditions and higher pay. Socialism will introduce the best possible working conditions inasmuch as the workers themselves will have full control of the conditions of work.

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.

\$,000

The nine thousand mark has been cleared with a rush.

The Agitation Battery and the Sub Hustlers just got mad at the way the sub list had been hanging round the eight thousand mark. They got tired and disgusted at seeing the figure eight.

So they united forces, let one big cheer, charged the enemy and smashed the figure eight. It is now living in retirement in the limbo of forgotten things.

Ontario leads the way. It puts itself up to the 3131 mark. Those figures look good. Looks something like a double twenty-three for the capitalist system in Ontario and a four eleven forty-four for the boosting of Socialism.

Seven hundred and seventy-one subscribers in one week kept up will put the grand kibosh on the capitalist errors in the brains of the people of Canada. It will serve notice upon the capitalist system that Canada would prefer its room to its company.

A few more boosts like that and the ten thousand mark will be wondering what hit it.

With new subscribers by the hundreds going on, a duty must be performed. There must be easy stuff dished out. They must be treated gently.

Do you remember how it was when you tried to learn to swim? You stayed near the shore. You objected most strenuously against being thrown pell mell into the deep waters. You were frightened at what would happen to you.

That is the way with the capitalist minded seeking the deep waters of Socialism. They don't know how to swim. The Socialist ideas seem strange. Revolutionary doctrines are frightening.

But let them unlock their brains to the new conceptions. Let them stay near the mental shore and be shown that revolutionary ideas are good and the waters of Socialism are refreshing to body and spirit, and you will soon see them taking to the deep waters and wondering how they could have remained so long in the bogholes of capitalist conceptions.

So there will have to be easy stuff for the newcomers.

Remember the Agitation Battery. This will batter down many prejudices. The bigger the funds the more there will be of Socialism in Canada.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of July 28th.

	OFF	TOTAL
Ontario	28	288
British Columbia	10	55
Nova Scotia	27	127
Manitoba	114	31
Alberta	15	125
Prov. of Quebec	75	23
Saskatchewan	39	105
New Brunswick	0	9
Elsewhere	9	6
Yukon Territory	4	0
Prince Ed. Island	1	20
Newfoundland	0	0
Total	322	771

Gain for week 449

Total issue last week was 10,000

Individualism means each man against his neighbor in the struggle for the means of life. Socialism means co-operation. In so far as that co-operation takes place in society we have safety. Socialism will continue that process until each individual will be given a chance of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The liberty of the capitalist means the bondage of the workers. The liberty and privilege of the capitalist landlord in collecting rent means that the homes of the people must be taxed to pay that rent and the homes are put into pawn to the revenues of the landlord. Socialism by abolishing rent will establish better homes for the people where the fear of eviction will not enter.

The proletariat is fighting a battle to emancipate itself. And when it wins its fight the world will be free.

Socialism will chase the wolf from the door so far that he will never be able to find his way back.

The Socialists of Canada are organized for the economic triumph of the working class.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising Rates for Cotton's Weekly are \$1.00 per inch, per insertion till circulation goes over 10,000. Guaranteed circulation 12,500 copies per week. Average issue per week is 8,500 copies.

All advertising copy is subject to Editorial approval and no contracts made. No Cash Goods advertised. No Fake ads. taken at any price.

ATTENTION!

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

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 a postal card, and our travelling salesman will be at your service in quick order. Corros's Weekly, Cowansville, P. Q.

THE FI

Comrade W. yearly.
Comrade A. scalps a couple.
Ask for some that next book.
Two yearlies E. King, Prince.
Comrade Fre Falls, Ont., for
The Porcupine a bundle of ten
Comrade Fre it that five day.
Three yearlies Comrade Dona
Quality pr from samples.
Comrade V Agate Des light spread in
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Two plunks Comrade Harr C., for sub car
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Comrade St. Man., writ find one fifty f me long time
You'll miss of weeks if yo Renew at leas to get every i
Comrade Fr Sask., renews three of his Socialist pie
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Comrade F. brooke, P. Q and two half ways of social
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"Enclosed i to help rou within the sla tion." Comra Brandon, Man
A yellow copies ad a shouldn't w Renewals oug in advance to
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"We follow Milwaukee me from this to rade Soper, boosts the Or
ers.
There have I have neglect owing to la other causes, better in a w settled more new building.
This is the Cotton's whe When a strik will be on th

THE FIRING LINE

Comrade W. R. Shier rustles a yearly.

Comrade A. G. McCallum, Ottawa, scalps a couple.

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

Two yearlies from Comrade Chas. E. King, Prince Albert, Sask.

Comrade Fred Chadwell, Kakabeka Falls, Ont., forwards a yearly.

The Porcupine Miners' Union takes a bundle of ten copies for six months.

Comrade F. R. Branscombe, sees to it that five halfers see the light of day.

Three yearlies take to the dope per Comrade Donald McClure, Red Deer, Alta.

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

Comrade Vincent Meakin, St. Agathe Des Monts, Que., lets the light spread into two halfers.

What will YOU do to put Cotton's into the hands of every striker in Canada?

Two plunks and a quarter from Comrade Harry Sible, Nanaimo, B. C., for sub cards sold.

Comrade Fred McWatters, Zealandia, Sask., introduces Cotton's to three relatives and two neighbors.

"Kindly send me six copies every week until further notice." Comrade A. E. McGregor, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

Comrade Frank Winters, Norwich, Ont., finds a lonely, shivering halfer and harvests him in out of the cold.

Comrade W. G. Ewing, Gorefield, Sask., contributes two bones to stay the hunger of the bulldog at the door.

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

Comrade J. S. Elliot, Battle Lake, Alta., takes a rise out of the capitalist system with five half yearly sub cards.

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

A half yearly from Comrade Mrs. G. Bellemare, Toronto and a yearly from Comrade C. Armstrong, Hamilton, Ont.

Comrade Stephen Eldjanson, Gimli, Man., writes, "Enclosed please find one fifty for six half yearlies sent me long time ago."

You'll miss Cotton's for a couple of weeks if you let your sub run out. Renew at least ten days in advance to get every issue.

Comrade Frank McKee, Wauchope, Sask., renews his sub and escorts three of his neighbors to the great Socialist pie counter.

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.

Comrade William J. Foster, Preston, Ont., escorts two neighbors to the dope counter and watches them sample the stuff.

A yearly and three halfers is the way Comrade S. Grainger, Fort William, Ont., relieves his feelings against the capitalist system.

Comrade John I. Staples, Cloverdale wants four yearlies looked after and takes four yearly sub-cards as ammunition on a hunting trip.

Comrade Theo Hanson, Hastings Coulee, Alta., reaps four halfers and says that the Albertan prospects are fine for a good harvest of converts.

"Got one victim for you today. Subs are scarce this hot weather, but expect them to be better soon." Comrade Archie Hogg, New Westminster, B. C.

Comrade E. F. Simmonds, Woodstock, Ont., writes, "Enclosed please find one dollar to renew my bundle of ten for three months."

Comrade Wm. A. Sutton, Montreal, declares its no trouble to get subs nowadays and to prove what he says shows up with five halfers.

"Cotton's Weekly and the Appeal to Reason should be in every Canadian workingman's home" writes Comrade D. P. Mills as he puts Cotton's into two homes for a year.

Comrade Frank E. Edney, Sherbrooke, P. Q., wants two yearlies and two halfers instructed in the ways of social discontent.

Ingersoll, where the Ontario Organizer recently held forth, is heard from. Comrade Joseph Halter takes the Advance and the Banner collection of books.

"Enclosed please find two dollars to help rouse the spirit of revolt within the slaves of this fair Dominion." Comrade H. T. Bastable, Brandon, Man.

A yellow label is put on expiry copies and a sub blank enclosed. You shouldn't wait for this, however. Renewals ought to be sent ten days in advance to get every copy.

Comrade James Lebrocq, Halifax, N.S., is endeavoring to open up a circulation for Cotton's in Prince Edward Islands. Takes five half yearly sub-cards to help along.

Lots of picture postals now on hand. Supply ran out, owing to demand. New lot of the new press. Remitters of \$1.00 and over receive one in acknowledgement.

"We fellows are carrying out the Milwaukee methods and you will hear from this town later," writes Comrade Soper, Aylmer, West, as he boosts the Ontario list by two halfers.

There have been many letters which I have neglected to answer. This was owing to lack of office room and other causes. You will be treated better in a week or so when we get settled more systematically in the new building.

A word on the Agitation Battery. This is the fund for the spreading of Cotton's where it will do most good. When a strike breaks out, Cotton's will be on the spot and a bundle of

Cotton's will go to the strikers. There are many lists waiting to be put into touch with the Socialist movement. The Agitation Battery furnishes the funds for the fray. This spreads Socialism where it will do a lot of good. So every dollar forwarded to this fund hits the capitalist system where it hurts.

"I thank God that he is raising up a man that is able to wake the people. I wish I was where I could shake hands with you for taking your stand for the working people, and for the noble-work you are doing. I have been in the fight for such principles for thirty-five years. I am almost worn out. I often gave up hope and thought it no use. But I could not change because I knew I was right. I cannot understand how you and others could be so blind so long as not to see until the labor thieves almost got it all. You very likely think you are sacrificing for this cause, which I know you are and honor you for it. But you are doing it in a time when you see some results from your labor. But poor me, without any education trying to fight for our rights! I have been called fool and crazy by my fellow slaves thousands of times. I have said to thousands of times. I have said to stand up for the truth." Comrade C. L. Sallstrom, Reid Hill, Alta.

Remember it takes about one hundred dollars a week to run Cotton's Weekly. Two more persons have been added to the staff in the new building. The receipts for the past two months have been about seventy-five dollars a week. So we have been running behind about twenty-five dollars a week. This, of course is better than last year when our deficit was about fifty dollars a week, or even more. This twenty-five dollar deficit is an ordinary expenditure. It does not take into account interest on investment, which is now in the neighborhood of seven thousand dollars. If you take into consideration the deficit last year as part of capital account, there is nine thousand dollars locked up in the business. So get a hustle on, sub hustlers, and give Cotton's a chance to make that neighbor of yours a red hot Socialist. The money from his sub will help Cotton's, and you will be tickled to death to see him getting madder and madder as he learns how he is being plundered.

Cotton's wants advertising. But it wants to advertise union made goods alone. I have little chance to find out what are union made and what are non union made goods. The advertising agencies say it is difficult to get advertising of union made goods. They are not built on the principle of handling goods made under fair conditions. Can any of you recommend various manufacturing concerns whose goods are made under union conditions, and which have a sale on a national scale? Cotton's Weekly is a good advertising medium for goods which are used by workers and their families, which are sold on a national sale, and which are made under union conditions. By putting me in touch with such manufacturers you will be doing Cotton's a good turn, you will be assisting union conditions by giving publicity to those firms which are unionized, and you will be doing yourself a favor by helping your fellow workers and perhaps yourself to get union conditions.

While the strikers are on strike, and strike with a bundle of—Cotton's. You who are in towns where there are strikers can you make hay just now, and you who are in towns where there are no strikers can be spreading the light every week. Take advantage of these special issues. Don't let such information go to waste. Use it for the good of your neighbors and yourself. This is the latest list of Bundle Boosters. Join in for the next list.

E. F. Simmonds, Woodstock, Ont. 10
Ed. Owens, West Ferrie, B. C. 5
A. McGregor, Sherbrooke, P. Q. 6
Miners Union, Porcupine, Ont. 10

BUNDLE PRICES.
10 copies per week, for 3 months \$1.00
25 copies per week, for 3 months \$2.50
5 copies per week, for 6 months \$1.00
10 copies per week, for 6 months \$2.00
5 copies per week, for one year \$2.00
10 copies per week, for one year \$4.00

"Sub Cards" are Cotton's Weekly subscription blanks, printed on addressed Canadian post cards. All the purchaser has to do is to sign his name and address and drop in the mail box. Yearly cards 50c each or five for \$2.00. Half yearly sub cards 25c each, or five for \$1.00. Keep a supply on hand if you want to extend the sphere of Cotton's influence.

WAGE, SLAVE AND CHATTEL SLAVE.
What have the free British subjects and the free American citizens got that was not possessed by the chattel slaves that used to populate the Southern States? The chattel slaves had all the food and clothing they wanted. Have you got that? The chattel slaves received careful medical attention when they were sick; do you get that?

Tell me, my fellow free-man, what have we got that was not enjoyed by the chattel slaves?
My lonely cot in a single room, my dinner pail in the noon hour, my two suits of clothes (one for work and one for Sundays,) my infernal machine that wakes me up in the morning, my copy pocketbook when my job is finished and I'm searching for another; all these things ask me the question "what have you got that the chattel slave had not?"
—A hod carrier.

SOCIALISM IN CANADA

Philip Snowden, one of the British Labor Members, will visit Canada from August till December.

Three Socialists of Glace Bay, N. S., who have been blacklisted are peddling Socialist literature all over the country.

F. Hyall has been appointed Organizer for Local St. John, N. B., No. 6. The Party has now secured a permanent meeting place at 141 Mill St. in St. John.

On the thirteenth of July Comrades Fillmore and Lavenne invaded the village of Bridgeport, N. S., where sixty miners and one company truck listened to the exposition of Socialism.

The following papers have recently published extracts from Cotton's Weekly: Enderby, B. C., Press, Moosomin, Sask., World, Owen Sound Advertiser, Peterboro Review, Newmarket Express, Fenelon Falls Gazette and the Hamilton Times. All but the first two are Ontario papers.

Winnipeg Socialists report a tremendous amount of propaganda work done since the spring. Fourteen thousand papers have been distributed and fifty dollars' worth of literature disposed of. The Socialists report that the Labor Party in Winnipeg will not show itself at another election.

MONTREAL DISTURBANCE.
Last week in Montreal, while the Socialists were holding a meeting on Market Place, some of the listeners did not like the expressions used by Comrade Mathurin and pulled him off the soap box. Comrade Saint Martin at once mounted the soap box and before the anti-Socialist could pull him down the police came up and arrested the chief disturber. The Montreal Socialists have the police pretty well tamed to do their duty.

SPRINGHILL SITUATION
July 24, 1910
There is no change in the situation. The boys of Springhill are more determined today than they were the day they came out. Special police, injunction, militia, eviction did not alter the conduct of the boys. The next move of the Company will be to have the riot act read. But the boys will be the same. We must win and we will win. That is all there is to it. In the meantime the capitalists are making Socialists.

Now, Comrades, we are going to have a hard fight. I have written the French and Belgian Comrades. Get the whole Socialist army at work and let us show the capitalists of Nova Scotia that their infamous action is known all over the civilized world.

Yours in revolt,
JULES LAVENNE.
ORGANIZER AT CHATHAM, ONT.

I reported last week from St. Thomas re police interference. The second night I held out on a vacant lot again and was unmolested. There are quite a bunch of Socialists in St. Thomas, but are hard to get at. There will be an organization there in the near future.

From St. Thomas I went to Chatham, a town of 13,000 population. They never heard of Socialism before. I had quite a good meeting there on Wednesday both at Gray's Carriage Works and Manson Campbell's at noon hours. The wage slave at Chatham is the most pitiful spectacle I ever beheld. The stolid old manly fellow bends his shoulder to the yoke could not be more docile than the Chatham wage slave. There is no attempt at organization outside of fraternal societies, of which there is a plenty. I distributed nearly two hundred Cotton's and sold a small amount of literature, and while they nearly tore the clothes off my back to get the papers I gave away, I could not pull a sub, not even a trial at ten cents. However, this being the first seed sown there, let us watch what the affect will be.

I arrived in Lindsay last night and held a meeting in the park this (Sunday) afternoon. There is a big bunch of railroad strikers here and they are my fishing for the next few days, the results of which I will report next week.

Yours in revolt,
LORNE CUNNINGHAM
PORCUPINE-THE CANADIAN SIBERIA.

Cobalt, Ont. July, 1910.
The great majority of idle labor here is Canadian by birth. They walk the streets looking for work. They go to the free employment office and see the following notice posted one week. "Seventy-five Italians wanted. Wages \$2.25 per day." The following notice is posted on the notice board. "Twenty-five Pollacks wanted." I could give you several notices of this kind.

The papers praise the police for ridding the country of idle men. They convict them on trumped up charges and they get from thirty to sixty days at Porcupine and Matheson, these Canadian workers.

This country is the Canadian Siberia. The men are herded amongst the black flies without oil to prevent the black flies from attacking them.

URGENT-AGITATION 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 police thugs and slave driving politicians exact more than the pound of flesh, as these men loose more than that in life giving blood. Put a horse up there and the horse flies would drive it crazy. If the men try to escape this hellish punishment they are captured and are given two years for trying to escape.

And they want us to sing "God Save the King" while the foreigners get the work and the Canadians starve or work for the government for nothing.

This is the country I was born in. This is the country where Canadians are blacklisted and the foreigners get the work.

Yours in revolt,
THOS. W. BRADLEY.
Wipe It Off the Slate

Only \$36.44 needed on the Quebec Fund. The Battery Boys are anxious to close up this fund, as a loud call is heard from all over Canada for copies for strikers. The demand is urgent and strong.

An appeal is made to YOU to help the Agitation Battery to get started on the Striker's Fund by assisting in balancing the Quebec Fund. A \$1.00 bill wrapped in dark paper comes through all right in an ordinary envelope.

Below is a list of the latest contributors:
W. E. French, Brockville, Ont. \$2.00
J. S. Elliott, Battle Lake, Alta. .50
W. R. Tribbeck, Hamilton, Ont. 2.00
John Staples, Cloverdale, B. C. .50
E. Meissner, Soo, Ont. 1.00
H. T. Bastable, Brandon, Man. 2.00
Jno. Beckman, Meeting Creek 1.50

Since last report . . . \$ 9.50
Previously acknowledged 74.06
\$83.56
\$16.44 is the amount needed to wipe out the Quebec Fund.

PUBLICITY FOR SOCIALISM
Socialism is to the fore these days. Many papers through Canada are devoting space to articles explanatory or otherwise. Among the latest to come to our notice are: The Monitor, St. John, N. B.; The Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B.; Montreal Herald, Star; Peterboro Review, Newmarket Express, Hamilton Times, Owen Sound Advertiser, Fenelon Falls Gazette, Ottawa Free Press, Guelph Herald, all of Ontario; Moosomin World and Enderby, B. C. Press.

Most of these articles have reference to Cotton's Weekly, and the credit is due to the energetic work carried on by the Agitation Battery. Keep the Battery working brother. Results are sure.

SOCIALISM AND THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.
Francis Willard—"I have said over and over again that poverty was caused by intemperance; now I say after twenty-one years of study and observation, that intemperance is caused by poverty."

This same noble-minded woman declared shortly before her death that she would be devoted to the Socialist movement.

Rev. Chas. H. Vail—"There are many causes assigned for poverty—intemperance, improvidence, over-population, idleness, private ownership of land, etc. But none of these supposed factors can be dignified by the name of cause. Each, however, may be such in some measure. Thus, the temperate proletarian is often more indigent than his more temperate co-workers, and the improvident laborer is often poorer than his fellow who exercises the habit of thrift and self-help. But the whole matter is one of relative poverty within a class. Even the temperate and provident laborer by the most rigid economy, can do more than make ends meet."

Rev. R. J. Campbell (London, England)—"The liquor problem is at bottom a social and economic problem. It is not a problem in itself. It can not be solved by itself. It can be solved only in conjunction with the problems of child labor, prostitution, unemployment, low wages, bad housing and unsanitary conditions in the workshops, mines and factories. It can only be solved by finding a solution for the whole social problem."

Upton Sinclair (author of "The Jungle")—"If men and women lived in wholesome surroundings, were provided with wholesome recreations; were secured in congenial remunerative employments, and were given ample opportunity to live natural and pleasant lives, it is reasonable to suppose that they would debase themselves to the extent they now do. But erode them into tenements, work them long hours, brand them with inferiority, deny them education and culture, make them struggle like beasts for a mere animal existence, and one can only expect a craving for narcotics, stimulants and sensual pleasures. The drink traffic, I say, is sustained by unwholesome conditions of life on the one hand and the profit system on the other. Not until these two causes are removed will this problem be solved. And Socialism is the only remedy that can accomplish this desirable end."

World-Wide Socialism

The relations between the pope and Portugal are becoming strained.

The Spanish government has admitted that 378 lives were lost in last summer's rioting in Barcelona.

The British Trade Union Congress is calling upon the British government to appoint a Minister of Labor with full cabinet rank.

The Paris shirtwaist makers have gone on strike. The girls have appealed to the public to assist them in forcing their employers to pay them more than starvation wages.

Bank and bourse employes of Paris, France, are agitating for higher pay. They threaten an "open mouth" strike, which consists of betraying secrets in the profession.

In Austria, women of all parties are besieging Parliament to change the antiquated "law of assemblies," which now prohibits women from attending political meetings.

The Dominion immigration authorities have refused admittance to James R. Osborne, a Seattle lecturer, who was starting for Canada to fill lecture engagements in Victoria, B. C.

The police department of Kansas City is to be remodelled on military lines. The Appeal to Reason is evidently worrying the Kansas capitalists.

There is a big strike on in Los Angeles, Cal. The unorganized workers are exhibiting the same spirit of the antiques that was exhibited recently in Philadelphia.

The Socialist movement in Florida is flourishing and will show good results in the coming campaign. State Secretary A. C. Still, delegate to the recent Chicago convention, has been nominated for congress.

An attempt is being made to unite all the various Socialist organizations into one strong body. There are about twenty-eight various Socialist organizations, and the consequent disunion renders the political action weak.

Republican members of the Spanish Cortes express open jubilation over the attempted assassination in Barcelona, of Antonio Maura, former Spanish premier, who was shot in the leg by Posas Roca, a delivery wagon driver and a prominent laborer.

During the recent strike disturbances in Paris, a workman, Cler, was brutally assaulted by the police and died as a result of his injuries. His funeral was the scene of a great demonstration on the part of the Parisian working classes.

Unionizing the public school teachers of Colorado is the only hope of increasing their wages held out in a publication by Edwin A. Brake, labor commissioner, which was issued this week and attracted considerable attention and comment.

Up to July 25th the records show that 7,593 Jews have been expelled from Kiel, Solomenka and Demeda since May 14 when the Russian imperial decree became effective ordering all Jews illegally residing elsewhere to return within the pale.

An international boycott against the travels of King Alfonso, of Spain, with demonstrations against him in every foreign city he visits, is being urged in Paris by those Spanish revolutionists who have been exiled from their own country, and are now living in Paris.

A demand to be allowed to join the army is the latest in suffragette circles in Berlin. The suffragettes declare that as they claim the same privileges as men, they should perform the same duties, and as military service is compulsory upon men, the women should do their share.

Practical jokers in business circles gave ex-President Fairbanks a ride in a patrol wagon in Omaha the other day and the scare on his part was so genuine that they repented of it afterward. Anyway, the point of the joke came too close home to be relished by the joke.

In the French chamber of deputies the other day the Socialist members brought in a bill to abolish capital punishment, not only in civil, but also in military and naval courts. Another bill, recently presented, contained the general proposals of Social Democracy. It got 80 votes as against 458.

All Cairo is interested in the whereabouts of the native poet, Skakih Ghavaty, who was summoned before the Governor for publishing a book of odes and songs, containing criticisms of the Khedive and his Ministers, and eulogies of Warblani and Dhingra. His arrest was ordered, but when the police arrived the poet had fled.

The Social-Democrats of Germany have forced many concessions from the governing powers, but none so important and far-reaching as the extraordinary scheme that is now being put through the Berlin city council to insure 1,500,000 working people against unemployment. This will virtually mean the abolition of beggary and general assuaging of poverty in the German capital and there will be no charity about it, either.

Capitalist judges of Massachusetts will be appealed to within a few months to declare unconstitutional the law recently passed in this state compelling employers, when advertising for workmen, to state whether or not there is a strike on at their works. This law was passed on the initiative of Morrill, the Socialist representative.

The Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, Mo., has a union plant. This was the concern whose name was published by Gompers in the "We don't patronize" list and which resulted in Gompers being haled before the American courts for contempt. Van Cleave, the president of the company, was a notorious labor hater. His death has ended a four years' war and resulted in a victory for the men.

By unanimous vote the annual con-

vention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver, Colo., has instructed the executive committee of that organization to bring suit against the stockholders of the Homestake Mining company. The grounds for the action is that the anti-boycott law is being violated in the region men and in the enforcement of the requirements that employees bind themselves not to become members of any union.

A warning to the members of the Federation of Labor by Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Milwaukee Federation, was the feature of the opening day's session of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

"There are now 119 national and international unions affiliated with the A. F. of L.," he said. "Each one is encroaching on and claiming part of the work of some other union. The factional strife of jurisdictional disputes will be the rock on which the American Federation of Labor will be wrecked."

Harry A. Wheeler, commander of the First Brigade of the Illinois National Guard at the time of the Debs strike in 1894, and who led the soldiers against the Debs strikers, that year, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, in order to escape a load of debts. His debts amount to \$106,427.69 and his assets to \$105, mostly in clothing. The majority of Wheeler's creditors, who number eighty-nine, are brokers on the board of trade, of which he is also a member. Minor debts include pew rent at the Church of the Epiphany, \$126, and dues in the Chicago Yacht Club, \$40.

The Socialist Federation of Australia has declared itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of militarism, recognizing that while the present class struggle exists the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers. The federation further recognizes that all the energies of the working class can be most profitably utilized in building up their industrial and political organizations, which shall finally render war impossible, and which organizations by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations are at present the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

The last bulwark of the German empire is crumbling away. The young men of the country who have been depended upon for the maintenance of the army are beginning to view military allegiance to the king as an obsolete custom and the kinship itself as an institution of the past. The minister of war has declared that decisive and energetic measures must be taken, coercive legislation must be directed against the political movement. A law has been passed prohibiting youths under twenty-one years of age from joining any political organization. Since the age of conscription is between 18 and 20, the government has thus planned to secure the youth's allegiance before the Socialists have had time to instill Socialist doctrines. The Socialists have established schools for the purpose of propaganda, but under the guise of continuation schools. These schools cannot be legally suppressed, and in this way the army is being honeycombed and its strength is being sapped out.

The official almanac of the German marine, which bears the title of "The Nauticus," contains the following complete table of the military and maritime powers of Europe for the year 1910-1911:

Table with 2 columns: Country and Budget. England \$335,245,000; Germany \$298,382,000; Russia \$296,012,000; France \$240,000,000; Austria-Hungary \$110,358,500; Italy \$102,062,000. Added together, the budgets of the six great European powers amount to \$1,382,059,500.

A PROPAGANDA SUGGESTION
Instead of trying to convert an entire city at once, concentrate on one district, a working class district. Start off by placing a different Socialist leaflet in each house in that district every alternate Sunday morning.

Follow up this distribution of leaflets by a similar distribution of Socialist papers in the same district. Then canvass those in that district for subscriptions to Cotton's Weekly. Many comrades would do this in spare evenings once a vigorous campaign were started.

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 cards on separate sheets of paper from letters on other matters.
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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.

Province of Quebec District of Bedford SUPERIOR COURT No. 816.
Dame Jessie Mabel Dingman, wife common as to the property of Percival Clinton Taylor, formerly of the Township of Potton, District of Bedford. Plaintiff
vs.
The said Percival Clinton Taylor of the said Township of Potton. Defendant.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the 24th day of July, 1910. SWEETBAY, July 31, 1910.
CHAUVIN, BAKER & WALKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

LIVING OFF THE PEOPLE

A railroad is to be built in Nova Scotia through the Musquodoboit Valley. It will go from Dartmouth to Guysboro and will be over a hundred miles long. The Nova Scotia government is to grant a bonus of \$6,500 a mile and the Dominion government is to grant a like bonus. Thus the railway will get in bonuses over a million and a quarter dollars. This one little line will pull by one little operation from the two governments a sum of money almost as great as the strike funds of the Brotherhood of Conductors and the Brotherhood of Trainmen. The gentlemen back of this line get this money through political action. The representatives of the people, instead of building and running the line, give the money with which to build and run the line to a group of private individuals. The road is built with government money and a few individuals own it and expect to earn dividends on the money given them by the people. The government gives the money. In ten or fifteen years the amount given by the people is repaid by the people in dividends, not to the people but to the few who get next the representatives of the people. Then the dividends keep right on year after year and the little group that through political action got the people's money keep on getting the people's money. They become capitalists and try to make the people believe that it was their brains and their ability and their services to the public that placed them in their position of vantage to the detriment of the people, when, as a matter of fact they become capitalists by the folly or worse of the people's representatives.

But this is not all. These same gentlemen have purchased 464,000 acres of timber property along the line of the new railway. These timber limits are cheap as transportation is lacking. They will become valuable through the railway to be built with the money of the people. So the same gentlemen who get the government money as a gift, purchase at small figures the timber, which the people will need to build homes and employ in other ways, in the certain knowledge that they can get large profits out of the needs of humanity. There was an old offence punishable by the laws of England known as forestalling the market. It was a crime to go out on the highways leading to the markets and buy up the food being brought for sale. The food was for the people and anyone who would buy up the food and take it to the market and hope to make a profit by selling it dearer than he bought it was regarded as a criminal.

But the capitalist system is based on this principle of forestalling to a large extent. Find out where the people are going and corner the land before they come. Corner the coal areas. Corner the timber limits. Then hire wage slaves to do the work, then sell the result to the people at a much higher figure than the labor cost, and live at ease. The laws and economic organization of society is responsible for this state of affairs. Let us change these laws and this organization and establish an order under which the means of life shall be for the people and not for those who live off the people.

It is peculiar, the ideas which are held by many as to the nature and functions of organized society. There are those who consider that government and laws are artificial things which men can pull to pieces and destroy at will. These fear that were the Socialists to gain power, society would fall to pieces. Society is not an artificial something which can be organized and disorganized at will. The future mode of social organization which will result from the triumph of the revolution will be in the direction of a fuller measure of enjoyment for the masses of the people. It will be an amplification of wisdom and experience applied to the needs of all the people.

The painter paints a glorious picture. He flings on the canvass the colors of the sinking sun or the emotion of the human heart. The dream that was born in his brain he transmutes and makes visible. No thought of gain interferes with his dream. No material incentive warps the mind of the artist. He dies of starvation and a material money-grubbing, franchise-grabbing, capitalist pays a half a million for the picture to some money-hunting, picture broker. For capitalism exalts the low and debases the benefactors of man.

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 Meric England, What's So and What Isn't, Parable of the Water Tank, The Socialists, Communist Manifesto, Value, Profit and other leaders. A big dollar's worth. Sent postpaid for \$1.00.

The labor thieves do not like Cotton's Weekly because Cotton's Weekly calls them labor thieves.

As great a revolution in thought and mental outlook is taking place today as ever took place in the history of the world.

There are many who think that Socialism will destroy religion. There are those who think that Socialists aim at destroying churches. The Socialist Party has no more to do with religion than has the Liberal or the Conservative Party. The Socialists, in their international congress, have declared that religion is a private matter with which the Socialist organizations should not interfere.

Joe Ainey is one of the four Controllers of Montreal. He is a labor man and was elected as the workingman's candidate. He is of the building trades. Now there is a strike of the bricklayers and masons of Montreal for higher wages. Not a word from Ainey. Peter Lyall is opposing the demands of the strikers. Peter Lyall supported Ainey for Controller. Ainey is not a Socialist. Until the worker becomes conscious of the fact that he is exploited and that all government is run to exploit the workers, just so long the worker's candidate will do little for the workers to relieve their condition. Wake up Joe and get into the ranks of the class conscious workers.

Railway labor immigrants are to be admitted into Canada under pretence of helping the railway contractors of the west. This announcement is made just as the Grand Trunk conductors and trainmen go on strike. And Laurier and his gang of political hucksters pretend that they are the friends of the workers. Anyone with half an eye can see that Laurier wants to help the Grand Trunk break the strike with imported workers. Remember, workers of Canada, you have nothing to hope from the politicians of your bosses but honeyed words and hard kicks.

THE OLD PIG YARN

James W. Madden, Conservative M. P. for South Cape Breton, N. S., in addressing his constituents at Louisburg last month, declared that he did not know much about Socialism but a story told him by his mother explained it to a nicety. Madden, of course, not knowing much about Socialism knew what it was to a nicety. Such little inconsistencies do not trouble a capitalist politician. The story was the old, old story about an Irishman and his pigs. This is how the story goes and the moral drawn from it re Socialism, as per J. W. Madden:

"Well, says Pat, I'm a socialist. What's that? says Mike. Well, says Pat, it's this way, we don't believe in one man owning all the railways or steamboats, or automobiles, etc. So when we come to power, we'll divide up everything and then, Mike, when you or I want to go to Ireland, we'll just jump aboard a steamer and pay no fare, or if we want a drive, we'll just get aboard a train or automobile or any train we like and have a good time, no charge. Well, Pat, says Mike, if you had two railways would you give me one? Sure Mike. If you had two steamers, would you give me one? Sure Mike. If you had two automobiles would you give me one? Sure Mike. If you had two pigs would you give me one? Now go along, Mike, blame well you know I've got pigs. So you see they are ever ready to share the things they haven't got, but there is no fear of them sharing the things they have got. It is a very good thing for the man with a pain in his back, or the one who is too lazy to handle a pick and shovel, but it does not satisfy the man who wants to work for what he gets."

Madden clearly shows that he knows little about what Socialism stands for. Socialism does not stand for dividing up. Socialism stands for preventing the dividing up that goes under capitalism. Socialism takes for its standard of value the work done. If the Irishman raised the two pigs he should have the two pigs. That is Socialism. Capitalism says that if the Irishman raises two pigs he must give one to the landlord. No, no, Madden. Go and learn a little before you open your mouth to exhibit your ignorance.

There are many who labor under the delusion that justice is more equitably administered in Canada than elsewhere. Constant reiteration does not convert a mental fancy into a fact. True there is not much justice(?) dealt out in Canada as in more populated countries, the difference however, is one of quantity not of degree. Commercialism has not yet reached an intensity of operation in Canada equal to that prevailing in other countries, yet the germ exists and is developing space, is rapidly assuming increased proportions evidenced by the struggles that break out in various parts of the Dominion.—District Ledger.

Capitalist Justice at Springhill

(By Roscoe A. Fillmore our Special Correspondent.)

On Thursday, July 14th, Comrade Miss Muskat of Moncton visited Springhill for the purpose of helping in the propagation of the gospel of discontent. Comrade Elderman, a very active worker in the Socialist Party and also in the U. M. W. took her to Seabtown on a tour of inspection. Elderman speaks several languages and, as interpreter for the U. M. W., has been instrumental in persuading many of the "ignorant foreigners" whom the company has imported as strikebreakers to leave the bull-pen and join the union. On account of his activity he has been picked out as another victim by the company's thugs and is in constant danger of being sand-bagged by some of them. Several times he has been threatened by the company police and a few weeks ago while at Springhill Junction with the writer he was assaulted by one of them, as he was speaking with a strikebreaker.

On the 14th, accompanied by Comrade Muskat, Elderman went out to Seabtown. A Polish woman was sitting outside one of the company houses and Comrade Muskat who speaks Polish, struck up a conversation with her. The woman brought out a chair and they sat down. Meantime Elderman stayed on the public thoroughfare. In a few moments Comrade Muskat called him and he walked over to the light post, thinking that he was still on public property. A company policeman ordered him to move on. Elderman asked "are you sure I am on company property?" The fellow replied "yes." At this Elderman moved towards the street stopping in the ditch. The policeman, whose name is Thomas H. Lockhart, followed him and upon his refusal to move further attacked him throwing him down in the ditch, placing his knee on his chest and choking him. The whole affair was for the purpose of creating a disturbance, as a number of strikers were near and would have taken Elderman's part had he not warned them to desist. Swarms of thugs were on the scene in a moment. The hope was that the strikers would retaliate and, by producing a small-sized riot, provide an excuse for the reading of the riot act. This is what the company desires more than aught else, because it is so quiet that there is really no shadow of an excuse for the presence of the military.

After the assault Elderman went before "Six Dollar John" Hunter the

Stipendiary Magistrate called "six dollar John" because the sum is the maximum penalty imposed by him upon strikebreakers and thugs regardless of the magnitude of the offence and laid an information against Lockhart. The case came up before the court Monday July 18th, and the thug of course plead "not guilty."

Attorney Ralston a grit politician of Amherst appeared for the company while Elderman was represented by Chas. Smith of Amherst. The stories told by Elderman and his five witnesses were substantially the same, all agreeing that the thug had assaulted him on public property. On the other hand the company witnesses three of whom were foreigners who understood very little English told conflicting stories, some claiming that Elderman was thirty feet from the house when attacked and others that he was on the doorstep.

A PRE-ARRANGED DECISION Yesterday morning the court convened to render the decision and uphold its reputation as a standby of capital. This it did thoroughly by handing down the following decision:

"While reading the evidence last Monday I felt like dismissing the case but we adjourned to see further into the matter and we are here today to render the decision. I felt that the policeman was justified in using force. I dismiss the case." Elderman was condemned to pay the costs of the court. A workingman said to me: "Mr. Fillmore there's a hell of a lot of law in the country but no justice." I replied "You are mistaken—there is plenty of justice of the kind that suits those who make and enforce laws. You and I have no kicks coming at the action of capitalist courts. They are merely doing that for which they were originated—holding you and I down. If we are dissatisfied it's up to us to vote intelligently on election day and so smash capital—the social relation that makes slaves of us."

On the same day that the Elderman decision was rendered a company policeman who had been drunk and run amuck, assaulting a number of people and destroying town property was fined six dollars. Some time ago Mrs. Lounsbury, a lady who had never been in court before and who is well known as a quiet unassuming woman was fined \$20.00 for being implicated in a demonstration against the scabs. Oh! Righteous Judge! Most Learned Judge!

ECONOMIC DETERMINISM

You have no doubt seen Pastor Russell's sermons printed in at least one of the papers you take. The Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau has syndicated these lectures and is pushing their publication. The appeal made to newspaper publishers is one of economic determinism. The following is a quotation from the circular letter to newspapers sent out by the Bureau:

"There are many reasons why a newspaper posing as a good advertising medium should publish each week a sermon or Bible Study in order to secure the influence of the religious people in their territory. The 'Brooklyn Tabernacle Bible Studies' are especially strong as they are prepared upon different lines from any other weekly articles covering the International Sunday School Lessons. Any Sunday School teacher after reading the Sunday's Study is qualified to assume his duties as teacher. No better text book can be found for the student than these lessons. A large percentage of the readers of every paper are persons having no knowledge whatever regarding the current Sunday School lessons and therefore Pastor Russell has adopted a style peculiarly his own in order to reach these also, his lessons or articles appealing to these as sermonettes. We would be pleased to receive your order for this service to be furnished you in either stereotype form (express pre-paid) or proof at 50c per week."

The appeal is made to newspapers to publish these sermons FROM A PROFIT MOTIVE. The sermons, it is alleged, will give influence with the religiously inclined, draw their patronage and thus make the paper a better advertising medium for advertisers.

We Socialists have no objection to sermonisers appealing to economic interests to get their wares disposed of. We admit the economic basis and consider that the sermoniser is wise in appealing to economic interests. The success is apparent. There are over seven hundred papers publishing Pastor Russell's Sermons.

But this is the claim we make for the Socialist philosophy. It is the only philosophy that gives the economic motives of humanity their adequate place in the interpretation of history and present social phenomena.

There are those who succeed but hardly know why they succeed. They have worked along economic lines of determinism without knowing why and have become successful. Just as the laws of gravitation existed before Newton discovered them so the laws of economic determinism existed before Marx, Engels and Socialist philosophers laid them bare. Socialists do not claim that economic determinism will always work. They claim that under co-operation and social labor for social needs the laws of economic determinism will be transcended. Just as the airship seems to overcome and nullify the laws which cause man to fall so the social commonwealth will cause the economic motives of man to appear to be overcome and a new stage of social evolution will have been reached in the history of man.

Study the motives which actuate humanity and you will find that it is the economic motive which is the pervasive one and it is the human motives which are the good ones. An old proverb says that "The love of money is at the root of all evil." This is a rough and inexact statement. But the economic motive forced upon man by the competitive struggle for the means of life is the social anomaly which causes misery, distress and death.

Canadians have heard a lot about foreign strike leaders calling out Canadian workers. Now the Grand Trunk strike is being directed from Montreal and affecting American workers. No doubt the cry will go up in the U. S. that foreign Canadians should not be allowed to call out American workers. What the bosses want is international capitalism and national labor unions. The class war is on between the workers and the exploiters. The master class of Canada desires to draw its allies in fighting Canadian workers from all parts of the world, and it desires at the same time to keep Canadian labor separate unto itself. The wideawake worker smiles at the childishness of his boss who, thinks that Canadian labor is going to fight the class war alone and apart.

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Controller Ainey of Montreal is advocating that all city work be done direct by day labor. It is found that the contractor is not necessary. Sidewalks can be put down cheaper by day labor than by contractor as the revolt of the workers will not allow contractors to make profits out of scab labor. This is the reason why many tax payers are in favor of dispensing with the intermediary. But the suggestion carries an important lesson. It is often asked how things could be run under Socialism. Who would pay the taxes. Labor is the source of all wealth. The paper money with which labor is employed is only valuable under capitalism because it can employ labor. But taxes are eventually paid in labor of some kind. Consequently, under a Socialist regime, the workers will mutually perform all necessary labor to their own advantage.

The demand of the Socialist is the full social value of his labor power to the man who earns it. This the capitalist objects to. If the capitalist were content to get the full social value of his labor power he would not object. But it is because he is getting more is why he squeals when an organization rises to give to each man that which rightfully belongs to him.

Once upon a time before the memory of man runneth, man was allowed to cultivate the land for himself. There was a primitive communism. But that was before civilization began. Now we have one set of men who work and another set of men who drive and a third set of men who drive the drivers and take the produce away from both drivers and driven. The first set are the workers. The second set are the overseers, office holders, lawyers, policemen, etc. The third set are the capitalists. And this system must be very good, for the ministers of the gospel pray every Sunday to the good Lord to protect Canada from harm and to allow us to enjoy the blessed freedom of being driven by the slave drivers of the masters. It must be very good for we have bands singing "God save the King" and little children waving little things they call flags. For we are a civilized nation and the only thing worrying those who, with infinite wisdom, are guiding the destinies of the country and pocketing the profits of the process, is the advent of Socialism and those noisome creatures who stand in the market places and cry unto the toilers to free themselves from the burden of the master class.

Charlie Hays talked about how much the C. P. got and that was the reason why the C. P. could pay its workers better wages. The implication was that the capitalization of the C. P. was low, the money of the government going into construction work and not being taken into account when dividends were paid. Hays should know better than that. He surely has followed the history of the road. This is how the scheme was worked in order to direct the funds the government gave to build the Canadian Pacific into the pockets of our astute railway capitalists. Before they connected with the government funds they were wage plugs. But they got next the people's money in the following wise. At one time the Canadian government gave the C. P. twenty million dollars outright to help build the road. The originators of the road issued a lot of stock. The face value of this stock is one hundred dollars. They bought it at twenty-five dollars on the hundred. Then they went to work and paid themselves dividends at the rate of five per cent per annum on the face value of the stock before the road began to earn money. In five years time they had paid themselves back all they had put into the road in dividends on stock that was not earning money. And they had those hundred dollar shares as obligations against the company. The government money built the road and the originators of the road got twenty million dollars stock against the road which is now valued at thirty-six million dollars. Then moreover the company was bled by contracts and sub contracts passing through various formalities, the profits always sticking to the same individuals. Hays should know enough to know that the originators of the C. P. did not let the government money go into the road without getting most of it their way.

TO THE POINT

Some person rises to make the sensible remark that if the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company would promise to use the strikers as well as they are using the strike-breakers, the labor troubles at that place would soon be at an end. That's the point. It seems funny that the Company will give inexperienced men what they will not give experienced miners. —Truro, N. S., Citizen.

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REWARD OF ABILITY

Is it not laughable how the multi-millionaires and the receivers of rent, interest and profit argue that their incomes should be given to them because of their services to humanity. What services have they performed comparable with the services of others who are not rewarded? The landlord is allowed to monopolize certain tracts of land. Because the community needs land, therefore the landlord is allowed to exact rent. From father to son the title to the land descends and a race of parasites is maintained upon the labor of many. What social service does the landlord perform? He does nothing save live off others. He performs no service. The dividend receiver and the profit taker do not perform a social service when they receive their interest or take their profits. Simply because they have obtained the title to what the many must use in order to gain a living—they are allowed to exact their large revenues. Many of these declare that they have organized their business and should be allowed to get the benefit of their profits. They call it the reward of intellect. But why should these material creatures, who bend their energies to the conquest of material things, be allowed to toll humanity, and those who have bent their efforts to alleviate and raise humanity be supposed to give their services for little? The doctor who has spent his life, his energy and his money to the conquest of some dread disease is supposed, to give the benefit of his discovery to the public without money and without price. A doctor discovers the secret that will stop yellow fever. He gives this to the world, and uninhabitable places become habitable. The doctor gets nothing. He gives his knowledge to the world. It is through his efforts that the waste place becomes inhabited. Yet the capitalist who happens to get on the ground first after the scientist has done his work, monopolizes the resources and gets large revenues. Is it not laughable? The minister who spends his time in directing man to higher morals and life, in alleviating the mental agonies of men, is supposed to spend his life on little pay. The man who lends money at six per cent is supposed to get big revenues for nothing. Is it not laughable? A Christ is expected to go to his death for the good of humanity without pay and a Morgan is supposed to be paid millions a year for cornering his country to his own profit? Is it not laughable? How can you possibly not see the nonsense of the capitalist system? Do you not see that this struggle for material domination is the thing that stands in the way of a vast spiritual regeneration of humanity? Cannot you grasp the idea that Socialism is far more spiritual than capitalism? Cannot you see that Socialism would remove the material incentive which now stands in the way of human progress? The material incentive to do your fellowman would be removed under Socialism and the world would take a great leap forward on the highway of progress.

COTTON'S WEEKLY is published in the interests of Socialism by Cotton's Co-operative Publishing Company, Inc., Cowansville, P. Q., W. H. COTTON, General Manager and Editor, H. A. WEBB, Sec.-Treas. and Business Manager.

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Everyone who appreciates the work Cotton's Weekly is doing, is invited to co-operate along the lines of this Special Subscription Offer. Printed government postal cards, each good for six months subscription to Cotton's Weekly, will be furnished in lots of Five, at the rate of \$1.00 per lot. Anyone ordering these cards may sell them at 25 cents each, thus making a commission of 25 cents on the dollar, or he may place them to his satisfaction in other ways, finding compensation in the fact that he is forwarding the cause of education and enlightenment in the forward movement of the race.

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