

The High Cost of Living

"You Socialists are crazy likes. You say that profit comes out of labor. You say that the masters make the profits and that the workers are not interested in the cost of living. Look at the shoe trust. Shoes are going up in price and the workers have to pay more for the shoes and the trust gets big profits out of the pay envelopes of the workers. Come and help us fight the shoe combine, the meat combine, and the other combines that are making the cost of living soar. You won't? Well, you are foolish."

Thus say reformers. Thus say the people who are fighting the trusts. Those of the bourgeoisie who are being pinched by the high cost of living want the Socialists to help them fight their battles. The Socialists are fighting along other lines, and with reason.

The wages of the workers always hover round the cost of living. There is little margin left for the workers after they have paid the cost of their food, clothing and shelter. We see workers who have worked all their lives without the means of subsistence in their old age. Wages are determined by the cost of living. Recently the cost of living has gone up. The workers have been demanding bigger pay. And the Boards of Conciliation appointed by the Department of Labor have been deciding in the men's favor in labor disputes. This is due to no philanthropy nor to a desire to do justice to the men. The Boards have recognized that if the same wages were paid as formerly, the high cost of living would give the workers a wage below the subsistence level, thus making them inefficient and unable to produce surplus values for the profit lords. A horse must be fed to do good work. So must a man. It does not pay the masters to give a worker so little pay that he cannot buy sufficient food for himself. Thus the recent advances in wages were given because of the advancing cost of living.

When the free trade orators were agitating for the repeal of the corn laws of England, they used the argument that free corn from the United States would reduce the cost of living. A reduced cost of living for the workers would mean that wages would fall as the workers could live on less wage. The rising capitalist class saw the point, the corn laws were repealed, the landlords lost a great part of their revenues, and the capitalists got cheaper wage slaves and more profits. They absorbed much of the profits that was formerly going to the landlords.

Suppose the price of shoes went up? Suppose that the leather trust gets a grip on the market and boosts the price of shoes? What will happen. The workers must have shoes. The shoes cost more. Wages must go up to cover this increased cost. Wage slaves all over Canada will have to have more wages. The profits of the capitalists in other lines will be reduced in order that the profits of the capitalists engaged in the shoe trade may be inordinately large. The other capitalists, seeing these big profits, will fight the shoe trust in order to get cheaper shoes for the workers that wages may be reduced.

This very fight is going on against railroads in Canada and the United States. The railroads have been making inordinately large profits. These large profits fall, not on the workers who get but a subsistence wage, but upon the labor skimmers in other industries. So the Manufacturers' Association are fighting the railroads in order to get cheaper transportation rates.

The cost of living has gone up. Meats cost more. Shoes cost more. Clothing costs more. Rents cost more. The workers have had to have more wages. If the cost of living goes down, wages will fall because under capitalism, the labor skimmers skin the workers of all but the necessities of life.

The Socialists are not to be led aside by any false move for the fighting of combines and for the reduction in the cost of living. As long as the wage workers have to sell their labor power on the open market, just so long will they produce great wealth and get out of life a dog's living. The Socialists are fighting for the working class control of the government so that the workers may get control of the machinery of production and distribution. They are out to expropriate the expropriators of labor and to put labor into full control of the wealth their hands and heads have produced.

It is announced that the British Columbia government will have a surplus of \$2,750,000 this year. This will not be applied to putting labor into control of the wealth it produces. That would put the labor skimmers out of business, and McBride is a particular friend of these gentlemen. It is only labor itself that will conquer its own freedom.

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

Laurier and Borden both are anxious to do the bidding of those who hold labor in bondage. They differ only as to the frills that will accompany.

The patriotism of the Socialist who opposes the waste of war and the waste of competition, and strives for the development of free workers in a free democracy is far superior to the patriotism of the politicians and capitalists who howl for an army and a navy and let loose the horrors of war in order that they may get fat army contracts.

Carl Malange, a prisoner who was sent to work on the prison farm at Guelph, Ont., without pay, did not like the way the province was exploiting him. He ran away. On Oct. 27th, Judge Chadwick at Guelph condemned the prisoner to another year for escaping. The wage worker has the right of striking. The prison slave must work or be punished. That is the reason the politicians are setting the prisoners to work.

A consumer exchange has been formed in the north end of Montreal to distribute goods. The members claim that the cost of distributing produce in New York city is 60 per cent of the price received by the producers and they want to save this to the consumers of Montreal. If the consumers exchange succeeds, then the little retailers will be hit hard. Many of them will be squeezed out and become unemployed and unemployable. They will be thrown on the wage market to reduce the price of wages by competition. Thus reforms under capitalism produce disasters. It will be only when the means of life are socially controlled and socially distributed for the benefit of all the people that the ills of capitalism will cease.

SOCIALIST WORKER IN TOWN

The following is from the columns of the Herald, Owen Sound, Ont.

The town had the doubtful honor this week of being visited by Mr. Lorne Cunningham, Provincial Organizer of the Socialist Party of Canada, whose idea in including Owen Sound among his list of stopping-off places was apparently for the purpose of stirring up some kind of a disturbance. Cunningham, it appears, is a representative of Cotton's Weekly, a socialist and anarchistic publication which goes to press in Cowansville, Quebec. This paper is full of nothing but complaints and grumbings against those in authority, and the whole gist of its reading matter is to the effect that the mob should rule, and that all men should be equal. Mr. Cunningham who is one of the exponents of this doctrine visited the local factories and at noon hour told the employees of each place that a skin game was being played on them every day in the year, and that the time had come for them to begin to understand the true relations between capital and labor.

He also held out on the street corner in the evenings, and in a loud voice proclaimed to those who cared to listen to him, the evils of "wage slavery" and the oppression of the masses. The speaker could do some loud shouting and managed to hold the attention of the crowd, but on Tuesday evening, Chief McAuley and P. C. Foster took a hand in the game by rudely approaching the stranger in the midst of his narration, and hinting to him in a gentle way that if he did not betake himself from the corner, he would be arrested. Even though he is a Socialist, the speaker took the hint and moved, but not before he had spoken a few more words on the British Freedom which prohibited a man from airing his views in public. The police, or as Cunningham called them, "another class of wage slaves," put an effective stop to his howling, but what they should have done was to give him a rap on the head and put him to sleep in the local cooler, where his arduous would have a chance to ebb. Although the law decrees that a man cannot stand on the public corner in this way and draw a crowd, it allows him to speak in a hall as long as he says nothing against the crown. The place, however, for such agitators is behind the bars, as there is enough trouble and strife enough now without having strangers come around to foment it.

Owen Sound is the place where Organizer Cunningham watched the C. P. R. wage slaves do dangerous work for seventeen cents an hour.

Comrade Cunningham must have stirred the plates when their organ declares that he should be hit over the head with the policeman's club. The capitalists cannot argue with their brains. They have to argue with a wooden stick. The Herald gives the case away when it advocates the smashing of the brains of a workman who is making other workmen think.

What Socialists Have Done

They have grown from a little band of idealists half a century ago into an army of 25,000,000 persons today. They have increased their international voting strength nearly three hundred fold within forty years—from 30,000 in 1867 to 8,803,000 in 1907.

They have become a recognized factor in the public life of 25 modern nations.

They have elected nearly 500 representatives into the national legislatures of various countries and placed 12,000 more into municipal offices.

They have built up political parties that are more democratic and less corrupt than any ever organized by business men.

They have founded a powerful press and circulated millions of pamphlets and leaflets.

They have produced a scientific and philosophical literature that commands the respect of scholars everywhere.

They have won over to their side many of the foremost thinkers, writers, scientists, orators, labor leaders and dramatists of the old world and the new.

They have exercised a deep influence on present-day thought and action.

They have helped the trade unions fight their battles for higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions.

They have done much to stimulate the demand for public ownership.

They have forced conservative governments to make important concessions to the working class and keep good their promises of reform.

They have won old age pensions for the workers in England, France, Belgium, Germany and Australia.

They have compelled the German government to adopt a scheme for insuring practically the entire mass of German workers against accident, sickness, invalidity and death.

They have abolished the slums from German cities by pulling down the rookeries and building model tenements in their stead.

They have introduced the feeding of hungry children in the schools of France, Belgium, Italy and Norway.

They have secured the passage of acts in England, Belgium, France, Finland, Denmark, Italy and Holland that ensure every worker substantial compensation from the employer for injuries received while at work without his having to fight for same through the courts.

They have done much to curb the evil of child labor—to limit the hours of labor in certain industries—to secure for certain classes of workers a higher wage—to enforce clean, wholesome, sanitary conditions in all sorts of industrial establishments—to protect trade union funds from damage suits—to make life a little more worth while to those who toil.

These are things they have SUCCEEDED in accomplishing here and now.

They have not accomplished all they want to accomplish, but the fact that they have accomplished this much in spite of the bitterest opposition, in spite, too, of their being everywhere in the minority, shows that they are hard fighters as well as dreamers, that they are practical statesmen as well as clever theorists.

But these achievements are a mere earnest of what the Socialists hope to accomplish in the near future.

They are sweeping forward to greater victories. As their power grows, so will their usefulness.

Read Robert Hunter's "Socialists at Work." This book may be obtained from any public library.

SOCIALISM

Socialism is a working class movement that seeks to establish a working class administration of the government with the end in view of promoting working class interests (1) by enacting and enforcing labor laws, and (2) by bringing all industry in time under the democracy management of those who work through public ownership.

Socialism may be described as universal public ownership plus working class ownership of the government.

Though Socialism necessarily implies public ownership, public ownership is not necessarily Socialism.

Government ownership of railways may be no better than private ownership of railways for the workers. If the profits of a government owned railway go to reduce taxes instead of increase wages, if the employees are given no voice in the framing of the regulations they must obey, if profit is the first consideration and the welfare of the common people ignored, then the workers gain nothing by the transfer of the title deeds. The business men may get cheaper rates and have fewer taxes to pay, but that is not the aim of Socialism. Socialism is essentially working class in nature. Its object is to increase the comforts of the toiler and to ensure him the full value of his services to society.

W. R. S.

Any Sub Cards laying around the house? Why not put them at work, instead of moping away in a corner. Nail down the 10,000.

A Living Tomb

Where Light and Sound Never Enter and Fog is Foul.

In the middle of the River Neva, where it flows out of Lake Ladoga, there lies a tiny island surrounded on three sides by the turbulent waters of the river hemmed in upon the fourth by the cold and stormy lake. Upon this island stands a very ancient fortress enclosed by high walls more than twenty feet in thickness. This is the fortress of Schlüsselburg.

Day and night sentinels relieved every two hours pace around the top of these walls, keeping a vigilant lookout on every hand. No one from within the fortress, not even the soldiers or gendarmes, is allowed to communicate with the people who dwell upon the banks of the river. If the unwary fisherman chances to drift in his boat too near the walls of the fortress, says McClure's, he is greeted by the shout of a sentinel, aiming his rifle:

"Away! Or I shoot!"

Not even the Dead Sea in the deserts of Asia is so utterly isolated and cut off from the living world as is this fortress of Schlüsselburg, which lies within forty miles of St. Petersburg.

They are very ancient, the high walls of the fortress. In many places they are cracked from old age, and in the cracks little trees have taken root. They look sullen and ominously silent, as if they hid dark and gruesome secrets. And in truth in the whole world there are no other walls that have witnessed so many tragedies as those of the fortress of Schlüsselburg.

The regime and the aspect of the prison were carefully thought out and planned, being, as the Ministers visiting the Schlüsselburg repeatedly declared to the prisoners, intended to demonstrate to them that it was destined to be their grave. The cells were constructed in such a manner as constantly to remind the prisoners of a tomb. The stone floors were painted black and the walls dark gray.

The window panes were opaque, so that no ray of sun ever penetrated within the cells and no trace of color from without could be caught by the prisoners. The iron bedstead was turned up by day and chained against the wall, and only a little stool, also fastened in its place, allowed the prisoners an occasional rest from the incessant stride backward and forward across the floor of the cell.

This pacing back and forth was in fact the only diversion permitted to the prisoners. No books were given to them except the Bible, which they had already learned from cover to cover in the fortress of Saint Peter and Paul, no work for their hands, no color for their eyes, no sound for their ears.

Cut off from the living world, buried in the black stone cells, clothed in the dingy prison garb, with one sleeve black, the other yellow, they strode to and fro from corner to corner of their cages. Their food was abominable; bread, half raw, made of rotten flour, and a plate of hot water in which floated a few shreds of meat or the traces of an onion.

—McClure's Magazine.

CHIPS

Dividends represent wealth produced by labor and enjoyed by idlers.

Slavery is dependence on another for the means of subsistence.

A prostitute sells her flesh for the same reason that a soldier sells his manhood—for bread and clothing and shelter.

A lot of men who talk of dying for their rights have not sense enough to vote for them.

Governor Johnson of Minnesota divided society into two classes. Those who have more appetite than dinners and those who have more dinners than appetite.

The Intercolonial Railway, though government owned, is just as capitalistic in its treatment of employees as the G. T. R., for the simple reason that the Canadian government itself is controlled by capitalists.

The daily newspapers and the big magazines are owned by capitalists, subsidized by capitalist advertisers and conducted along capitalist lines in the employment of wage labor. That is why they always defend capitalist institutions.

Industrial Combination

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

1. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Trintmann.
2. REVOLUTIONARY UNIONISM, by Debs.
3. YOU RAILROAD MEN, by Debs.
4. CLASS UNIONISM, by Debs.
5. CRAFT UNIONISM, by Debs.
6. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Debs.
7. METHODS OF ACQUIRING NATIONAL POSSESSION OF OUR INDUSTRIES, by Richardson.
8. REVOLUTION, by London.
9. YOU AND YOUR JOB, by Sandberg.
10. THE MAN UNDER THE MACHINE, by Hinton.

These books were formerly sold at five cents per copy, but you can have the ten now for 25 cents. Send a postal note for 25 cents to Cotton's Book Department and get this Unionist combination.

3,804 persons were killed by the U. S. railroads last year and 82,374 were injured. There were 5,861 collisions and 5,910 derailments. But the railroads were very profitable, bringing in revenues of hundreds of millions of dollars to their parasite owners.

Canadian political conditions are in upheaval. Laurier is going to his oblivion. The country is heartily sick of the present Ottawa gag. And the Conservative politicians are all bewildered at the modern spirit. Borden wants to serve the plutocrats honestly but the plutocrats do not want that kind of service. They want crooked service. Borden does not know how to serve the people. The Conservatives are divided among themselves. This is the time for the development of a great Socialist movement. Both old political parties are bankrupt so far as platforms are concerned. There is no reason why the Socialist agitation should not shake Canada from Atlantic to Pacific.

The western farmers are planning a monster trip to Ottawa in December. Over seven hundred organizations of farmers will be represented from the west. These were voters who gave Laurier such a rotten time while out west. And they are following him up. The farmers are agitated now and they are demanding things. But Laurier will not give them what they want. He is too much bound up with promises to the labor skimmers. Let the working farmers join the Socialist party and elect Socialists to stop the robbery of the workers. Then the farmers will be freed from heavy toil on poor pay.

The Edmonton, Alta., penitentiary is situated on a coal mine. The convicts are set to work mining coal. Warden McCauley declares that the convicts mine almost as much coal as if they were receiving top notch wages for their labor. Our convicts lead a hell of a life. They are shut out from sight. They are sent down into the bowels of the earth during the day. They are made to work at high pressure. If they do not work, they have the hose turned on them, or are pounded, or are put on bread and water, or get the Oregon boot. The horrors of chattel slavery are rife in the penitentiaries of Canada.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS

The reports of the U. S. elections are slowly coming in. The capitalist papers do not give the Socialist returns, consequently we have to wait for the report from Socialist sources which are slower.

Some of the reports are known. Victor Berger goes to the U. S. Congress from Milwaukee, the first Socialist that ever broke into that body. Hereafter there will be a watchdog in the house that will bark when the thieves are getting away with the plunder.

The first reports of the total vote gives 850,000 Socialist votes. In 1908 the vote for Debs was 424,000. Thus the vote looks as though it had doubled. However this report may be modified by later returns.

In New York State Charles Edward Russell polled 60,000 votes for governor. He outdistanced the Hearst ticket and came third on the list. The vote has doubled in New York state since 1908. In Connecticut Robert Hunter polled ten thousand votes. Peach polled 4,800 for governor in the last election and the Debs vote in 1908 was 5,113. Hunter's vote was 10,707 so the vote has more than doubled. In California the vote for J. Stitt Wilson is said to be 50,000. His vote was heavy in Los Angeles and San Francisco. And thus it goes. An increased vote is registered all along the line.

For local legislatures the first reports give twenty or thirty Socialist representatives. Milwaukee sends ten or eleven to the local legislature. Massachusetts sends one. It looks as though two have been sent to the Pennsylvania legislature. Maurer was elected from Reading, much to the surprise of the old politicians. Philadelphia piled up a vote of ten thousand.

The Socialists of the United States are jubilant and have taken off their coats and gone to work on the 1912 campaign.

A COMPARISON

Let us compare the earth to a garden, the wealth of the world to a large melon, the classes in modern society to four men.

The worker is the man who tills the garden, the landlord is the man who owns the garden, the capitalist is the man who owns the spade with which the gardener works, and the financier is the man who lends the money to the capitalist.

The worker ploughs the ground, plants the seed, tills the soil, tends the plant, and through his care and effort a beautiful large water melon has been wrested from the womb of mother nature.

But that water melon he must divide with others, so much so that he has only about a third for himself. But if he owns the land, owns the money, owns the spade, then all would belong to him.

\$10.00 will send 100 copies of Cotton's for three months to 100 different addresses in Canada or the British Isles.

A Break Down

No's 113 and 114 are being issued together, owing to a breakdown on the press on Tuesday, Nov. 8th.

After about one-quarter of last week's issue was run off, a cog on the large drive shaft underneath the press went smash. This necessitated an entire new casting, which was not in place till Monday, Nov. 14th.

In the meantime a 4 page a-column "Accident Edition" was printed on a job press and mailed to all subscribers in Canada, stating the reason for delay of regular issue.

Our paper press is very old, and worn, and the strain of the present editions is beginning to tell. A new press will have to come somehow in the near future if we are to successfully carry the message of Freedom.

However, comrades, keep up the hustling for 20,000. Make or break.

MAKE YOUR OWN MORAL

Once upon a Time there Lived an Innocent and Idle Young Female. As her Pa Robbed the Workers at the Pay Window and thus Furnished the Idle Young Female with the Where-withall to Live a Life of Ease, this Young Person found Time Hanging Heavy on her Hands. Being Bored, and Feeling the Pangs of Ennui, she Looked around for Something to Tickle her Jaded Interest in Life. Soon She spied the Working Class. (Notice it was the Working Class.) Feeling Sure that the Lower Classes would offer a Belated Amusement, and Noticing that its Members often Suffered Travail and Misery, the Idle Young Person Promptly Hypnotized Herself into a State of Maudlin Sympathy for aid Interest in the Poor Creatures who often had No Pie for Supper.

So She Pulled Papa's Leg for a few of the Workers' Dollars and with them Hired a Professional Reformer to Enjoy a Meal Ticket while Fusing with the Workers in the Guise of Charity. Also and Likewise, the Young Person, aye, even Her Dainty Self, Condescended to Show Herself in the Tonnage of a French Motor Car. Smiling Sweetly while She Advised the Mob to Vote for the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Meanwhile the Fair Maiden's Dad Increased the Hours in the Working Day, and when the Slaves Rebelled, the Idle Maiden was Much Hurt at the Lack of Gratitude in the Lower Classes.—Industrial Worker.

THE SMITH AND THE KING.

A Smith upon a summer's day Did call upon a King, The King exclaimed, "The Queen's away."

"Car I do anything?" "I pray you can," the Smith replied, "I want a bit of bread."

"Why?" cried the King. The fellow sighed, "I'm hungry, sire," he said.

"Dear me! I'll call my Chancellor, He understands such things; Your claims I cannot cancel, or deem them fit themes for Kings."

"Sir Chancellor, why here's a wretch Starving—like rats or mice!" The Chancellor replied, "I'll fetch The First Lord in a trice."

The First Lord came and by his look You might have guessed he'd shirk; Said he, Your Majesty's mistook, This is the Chief Clerk's work."

The Chief Clerk said the case was bad, But quite beyond his power, Seeing it was the Steward had The keys of cake and flour.

The steward sobbed: "The keys I've lost, Alas but in a span I'll call the Smith. Why Holy Ghost Here is the very man."

"Hurrah! Hurrah!" they loudly cried, "How cleverly we've done it! We've solved this question deep and wide, Well nigh ere we'd begun it."

"Thanks!" said the Smith; "O fools and vile, Go rot upon the shelf! The next time I am starving I'll Take care to help myself."

Edward Carpenter.

Socialists agree that under the Co-operative Commonwealth everyone must work. Why not make everyone of those Sub Cards work? They're only happy when carrying the message.

The Banner Collection

HAVE you started on the study of Socialism yet? Good propaganda is made only by study. Study in order to better convince the other fellow. The Banner Collection of Books are the very best obtainable for the beginner in the study of Socialism. Socialism is explained in a simple and interesting manner. The books are neatly bound in paper, and can be carried in the pocket without any inconvenience. Here is the list:

1. EASY LESSONS IN SOCIALISM—Leflingwell. 5c
2. SOCIALIST CATECHISM—Chiss. 5c
3. PARABLES OF THE WATER TANK—Belmont. 5c
4. MENSHIE ENGLAND—Hatchedford. 10c
5. WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T—Work. 10c
6. THE SOCIALISTS. Who They Are, and What They Stand For—Savage. 10c
7. Socialism, What It Is and What It Does to Accomplish—Leflingwell. 10c

A Postal Note for 50 Cents will take the whole Bunch. There is no better investment for the New Socialist. Seven Books for 50 Cents from Cotton's Book Department. Ask for the Banner Collection.

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FIRING LINE

TOP NOTCHERS.

Alain Burke, Montreal . . . 37
P. A. Klassen, Borden, Sask. . . 25
James Davies, Lachine Locks . . 15
Samuel Sturch, Porcupine, Ont. . 15
B. Liss, Berlin, Ont. 15
F. W. Whitehill, Brockville, Ont. . 14
Wm. Luft, Berlin, Ont. 13
R. H. Francoeur, Lac St. Vincent . 13
A. Simpson, Macleod, Alta. . . . 11
Wage Slave, N. S. 10
E. P. McCurry, Porcupine, Ont. . 10

Comrade R. R. Brown snipes a halfer from the plutes.

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

Samuel Sturch, Porcupine, Ont., gets a copy of Facts for fifteen halfers.

Comrade Wm. Wattis, Winnipeg, pays the fee to the dope for a halfer.

Comrade Donald McLure, Stettler, Alta., lines up two yearlies at the dope counter.

One bone from Comrade John F. Hornberger, Battleview, Alta., for a two yearly sub.

Comrade J. A. MacLennan, Fingal, Ont., makes a halfer feel at home in the dope room.

Comrade E. P. McCurry, Porcupine, Ont., places Cotton's in the hands of ten halfers.

From Norwich, Ont., comes a demand for five halfers from an exploited wage slave.

Comrade E. A. Penson, Wardner, B. C., makes five more come to the dope room for brain food.

\$5.25 from Comrade L. S. Grue, Secretary-Treasurer, Brockville, Local, to pay for bundles and leaflets.

Comrade R. J. Green, Cornwall, Ont., makes five halfers turn their brains to working class philosophy.

Comrade Geo. Penfold, Guelph, Ont., leads a halfer and three trials to the wig wam for heap big fight with plutes.

Three halfers and a yearly is the way Comrade Wm. Oliver, Ottawa, Ont., takes a fling at the capitalist system.

Comrade B. Liss, Berlin, Ont., helps swell the list of revolters by putting the paper into the hands of fifteen halfers.

"Enclosed please find one dollar in payment of past sub cards. Please send some more." Comrade S. G. Irish, Sedgewick, Alta.

By sending a card for Simpson's catalog, advertised in this issue, you will help our advertising. Say you saw it in Cotton's Weekly.

"I expect to get more," says Comrade Fred Lant, Toronto, Ont., as he brings in five brains to be treated for capitalist fallacies.

Comrade A. Price, Gibson's Landing, B. C., sends one dollar and a quarter for five half yearly sub cards and wants more of the same brand.

"Will you kindly mail me Cotton's Weekly for six months. I am a Socialist but do not know much about it." Comrade J. Dalphond, Montreal.

Comrade D. V. Osgood, Woodstock, Ont., helps in the hue and cry against thief capitalism by starting seven yearlies chasing the plute system out of existence.

"Dear Comrade Slave," writes Comrade S. E. Haight, Swift Current, Sask., "here are two heathens who want to know something of the gospel of Socialism."

"Rip Van Winkle is awake at last. I lassoed three and I want twelve half yearly sub cards to make up the three dollars for Facts." Comrade James Davies, Lachine Locks, P. Q.

Be quick! Order your copy of the "Compendium of Facts." Just what you want. Makes you confident in your talks. Always ready to back you up.

Comrade William Spence, Cherry Grove, Ont., takes five half yearly sub cards which he says he will return as soon as he can capture five thick-skulled people. Comrade Spence also forwards a yearly.

Here is Comrade R. H. Francoeur, Lac St. Vincent, Alta., making a noise like Socialism in the heads of two yearlies and eleven halfers. Now is not this enough to make the capitalist system sad?

Comrade R. Maxwell, Nakusp, B. C., forwards two halfers for the celebrated dope that is guaranteed to transfer the feeling of cold from the feet of the thin wage slave to the feet of the fat plute.

Comrade A. Dick, Nanaimo, B. C., forwards two yearlies for the benefit of the health of the plutes. The poor plutes get so unhealthy riding all the time on the backs of the workers that Comrade A. Dick is agitating for the plutes to get off and walk.

"Enclosed find three dollars and twenty-five cents for a halfer. Send a bundle of ten per week for the balance. Cotton's is surely showing the boys where they are at and not any too soon." Comrade A. Simpson, Macleod, Alta.

Thirty subs shower down the sub shoot from Comrade Alain Burke, Montreal. This makes ninety half yearlies Comrade Burke has sent in the week's time. Milwaukee is not only place where the plutes will be to mournfully dance to Socialist music in a little time.

"I have been trying to get some of the slaves to take this valuable paper. It is about time some of them got wise to the facts. Here are three halfers and a yearly. Hurry them along and I will try to get some more plings." Comrade Wm. Nuttall, Preston, Ont.

Comrade John McKiernan has left Cobalt and is now at Mount Clement, Michigan taking baths for rheumatism. Comrade McKiernan sends the price of five halfers, and says that he heard great speeches in Chicago where men paid to hear the truth and applauded vigorously.

The plutes are on the run. The sub hunters have got 'em going. And

they are going to keep 'em going. Comrade Gustave Hesse, Maple Creek, Sask., rushes in with a yearly and takes five half yearly sub cards to keep the exploiters on the run.

Comrade Alain Burke visits Cotton's again this week with a string of seven yearlies. Montreal will wake up and find she has become Socialized while the plute politicians were squabbling over whether Mayor Nathan of Rome actually insulted the Pope or whether the Pope had been suffering from nightmare.

"Enclosed find five half yearly sub cards addressed and money for same. Cotton's Weekly is certainly the clear quill. Your issue of the 13. October was a good one. I am reserving my copy until my beloved pastor of the Baptist Church calls again to enquire why I do not attend church."

Comrade W. F. Lake, Sydney, N. S.

"I am enclosing one bone for the sub cards sent. You may send me fifteen more. I will endeavor to earn a Compendium of Facts. That with the 'Appeal Arsenal' should make good sandwiches of the plutes. Yours for thirty thousand and a better Cotton's" Comrade W. Rosnick, Eyrewood, Alta.

"Enclosed please find three dollars for yearly sub cards and Facts. This is a farming community, and yearly cards would be the best, as money is like harvest, only once a year and sometimes not then I enjoy Cotton's more as I get better acquainted. A long life to Cotton's and a quick Social Revolution." Comrade F. B. Hunt, Tilston, Man.

A Wage Slave received a copy of Cotton's with a sample copy sub blank inside. Four yearlies and six halfers come sailing back on the blank and the Comrade asks for another blank to fill up with Socialists in the making. The atmosphere of Nova Scotia is becoming fine for the revolutionaries. The plutes are thinking of hiking to China for their health.

"I have been looking round here in Saskatchewan and came across a slave that I induced to take some medicine from your dram shop, guaranteeing him a cure for slavery just as soon as there is enough Socialist medicine sold. He is fairly well educated in the ordinary way so you can give him strong doses." Comrade J. W. Fogal, Macoun, Sask.

Comrade Albert Sjostrom, Kinley, Sask., forwards one dollar for five halfers and writes, "I would like to see you get one hundred thousand subscribers and I will do what little I can to help. I had always thought that I would never live to see the Socialists win, but this year I have changed my mind. By the way things are moving round the world we will not have long to wait till we see a brighter world."

Two yearlies from Comrade John Riggins, Kincardine, who writes, "We had Comrade Cunningham here. He spoke three or four times and handed round papers. One man who got a paper read it through and told me that he had come to the conclusion that he was a Socialist and had not known it. Comrade Cunningham's lectures were indorsed by a great many. I think I can get some subs soon."

Now what do you think of this? Here is Comrade Wm. Luft, Berlin, Ont., with eleven halfers and two yearlies tagging after him all come to join the swelling army of revolutionary workers. Says Luft, "Allow me to do any little might towards the promotion of the best Socialist propaganda papers in existence and towards the universal cause." Comrade Luft gets a Compendium of Facts just as soon as they come back from the binders.

"I send you herewith two dollars for the ten sub cards sent. Please fire me back by fast mail twenty cards. The war is on in this neck of the woods and I am out of ammunition. Enroll me in Cotton's Army as captain, corporal, or high private. For I am in this war to the end until capitalism is overthrown and the co-operative commonwealth is established. I love the thickest of the fight." Comrade John T. Jones, Lacombe, Alta.

"Enclosed please find three dollars for five half yearly sub cards and twenty trials. Don't forget to send me a copy of Facts. I am forced to leave my school because I am a Socialist. The pastor of the Menomonee Brethren Church has notified the trustees of the district that he who engages a Socialist shall be excommunicated. This happened in this enlightened age in progressive Canada." Comrade P. A. Klassen, Borden, Sask.

"Please find enclosed thirteen subs for your paper at ten cents each for three months. I got these out of a gang of twenty-two men in the shop that I am employed in. I also send you an Owen Sound paper to show you how the police and papers turn down the Socialist organizer of Ontario. But be it known that the Socialists have a few friends in Owen Sound and the time may soon come when they will be glad to leave the Socialist Party alone." Comrade Col. in Cashore, Owen Sound, Ont. Just think. The Owen Sound Herald said that Comrade Cunningham ought to be rapped on the coco with a policeman's club and put to sleep for teaching the workmen that they are wage slaves. What will the Herald say now? Here are thirteen wage slaves who are thinking with their own heads. The Herald is not rapped on the heads they will continue to think much to the dismay of the plutes. If they are rapped on the heads they will be put out of business and the plutes cannot get the surplus values from their labor power. The Herald had better join the granary institutions which bewail in hopeless despair the sad degeneracy of the times.

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

The World

Wide Struggle

Revolution to overthrow the Manchu rulers is brewing in China.

The latest city to move for municipal ownership is Jerusalem. It has turned down a syndicate of capitalists and is installing a water plant of its own.

The receipts for dues at the U. S. national office for September were \$142.20 greater than they have ever been before. They totalled \$3,399.20.

In the Lafayette schools, Colorado the children of the striking coal miners have refused to attend school with the children of the strike breakers.

While Mexican peons are starving to death, the Mexican dictator raised the salary of his cabinet by ninety thousand dollars a year.

In 1908 the Arkansas vote was 6,285. In 1910 this Socialist vote had increased to 9,149. In 1908 the Vermont vote was 547. In 1910 it is 1,055.

A U. S. Commissioner of Immigration is proceeding to Hawaii to investigate the promage practised on Russian immigrants by the sugar trust agents.

The railway strike in France is causing the class lines to be drawn in political matters. Factions are disappearing and there are emerging two parties, the capitalist and the Socialist.

The forty-five thousand garment workers in Chicago on strike for better shop conditions have turned down the agreement signed by the international president of the Garment Workers. They declared that the president had betrayed them.

The strike vote of the 33,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will be taken between the 10th and 12th of December in Chicago. It is expected that 93 per cent of the members will vote for the strike.

Thirty thousand miners are on strike in Wales. Mounted police were called out to patrol the strike district and troops were also called out. The wage slavery has been particularly galling in the mining districts of Wales.

During the months of September and October sixty-one party locals were organized in the state of Texas. On November 5th every political prisoner in Portugal was liberated and the prison sentences of all criminals were reduced by one-third.

Princess Pauline of Werburg, Germany, has joined the Socialist Party. Princess Pauline first came into prominence in 1880 when she renounced her royal rank and married Dr. William, a plain citizen without rank or money. Her husband died recently.

The French Socialists are hitting back at Briand. The French organ Humanite, printed conspicuously on its front page an advertisement ornamented with a portrait of the author, offering for sale the pamphlet of Aristide Briand, "The General Strike," at two cents a copy.

The police of Los Angeles, California, arrested the members of a Socialist automobile band who were campaigning in the streets carrying the Socialist banner and a sign which read, "We did it in Milwaukee and we can do it in California." The banner was confiscated.

Revolutionary activity is developing so rapidly throughout Italy that today there is a growing fear among royalty that Victor Emanuel may be the next ruler to suffer the fate of King Manuel of Portugal. The unrest is partly due to the high cost of living, partly to the oppression of the landlords and partly to the example of Portugal.

The tailoring shops of Chicago agreed to shut their shops on election day. There is a strike of garment workers on in the city and the police were not equal to the task of guarding 1,322 polling booths and also guarding seap shops. This shows that when the Socialists will control the labor skimmers will have to go out of business.

The Socialists of the school board of Milwaukee voted against the display of pictures of naval life in the public schools. Mrs. Victor L. Berger who is one of the school trustees, declared, "I refuse as a mother, a citizen and a public official to uphold the killing of men, the destruction of property, and all the other horrors of war."

The United States Congress passed a law giving the eight hour day to postmen. The postal authorities are giving eight hours a day to the postmen but the hours are so arranged in many instances that the postmen have to keep awake sixteen and eighteen hours a day. Two hours will be given then two off, and the day is so broken that the eight hours is spread over sixteen.

The Philadelphia car men are ready to strike again. C. O. Pratt was arrested by plain clothes men, brutally beaten over the head, and dragged off to jail. His correspondence was seized. Pratt was the head of the men in the recent strike. The new strike will spring out of the old as the masters are playing false with the men on the terms of settlement.

Despite official denials Spain is full of revolutionary activity. Alexander Larraon's power over the radicals is waning. He declares that the republic will come in Spain in a few years. The revolutionists say it will come in a few weeks. Senor Blasquez, president of the Federation of Young Socialists, has been arrested for his anti-military utterances and twenty thousand additional troops have been mobilized in Madrid.

The spirit of solidarity grows. 45,000 garment workers are on strike in Chicago against sweat shop conditions. The strikers are beaten by police and fined by the courts. These stand true to the masters who own the political state. But the workers are rallying round the strikers. Gar-

ment workers in other cities are refusing to do work sent from Chicago by the seab concerns whose shops are crippled. The Teamsters of Chicago are taking a vote to see whether they shall refuse to deliver coal and goods to the strike bound shops and the elevator conductors, janitors and stationary engineers will likely be called out. The strike has been endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor. The Women's Trade Union League, the Women's Socialist League and the Hull House Women's League are raising funds for the strikers and all the unions are figuring on ways of helping.

SHALL FEDORENKO

BE SURRENDERED?

Who is Fedorenko?

He is a political refugee from Russia where extradition is sought by the Russian government for killing a policeman, Jan. 5, 1908.

Why did Fedorenko kill a policeman?

In order to escape arrest. He was on the point of being made a prisoner when he captured his revolver into his persecutors, killed one of them and effected his escape.

Why did the authorities desire his arrest?

Because he distributed revolutionary literature. Because he helped to organize the Russian people against their oppressors. Because he struggled to obtain for Russia political rights and democratic institutions.

Is Fedorenko a common criminal, a man whom it is dangerous to allow at large?

No! He is an idealist, a hero, an apostle of liberty, a public spirited citizen, a martyr to the cause of Freedom, a man whom any freedom loving people should welcome with open arms to their shores.

Why then does Chief Justice Mathers of Manitoba decide against Fedorenko at the first trial. (The case is to be appealed.)

Because he has a legal mind, a mind that attaches more importance to a technical point in the Statutes than to a human life, a mind that is commanded by musty documents instead of by the spirit of British Institutions and the intent of Canadian Laws.

Is Fedorenko then to be sent back to the torture chambers of Russia?

That is for The Minister of Justice, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Ottawa, Canada, to say. He is given full power by the Extradition Act, no matter what decision may be arrived at by the courts.

So write Mr. Aylesworth, as a Canadian citizen, and urge him to prevent Fedorenko's extradition to Russia. Being sensitive to public opinion, he will not allow this Russian fugitive to be restored to the bloodhounds of the Czar, if sufficient protest is made by the Canadian people.

Write immediately. Write today. And get your acquaintances to do likewise.

W. R. S.

LABOR PRODUCES ALL.

A class of men called financiers tell us poor devils that money shall be the means of life. Us laborers agree that it shall, (though no one eats, drinks or wears it) and proceed to place our money in the hands of the money, who are perfectly organized for the purpose of robbing us. Suppose every man, woman and child should cease working to produce the necessities of life, what use would money be to society? Starvation would result in a short time to all bankers and paupers alike. Don't you see that labor, and it alone supports us all? Now suppose on the other hand, the money should disappear every cent of it, not a dollar on earth, it would be a blessing for many reasons. First, men would not bow down and worship it and would possibly think of the true God and study the laws of nature. Second every man would be compelled to work in order to produce something to exchange for the goods of the others.

Jennings,

Independence, Alta.

PARLIAMENT MEETS.

Parliament meets this month. The usual flutter and sham fighting will take place and the henchmen of the labor thieves will endeavor to fool the people with a fight that is not real. Laurier and Borden both are opposed to democracy. They both want to see labor plundered. Cotton's will keep a close watch on Parliamentary doings this year and keep the workers informed as to how their interests are not attended to at Ottawa.

CANDY TO DIE

Candy is to die. That is the order. He killed two of the capitalist watchdogs and the wretch must pay the penalty of his crimes. I will probably have something to say about this next week.

PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS.

I wish to recommend comrades to consider using leaflets and stickers in their propaganda. They are just the thing to arouse interest and break down prejudice. Far better than talk! And they are amazingly cheap. Through their use a little money can be made go a long way. Placing Socialist literature in the hands of ten persons for one cent is worth consideration.

W. R. S.

TAKE NOTE.

Gustave Prager of Berlin will lecture in the Labor Temple, Toronto, Sunday, November 27, 3 p. m. Comrade Prager is an inspirational speaker whom it is a pleasure to listen to. A splendid musical program will enliven the meeting. A large crowd is expected to pack the hall.

Through the revolutionary triumph of the proletariat the whole of humanity will be freed from exploitation.

News of the Canadian Movement

The proposed auditorium for Vancouver Socialists is assuming tangible form, and may become a reality by the coming year. It will cost nearly \$100,000 and most of this amount is pledged.

A movement is on foot to start a labor paper in Toronto and another in Hamilton. The editor of The Industrial Banner published in London, Ont., is conducting the preliminary operations.

The recent Trades and Labor Congress held at Port Arthur discussed the question of keeping union men out of the militia. The majority of the Congress took the view that it was good to have soldiers who were friendly to labor. The idea was that the militia in Canada can be captured by labor so that the soldiers will refuse to shoot strikers.

Socialism is invading the churches as well as elsewhere. The Rev. F. W. Patterson addressing a mass meeting of men in the First Presbyterian Church, Edmonton, Alta., declared that the zeal of the Socialists should shame many church members. Let the Rev. Patterson remember that when the church members get the truth they will have the zeal.

Comrade L. S. Grue of Brockville, offered to place the Appeal to Reason, the Christian Socialist, and Cotton's Weekly, in the Brockville Public Library free of charge. The secretary of the library refused to place these papers in the library giving as his reason that the Board of the institution does not allow any papers of a controversial nature on the tables.

"Christianity and Socialism is one belief concerning the brotherhood of man. This fact ought to make religion a practical affair. In view of that fact Socialists should not spend their time criticizing the church and the church should not spend its time criticizing Socialism." This is what the Reverend W. A. Cameron of the Bloor Street Baptist church, Toronto, told a meeting of four hundred men on November 6th.

FEDORENKO.

The movement to save Fedorenko grows. The Port Arthur Finns have subscribed \$100 towards the defence of the refugee. The Labor Councils all over Canada are protesting. The Socialists are moving. The United States lovers of liberty are sending funds and passing resolutions. The Pennsylvania state federation of labor has unanimously protested against Judge Mathers' decision.

Even the capitalist press is for the freeing of Fedorenko. The reactionary Mail and Empire of Toronto comes out in his favor. It admits that no doubt those who abhor the Socialists in Canada would themselves be anarchists in Russia.

The workers of Canada are the backbone of the fight for the protection of Fedorenko. They realize that they must fight hard to save him.

ADDRESSES ON SOCIALISM

(St. John, N. B. Globe.)

Addresses on Socialism were delivered under the auspices of St. John Socialist Local in the old Tabernacle on Saturday night Oct. 29, and in the Socialist Hall at 141 Mill Street, on Sunday, evening, by Henry Harvey Stuart, of Newcastle, a Socialist organizer, who is also a local preacher of the Methodist church in Newcastle and a member of Fredericton Labor Council. Owing to the heavy rain the Saturday night meeting was very well attended. At both of the meetings Mr. Taylor was chairman and there were many questions asked and answered and several short addresses given by various speakers. One of the speakers on Sunday evening was Rev. J. J. McCaskill, who characterized Mr. Stuart's address as a logical, clear and eminently fair review of history an eloquent and clear outlining of human civilization and progress. Mr. McCaskill said that we were realizing more than ever before social (he did not say socialist) ideals. We are rediscovering the kingdom of God—not a kingdom of the blessed dead, but a kingdom of the living.

TORONTO RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was passed by a mass meeting of citizens held in the Labor Temple, Toronto, Sunday, Oct. 30.

Whereas Savvo Fedorenko, a political refugee from Russia, is in imminent danger of being surrendered by the Canadian government to the Russian police; and

Whereas such an act would make the Canadian government an ally of the Russian autocracy in its barbarous attempts to prevent the Russian people gaining political freedom and democratic institutions; and

Whereas Canada, like England, should be made a safe haven of refuge for the apostles of liberty who have fled here from the despotism of other lands; and

Whereas Article 22 of the extradition Act gives the Minister of Justice full power to refuse the extradition of fugitives sought by foreign governments for political reasons; therefore

Resolved that this meeting of citizens, held in the Labor Temple, Toronto, Sunday October 30, call upon men and women all over Canada to write Honorable A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Canada, urging him to countermand the order of Chief Justice Mathers of Manitoba and have the extradition proceedings stopped that threaten to place Fedorenko in the cruel, bloody and liberty-crushing hands of the Czar; and be it further

Resolved that copies of this resolution be sent Hon. A. B. Aylesworth,

Cotton's Weekly, The Western Clarion, the Winnipeg Voice and the Toronto daily papers.

SOMETHING TO PONDER OVER.

The total cost of the 3,243 miles forming the Railway Returns as forming the Canadian Pacific proper is stated in the same returns at \$150,101,923. The total amount contributed to the enterprise by the Government of Canada is given in the Public Accounts at \$62,604,535.—Canadian Engineer.

Last year the Company cleared \$33,600,000 on the \$87,497,388 they originally invested. Puzzle—What return do WE get on the \$62,604,535 that WE invested? This gigantic sum was produced by the railway alone and does not include the profits from the 25,000,000 acres of land that our representatives passed over to them.

When will the workers wake up?—Searlight.

THE INTELLIGENCE OF

THE WORKER

You, brother worker, know how to weave clothing and sew garments, but you don't know how to vote.

You know how to make a locomotive and run it, but you don't know how to vote.

You know how to build bridges and houses, but you don't know how to vote.

You know how to make electrical machinery and light the city, but you don't know how to vote.

You know how to farm and make food, but you don't know how to vote.

You have brought forth a marvel of machinery and a panoramic display of the good things you have produced, but you have voted yourself into poverty and privation.

You have reared the children, and fed, clothed and housed the race, but you have at the same time voted yourself into slavery and despair.

Why do you throw away yourself like that?

Cannot you, who run the world and machinery, also run your politics?

Cannot you who run the world of industry, of progress, of invention, of science, of art, also run your own government?

But you have given over to the few owners the power to rule you. You have given them the entire force of government, and they row hold the iron scepter over you.

Vote for yourselves. It is time that we got the world back into our own hands. Only you can take it back.

Only your vote is required to do it.

Comrade I. A. Austin, of Nelson, B. C., gives the reason for this sudden generosity on the part of a labor

It looks as though Laurier was going to get the G. B. at the next elections. But it matters little to the slave what hand holds the whip that cracks over his back to drive him to work. Tory labor skinner is just as exacting as Grit labor skinner. The problem of the wage slaves of Canada is not the changing of political masters, but the abolition of masters.

It's free

If the Kaiser sneezes, we hear of it. If the German gun works persuades the government to give them more orders so that the owners thereof can make dividends, it is blazoned abroad that Germany and England are on the verge of war. Why is this? Because the news service is controlled by the exploiters of rent, interest and profit. If it were known that the European peoples were struggling against their plunderers the American and Canadian people would become more restive under robbery. So the exploiters paint vivid word pictures of the activity of the labor skinner in order that the activity of the American labor skinner may not be

The Hamilton Herald takes Cotton's to task for referring to Pelland and his troops as bayonet stickers. The Herald says this kind of talk resembles the snarl of a bad tempered cur. The Hamilton Herald does not stand for the workers. It wants troops and bayonet stickers to stick the workers in case of labor troubles. The Herald would no doubt say to the soldier as he fleshed his bayonet in the bodies of the workers, "Go it you noble fellow. You are a patriotic citizen of Canada."

That "Banner Collection" is a dandy for the man who is just starting to read up. Seven of the best books for only 50 cents.

SIMPSON'S

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