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Cotton's Weekly

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H. A. WEBB, BUSINESS MANAGER

This is No. 90

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, JUNE 2, 1910

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RENT, INTEREST AND PROFIT

Why cannot the worker enjoy the full product of his labor? Because of the payment of rent, interest and profit.

The machinery of production is owned by the capitalist class. The homes of the workers are rented to a great extent. The worker is an expropriated laborer with nothing but the labor power of his body to sell.

The worker sells his labor power to a boss for what he can get. He can just get enough to keep him going and to raise a family on. Sometimes he cannot get that. The unmarried man can work for less than the married. The woman can work for less than the man. The child can work for less than the woman. Workers compete for jobs and the cheapest gets the job.

The worker sells his power to the boss. The other workers do the same thing. The workers are set to work to produce the necessities and conveniences of life. The workers produce shoes and clothing and buildings and many other things. But the workers do not own what they produce. The capitalist class own the mills of production and the produce of the labor of the workers.

The capitalist class therefore have the power over the workers. The workers must sell their labor to the capitalists and buy from the capitalists what that labor produced. Were the workers put into control of the raw material and of the machinery of production, then the capitalists would not have any power. The workers would produce for themselves what they themselves have produced.

This, however, would do away with rent, interest and profit. The workers producing for themselves, there would be no profit for the idlers. The workers owning the buildings they built, there would be no rent to pay. And the workers owning the machinery of production and operating it, there would be no interest to pay in the shape of dividends on stock or interest on bonds.

The power of the capitalists lies in the private ownership of the machinery of production and distribution. Deprive them of that ownership and control and their power to toll the labor of the useful workers would cease.

Socialism aims at the abolition of rent, interest and profit. It does not aim at doing away with the profits of the banks so that other labor skimmers may get more profit. It does not aim at confiscating the railroads and giving transportation at the labor cost thereof in order that mill owners and mine owners may get bigger profits. It does not aim at the expropriation of the mines and mills and leaving the transportation agencies under the control of private monopolists to make bigger profits. It aims at the abolition of all rent, all interest and all profit. The industrial capitalists would be pleased to see the workers take up the question of single tax, or nationalization of the land. But the Socialists will not be sidetracked. They stick to their immediate demand for the complete cessation of the robbery of the workers in all its ramifications.

Suppose you became frugal and industrious. Suppose you did live on less than you do now. Suppose you worked harder than you do now and spent less. What would happen? Your masters would rob you of more than they do now. Then either the masters would spend more on their luxuries and vices or there would be more unemployed to hunt for jobs and lower wages. For the things you produce must be sold. They can only be sold to the workers or the parasites. If you workers won't buy then the parasites must or the market becomes glutted. The parasites are always looking for a greater chance to rob you. And so they put out the idea that you workers would be happier if you only would live cheaper and work harder. They know they lie. Or else they are fools.

Whether Independent Labor Parties are formed or not, the workers will have to unite and overthrow capitalism. Independent Labor Parties are sometimes formed to keep the workers sidetracked from Socialism. The bosses prefer I. L. P.s to revolutionary Socialist parties. But Socialism is bound to triumph. It is just a question of how long before Socialism will come.

EDUCATION

The workers have nothing to hope for from the bosses except slavery.

The workers want the full product of their labor. The capitalists can have the rest.

Laurier has fastened his fangs into Canada and she will bleed to the tune of twenty million dollars for murder ships.

The capitalists declare that capitalists are not robbers. How then, if the capitalists are not robbers, can the capitalists live without performing any useful work?

We have Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. And we have Y. M. C. S.s for the workers. What the workers want is not kindness but the full product of their toil.

Laurier is going to tour the west in a special train. When you wage plugs catch sight of that special train you can just console yourself with the thought that your class is paying the bill that his nibs may endeavor to persuade you to continue bowing your backs to slavery.

In the days of slavery a slave who was particularly sycophantic and who looked after his master's interest would frequently be raised to a position of trust. The slave would be praised. Today in the same way a wage slave who is particularly faithful to the interests of his boss and sides against his fellow slaves will be praised by the boss and may be put where there will be a few more spondulies in his pay envelope. The masters are only too glad to find a wage slave who will side with the plunderers against the plundered.

The workers build the mills and the bosses own them. The workers build the theatres and the bosses sit in the fine seats. The workers make expensive cigars and the bosses smoke them. The workers build fine houses and the bosses live in them. That is nice for the bosses. As for the workers why they can live in shacks which the bosses did not build and pay the bosses rent for so doing. Why should they not live in shacks. The workers are cattle who won't use their brains and such cattle are made to work for their masters.

After the French Revolution the monarchs of Europe formed a Holy Alliance for the preservation of peace. The rulers of each nation agreed to help the other nations in the time of trouble with their subjects. It was an alliance of peace and order, and repression. Today the rulers of the nations are organizing peace alliances. Great Britain, Russia and France have united in such an alliance. And it is through this alliance that the Russian autocracy is able to maintain its rule. France and Great Britain lend money to Russia with which to maintain its army and crush the liberties of the Russians and destroy the democratic institutions of Finland.

The present squabble in Europe is over Persia. Russia and Great Britain have united to turn Persia into a wage slave community and to give the Russian and British labor skimmers a chance to absorb the surplus values of the Persian wage slaves. The German labor skimmers do not like this arrangement one little bit. They want part of the swag. So the German Kaiser, obedient to his masters the capitalists of Germany, is vigorously protesting. As for the Persian labor skimmers, they do not possess battle ships nor millions of soldiers, so they must sit by with envious glances while the unpaid labor of the Persian workers is absorbed by Europeans.

Capitalism has seized upon India. The Indian nationalists want India for the Indians. They want the parasites to be native Indians instead of foreign Britishers. But the foreign Britishers do not want to lose the revenues they are sucking from Indian labor. Consequently they prepare guns and train soldiers and lecture Indians upon their ingratitude. Every lover of freedom will hope that India will obtain self government and nationalism. It is far easier for the exploited wage slaves of India to conquer their own parasites by representative institutions than to conquer the British parasites by violence and maintain their position by violence and deny the Indians the right of governing themselves.

EDUCATION

When once a workingman becomes acquainted with the Socialist philosophy and Socialist economics there is no changing him. He becomes class conscious. He sees that he is robbed. He can lay his finger on the robbery and show what class gets it. Filled with the revolutionary doctrines of Socialism he becomes steadfast and immovable in his political outlook. No red herring drawn across the trail will lead him out of the way. Religious appeals will not move him from his knowledge of economic determinism. He will know that, whatever may be the future state and his relation thereto, whatever may be his duty of brotherly love, his class is being robbed and that his wife and children are denied many things they should have because the capitalist class is taking the larger part of his earnings. The most sacred relations of life, therefore, the protection of his wife and children, will make him strain every effort to bring into existence the co-operative commonwealth.

The appeal of patriotism will not move him. He knows that the pride of country in these days of international syndicates for the exploitation of the working classes of all countries is a sham and a delusion. Frontiers have disappeared with the steamship, the railway train, the telegraph, the automobile and the airship. More and more vast masses of countryless workers are being shifted from country to country at the dictate of the international bankers and industrial capitalists. The pride of native land is pathetic in an Italian forced to leave his country because of inability to get a job, denied the right to work by the Italian exploiters, and forced to Canada to be captured as a slave by the C. P. R. octopus.

The appeal to the brotherhood of man will not move him. He will yield to none in his loyalty to progress and his desire to better the conditions of humanity. And because he does desire the brotherhood of man he opposes the capitalist class that lives on the labor of slaves. No mawkish sentiment will cause him to strike a bargain of tolerance with the thieves who are plundering him and his. He will demand the cessation of the legalized plunder before he will admit to the fraternity of the industrial democracy the men who now compose the capitalist class.

When once the wage slave is educated he becomes revolutionary. As long as the capitalist class can keep the workers in ignorance and chasing side issues such as the initiative and referendum, or the eight hour day, the capitalists will be glad. For they know that these, although when conquered an advance, are but the outposts of the entrenched fortress of privilege, the heart of which is the system of wage slavery.

But when the wage slaves waken to Socialism, when some revolutionary has instructed them in the knowledge of capitalist exploitation, the capitalists can rest assured that only the capture of the entrenched fortress and the demolition thereof will satisfy the wage slave. Therefore entrenched privilege does not want the wage slave to be educated in the doctrines of Socialism. And because the bosses do not want Socialism the workers can rest assured that it is the thing for them.

A Socialist has been asked how I would better the present banking system in Canada. That is like asking the question, how would the Socialist improve the capitalist system. There is only one answer. Abolish it. The Canadian banking system is a part of the capitalist system. It robs the workers along with all the other capitalist institutions. But to cut down the profits of the banks would only make the profits of the employers of labor greater. The main problem for the workers is the problem of wage slavery. The worker is a slave. His master robs him. Maybe the master, if he is a small employer of labor, gets little of the results of the robbery because the banks and the landlords take it away from him as soon as he gets it. The bank problem is a problem for the employers of labor. Not for the laborers except indirectly. The aim of the workers will be the capturing of the machinery of production and distribution. The banks, as part of the machinery of distribution and exchange, will be conquered along with the rest. The aim of Socialism is the capturing of the machinery of government for the abolishing of rent, interest and profit.

Sweetsburg, P. Q., is a little local village. It is composed of nothing but lawyers and court officials, a hotel, postoffice and a couple of stores. It is what it is simply because it is the judicial centre of the District of Bedford composed of fifty thousand people. This little village is putting in a system of waterworks. It is borrowing seven thousand dollars. The question has been frequently propounded by the local lights of Sweetsburg how Sweetsburg would acquire a waterworks system under Socialism. In all probability under Socialism Sweetsburg would not have any waterworks. Sweetsburg is composed mostly of lawyers. These get their revenues from deciding squabbles between owners of little properties. The useful workers support the lawyers when two farmers get squabbling, and indirectly when some company sues somebody else. Under Socialism there would be practically no legal squabbles. The abolition of private property would give men nothing to squabble about and the lawyers would get no funds for giving legal advice and talking to a judge about these squabbles. Sweetsburg, therefore, would be dead. The lawyers would be waterworks. But the workers who pay the lawyers for the water works and pay interest thereon, would have more funds, and would have better and more comfortable homes. Socialism will revolutionize industry. It will benefit the useful workers, not the parasites. The lawyer, therefore, under Socialism will have to become a useful worker to enjoy the benefits of the social industry.

A Commission of Conservation is at work in Canada. The object of the Commission is to devise ways and means to conserve the natural resources of Canada. The little reformers will sigh with relief to know that this Commission has undertaken its labors and has issued its first report. Now will Canada be protected. Now will the naughty exploiters of lumber and water powers be good. Not at all. The Commission has been appointed for the purpose of helping the capitalists in exploiting more sanely. Even the capitalists recognize that it is folly to cut off all the timber without making provision for a new growth. The Commission of Conservation is simply a capitalist organization for the purpose of husbanding the resources of Canada that the income of the capitalist may be more steady and permanent. The Canadian laborer will be exploited as much as ever. Wage slavery is not abolished and the Conservation of natural resources by the capitalists simply means that the capitalists want to have a better chance to exploit the wage slaves by setting them to work on reforested areas. In other words the aim of the Commission will be the conservation of the natural resources for the exploitation of the wage slaves.

This is the age of Independent Labor Parties in the Anglo Saxon countries. Great Britain has one. Australia has one. Gompers is organizing one in the United States. And in Nova Scotia and Manitoba Independent Labor Parties are coming into the field. Labor Parties, however, must be full of revolutionary Socialism to amount to anything. Otherwise they will hinder the advance of the working class instead of aiding the workers. The Independent Labor Party in Nova Scotia, the home of the Provincial Workmen's Association, may play the same part in the political advance of Nova Scotia labor that the P. W. A. has played in advance of the international trades unionism.

The markets of the orient are closing to western goods. Japan is producing for itself. China is building factories to supply her own wants. A fifty million dollar steel plant is going up in India. The east will supply the needs of the east. Then the west must absorb the products of western labor. This the west cannot do under capitalism unless the capitalist class become luxurious and prodigal beyond the wildest excesses of Rome. If the master class become so extravagant then they will become effeminate and will be deposed by the rising of the wage slave class. If the capitalist class contents itself with less display, then the unemployed problem will force the capitalist to abdicate.

The more the capitalist system develops the topheavier it becomes.

Has your last vote been cast for the henchmen of the class that robs you?

Every advance in the capitalist mode of production means an advance in the revolt of the wage slave.

The capitalist governments will give little reforms to the workingmen when they are afraid that the workingmen will take more.

The best educator the working plugs have is the capitalist system. It is teaching them to be Socialists. An empty belly and no job makes the plug do a lot of thinking.

Alberta must be pretty well touched with Socialism. A railroad steal was on and the horrid people would not let the gang get away with the plunder.

The capitalist politician dislikes the class conscious Socialist worker. There is no way the politician can get such a voter to support the capitalist rot foisted on a long suffering class of slaves.

As soon as Socialism becomes strong and powerful among the workers of Canada the sham opposition now existing between the two parties will disappear and they will unite to fight the working class triumph.

If you like to be robbed and have the capitalists take the greater part of what you produce away from you, you will be accommodated. The capitalists are perfectly contented to live off your labor.

Socialism will come. The capitalists have to fight each other for trade and the market. That makes them combine to eliminate competition. And when they combine the common people rise. The capitalist is in the beautiful position of seeing his own finish in the near future.

Let the trusts organize industry if they wish. Industry will have to be organized before Socialism will be put into practical application. The people have power to control. When the industries are organized then the expropriated workers can confiscate the trusts.

Mackenzie and Mann have refused fifty million dollars for the common stock they hold in the Canadian Northern Railway. This stock is all water. It is part of the profit accruing to these two capitalists. And this is only a little of what the Canadian workers are robbed of.

Do you read the little local papers? The little local papers are raising a howl about the retail mail order houses. The mail order houses are putting the country store keepers out of business. The local newspapers won't get any more local advertisements. But the country merchant does not want Socialism. And many little local papers have editors who think Socialism to be robbery and extortion. When they find their business gone, expropriated by the bigger corporation, they will see a great light and will want Socialism. Capitalism will teach them a lesson and make them want things changed.

Those who have eyes to see can see the break up of the capitalist system. No more are the capitalist minded on the aggressive. They are on the defensive. The capitalist system is admitted to be very imperfect. There are feverish efforts made to patch the old thing up that it may continue. Reforms are being granted. Old age pensions. Fair schedules on public buildings. Discouragement of assisted immigration. But these reforms only touch the fringe of the question. Socialism is the only remedy and many of the exploiters admit this in their own hearts.

King George the fifth is to patronize the races. Like his old pa. And King George the fifth is going to keep up numerous palaces and spend large revenues on parasite servants. Just like his pa. And he is going to have manufactured for him a reputation for statesmanship. Just like his pa. And the workers are going to be skinned and women are going to be forced into prostitution and the unemployed are going to starve and the parasites are going to live in luxury under George the fifth. Just as they did under his pa. That is if labor does not wake up and do things.

NOVA SCOTIA SOCIALISM

The workers of Springhill, N. S., have put the labor party out of business in that constituency. Amherst also joins in the operation. At a recent convention at Maccan the delegates affirmed their adherence to the Socialist Platform and decided to run two candidates for the coming provincial elections.

What happened in British Columbia is happening in Nova Scotia. The oppression of the bosses is producing a beautiful type of revolutionary Socialism.

In British Columbia Dunsmuir would not stand for unionism. Wherever unionism raised its head Dunsmuir would take a swipe at the hateful organization of the working class and put it out of business. As he controlled about everything in sight in certain sections of the province his word was law. For the wage slave must work and when one man controls all the jobs the wage slave must not belong to anything the boss does not like.

Dunsmuir's hammering at the unions made the wage plugs think. And the first thing Dunsmuir knew was that Hawthornthwaite was returned to the B. C. Legislature as a straight revolutionary Socialist.

Dunsmuir has done a lot for Socialism. He has put his own party out of business. For the Socialist agitation, once started, has increased in momentum. So much so that at the last elections in the province the Liberal voters voted the Conservative ticket in order to keep the reds out of power. That explains the Conservative landslide. The two old parties united and voted the Conservative ticket, so that now the Socialists, although they have but three members actually sitting, are the only opposition, apart from one lone Liberal member who lives by himself, and goes into a room by himself when he wants to hold a party caucus meeting. In British Columbia the Socialists have forced the two old parties into one and they are going to hold them there.

In Nova Scotia the same process is going on. In Cumberland county the Cumberland Railway and Coal company have been paying beggar wages. The men struck. Scabs have been imported and the capitalist courts, as usual, have granted an injunction against picketing. The company has been playing the same game in Springhill that Dunsmuir played in British Columbia and with the same result. The Springhill boys have turned down their thumbs for the death of the independent labor party in that constituency. The capitalist papers declare that some of the workers are disgusted with Socialism and will not support the Socialist candidates. As ever the capitalist press tries to belog the real state of affairs.

From the region controlled by the Nova Scotia Coal Company comes the same tidings. One worker writes that the strike has afforded a grand school for education. It has created a feeling of solidarity and class consciousness among the workers. They now realize many things which otherwise would have taken years of education and agitation to have beaten into their heads. They saw six hundred and twenty-five special constables appointed by the Municipal Council to break the strike. They saw the militia called out to shoot the strikers down. They were forbidden to walk peaceably on the public highway. They were arrested on many charges and sentenced to imprisonment ranging from thirty days to four years. They have seen their wives and children fired out on the streets by the county Sheriff in storms that an animal could not live in for any length of time. Women with babes at their breast and invalids who had been bedridden for years were turned out to the mercy of the raging skies. They have seen their innocent comrades beaten, clubbed, dragged to jail, and even shot, and the company thugs who committed the outrages were exonerated by the courts. They saw their members for the local house and their member for the dominion house sit idly by and they now realize what the laws are made for and whom and what they protect.

The workers of Nova Scotia are learning their lesson in bitter sorrow and tears and it is producing a fine type of uncompromising Socialism.

The capitalists are legalized robbers. They steal what rightfully belongs to the workers and the workers are getting on to the robbery.

A MAN TO MAN TALK ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS

The topic of most of your conversations with your neighbors is about the way things are running in this country. You cannot discuss any subject but what this is a part of it. If you discuss the price of products, you are trying to think how to get the most for what you have and where to get goods for the least, and how to avoid the tribute or miss the pitfalls that schemers are continually laying to skin you.

In other words, you are forced to play the game, whether you will or no. And so long as you are forced to play it the system that you see has many wrongs in it will continue. The things that can only be cured by legal action—politics—are the uppermost in your minds all the time, touch you closer and oftener than any other, and yet you fail to see that politics has anything to do with it.

Your idea of politics is that you are to vote for some friend or honest man to hold a position and draw a salary and do things, and you haven't the thought of what ought to be done to give you relief. Neither has the man whom you elect, unless he has made a study of the subject. An honest man who does not have the requisite knowledge cannot help himself.

Now here is where you lose out. A man who has studied the subject must necessarily discover how to make the change, but to do so he must advocate a program so totally different from the programs that have been used and produce what you complain of, that you either do not understand him or lose faith in his sense. Something totally different must be adopted to make the change, for if the same rules that have been used are continued, the same evil effects must be produced. And every such a man is quickly denounced by the papers and politicians controlled by those who are benefitting by the present conditions.

If you have hope of relief by anything the Liberal or Conservative parties will give you, you certainly are credulous. If many years of rule by these parties has not demonstrated that they cannot or will not make the changes that will produce justice, how much more proof do you wish? Even honest men elected, and the majority have been such, if they try to remedy things by applying the same principles as in the past, cannot give any relief. The illegal stealings have been inconsiderable to the legal thefts. One big trust legally robs the people of more each year than all the petty thefts and defalcations combined. And if the honest men you elect believe in the private ownership of the trust combine, how can it be prevented from taking its toll from the people and crushing all smaller concerns in the same business?

Your theory of governmental functioning is narrow. You do not want it to go into production and distribution, and yet it is the private ownership of these things that produce the evils of which you complain. You would likely oppose the collective ownership of the postal system, if it were privately owned now, as you now believe the government should not take over the express companies or establish other conveniences. You believe in the collective ownership of the postal plant, not as principle, but because you have grown up under it and never saw it any other way. If it were privately owned today you would denounce men who advocated the government taking it over, just as you are honest in your opposition to the government doing other things for you, so that each is equal before it.

The Socialists cannot do anything for you. If there is anything done for you you must help to do it. It takes a majority and you Liberals and Conservatives are the majority, so, after all, nothing can be done for you unless you help to do it. A minority cannot pass a law. We do not ask you that you trust us Socialists—but that you trust yourselves. If we can get you to understand the principles of society, you will then be most potent in bringing about the things you want. It is the thing that you want that we are trying to induce you to help get. But that is what you can't get into your mind. You have an idea that Socialists want a lot of things that you don't want. If this were true, Cotton's would quit the work of agitation. We want just what you want and are trying to help you get it, but you are not clear in the matter. If we could speak to you, face to face, as the advertisement says, we would convince

you that what you want is the very things we are trying to get you as well as ourselves.

We want to put this stronger, if we can. You will not make a single change in your nature, your desires or wishes, if you should become a Socialist. Nobody does that. It is not a change of any conviction, it is but a change of method to get what you now long for. When a farmer throws away an old machine, good in its day, and buys a new and better one, does that change his desires in life? Isn't it rather that he has bought the new machine to more easily secure the very things he was trying to get with the old machine? Now that is something like the Socialist movement. It is a process to give what you have been trying to get by using the old parties for many years and have not gotten. Socialism will give you what you want today. No change in you is desired or sought.

Get a book on Socialism and read it and see if this be not true.

A Teddy Bear For Lemieux

Editor Cotton's Weekly:
Some years ago Mr. Madden 3rd Assistant Postmaster General of the U. S., made some harsh ruling against the Appeal to Reason, something similar to our Postmaster General Lemieux's ruling against Cotton's Weekly. At that time the Appeal to Reason was giving a gold watch as a premium to the one who boosted the circulation the highest. By the unfair ruling of Mr. Madden the circulation of the "Appeal" at once jumped to a wonderful height which was believed by all to be brought about by Madden's unfair ruling. It was therefore decided that Mr. Madden was certainly entitled to the watch and it was promptly forwarded to him. Now in view of the wonderful increase in the circulation of Cotton's Weekly brought about no doubt by Mr. Lemieux's unfair ruling against Cotton's, I think it is only fair that some slight appreciation should be made of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Lemieux and that you present him with say a toy balloon, or a teddy bear.

Yours in our social revolution,
WM. NESBITT, Sr.
Tessier, Sask.

THE ANTI-SOCIALISTS.

The following persons may be expected either to oppose the socialist movement tooth-and-nail or prove unfriendly to it.

The employers of labor.
The bankers, investors, financiers.
The legal profession.
The old party politicians.
The merchants, manufacturers and business men.
The large taxpayers.
The high salaried workers.
The conservative-minded.
The frivolous, the ill-informed and the cowardly.

All those whom Socialism will deprive of unjust wealth and power.
The revolutionary working class has quite an army of re-actionaries to oppose the carrying out of its program.

Amicus.

Were it not for the ebb and flood of the tide, the falling of the rain, the flowing of the rivers, the blowing of the breeze, the ceaseless agitation in the physical realm, life upon this earth would be impossible. Were it not for the ceaseless agitation of ideas, the contact of mind upon mind, the struggle of thought with thought, the race consciousness would be in a stagnant condition and progress would cease. The Socialist agitation therefore is necessary for the advance of humanity.

The average farmer who works on his own farm gets returns for himself which are hardly equivalent to the wages of a skilled worker. The farmer has paid a good round sum for his farm and does not earn interest on his investment. The purchase of his farm was simply the purchase on the part of the farmer of a steady job for himself. The farmer has nothing to fear from Socialism. On the contrary his condition will be bettered.

The red flag has been the age long flag of labor. Let the workers of Canada group themselves around the international emblem of slave revolt and bear it onward to victory.

U. S. A. RATES.
Single subscriptions, per year \$1.00
In clubs of 4 and over to same postoffice75
Five copies in one wrapper to one address \$2.50

Combines have come to stay. Let the nation own the combines and let the workers own the nation.

United, the workers win. Divided, the bosses win.

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 XIX.

"Very good. . . . No, don't go away, Mr. Townsend. In fact, I am so ignorant of business matters—Here it is, as I understand it. My step-brother, y'know, is the head of the Foundry what-d'ye call it?"

"The Foundry Employers' Association, sir," said Mr. Townsend, solemnly.

"Thanks. Yes, of course. And y'see, Otis, being president of all that, he is keen on its merits and advantages to the employer. He has a plan for mutual benefit and so forth which ought to appeal to every enlightened owner."

"Did he explain the benefits, merits and advantages?"

"Why, yes. But really, my boy, I am so confounded ignorant—the idea is for me to meet him and get it together."

"Our affairs, sir, are in a critical state," explained Mr. Townsend, removing his nose glasses. "I have information that the men will strike. It may be necessary to forestall them with a lookout."

"You think it may come to that?" said Rensen.

"Yes, sir, it is likely. But, in order to make sure of victory over the union, we should have backing. We should join the Association, I believe, and get the services of their men."

"What kind of men do you refer to?"

"The strikebreakers, sir—"

"You believe in the services of strikebreakers?"

"Yes, sir, in an emergency. They may not be a very good class of workmen, and their presence usually arouses animosity, but it may be a necessary step."

"That's it exactly," exclaimed Blake-Lawrence, rubbing his hands. "Fight fire with fire—that's the idea—the tyranny of labor must be put down. It's really intolerable."

"I suppose we could call in the police and get a few injunctions also in case of trouble?" pursued Rensen.

"Those details are largely managed by the Association," replied Mr. Townsend, warming to the subject. "The legal department would act in our behalf. We would have the benefit of all their machinery. Undoubtedly we would secure complete protection. We would have all the advantages of co-operation."

"That's it—co-operation, the watchword of the age, as my step-brother remarked," said Blake-Lawrence, genially.

"So, with your permission, sir," concluded Mr. Townsend, "I will take the necessary steps immediately."

Rensen walked away and returned with tightened lips.

The Superintendent interpreted silence as hesitation. "Perhaps, sir, you would care to speak with a trusted representative of the Association, who happens to be waiting for me in a hansom outside. He could explain the details better than anyone else."

"Very well," said Rensen, suppressing his wrath and astonishment. He thought it might be worth while to know something more of modern business methods and to see what lengths Mr. Townsend might presume to go.

Blake-Lawrence strutted off with a jest about the sad commercialization of our drawing rooms. He was just telling dear Sarah Morris that one could hear the stock ticker above the orchestra at some of our best houses—Steel preferred on top of Schubert's Serenade.

The trusted representative, who had been waiting in a hansom, proved to be a stocky, mustached man with something hard under his air of travelling salesman and ready if slightly illiterate speech.

"Yes, sir, James McNally, formerly of McNally's detective agency, which I run for twenty years before organizing the secret service of the Foundry Employers' Association."

"Then you are a detective?" said Rensen.

"Chief of our secret service, yes, sir. I am also in practical charge of the Association strikebreakers."

"Will you please tell me what work there is for the secret service, except in times of strike accompanied by violence?"

"We have work to do all the time," replied Mr. McNally. "It's a wrong idea that employers used to have to call in the detective at the last moment. To-day in every up-to-date business the first thing an employer does, before he hires his laborers, sometimes before his plant is built, is to arrange with some agency for secret supervision, or to organize a bureau of his own. Then he knows just who's who in his shop, and 'tis a safe bet he'll never have no labor troubles."

"How do you and your men go about this work?"

"Do you think the country can go on in such a state? How long before the difference between a workman and a serf will be wiped out?"

"That's none of my business," said the philosophic spy.

"You have men equipped for all branches of activity?"

"Yes, sir. Molders, machinists, coremakers, laborers, any kind of men needed in a foundry. They speak English, German, Italian, Lithuanian. We can always put the right man in the right place. Everything that happens in the shop, every little word that is said for or against the employer's interests comes straight to your ears. You know who the agitators are. In election time, if you take any interest in politics, you can pretty well direct the vote by droppin' some an' encouragin' others."

Rensen, consumed with amazed disgust, thought of the superiority of the modern method over that of the ancient tyrant who had to keep his personal ear to the opening in the cave prison. This perfect spy system that took heed of every chance word spoken in haste or irritation had no parallel in slave history and could only be compared with the imagined ferocity of a theological creator. Under such a system no man could be free; his citizenship was a mockery.

"The Association furnishes a complete blacklist for every State in the Union," continued McNally in his traveling salesman voice. "The foremen's clubs in all the shops co-operate with the secret service in this matter. When you take on a new man you wire his name at our expense, and we let you know if he is on the list. Sometimes we have to look at a man before we can spot him—he may have changed his name."

"You mentioned being in charge of the strikebreakers, as well as the other department?"

"Yes, because there's generally trouble where there's strikebreaking, and it ain't so much workmen needed as men with guns in their pockets. If the strikebreakers don't do a tap of work it's worth while having 'em for the moral effect—keeping the plant open. The Association is proud to say that it started the pioneer strikebreaking corps in America. We can send 'em anywhere at an hour's notice. Some of the men we get by advertising—high wages, open shop—and then break a few in for the regular secret service."

"Of course, you spy out the doings of the union?"

"Hardly call it spying, Mr. Rensen," said the detective with a grin. "since our agents belong to a lot of unions and help run 'em. It ain't often we have to do the keyhole business or post a man over the chandelier hole in the ceiling, like we did in Philadelphia last winter. The Association is pledged to wreck unionism. We got the national officers of the union under surveillance, we report every local meeting where there's trouble, and generally know about strike sanctions before the local officers hear of them."

"I can see that your service might be helpful, in a sense, before the outbreak of any trouble. But what can you do afterward?"

"That's all figured out, sir. Suppose I get into your shop to-morrow and find the men strongly organized, and inclined to make trouble. I pass myself off as a trouble-breeder. Understand? I become the biggest agitator of the lot, lead a riot, raise hell—beg your pardon, sir—do whatever is necessary to smash the union and land the crooks in jail. This is a dangerous life, but we have to carry it on sometimes, and we win out at that."

While Rensen mused depressedly over these revelations that supported the wildest charges of Zienski, things that he had not believed possible, the detective produced various documents, like a salesman showing samples. There were typed reports of union meetings, signed by agents' numbers, cards of union membership, a published address of the president of the Employers' Association, lauding the secret service, the blacklist and the pioneer strikebreakers; and letters of recommendation or approval from nationally known business men, United States Senators and merchants of philanthropic repute. These friends of labor, however, took care to have their letters marked 'private and confidential.'

"What is your opinion of all these things as a man, not as a detective?" asked Rensen suddenly.

"I make a living, it's a matter of cash," said McNally, drawing a cigar from his vest pocket.

"Do you think the country can go on in such a state? How long before the difference between a workman and a serf will be wiped out?"

"That's none of my business," said the philosophic spy.

"You wish to settle our accounts?"

"Yes, and to close them."

"So I am to leave the establishment. . . . After our recent cordial agreement. . . . After all. . . ."

Rensen folded his arms.

"I will write a check for the full amount."

Mr. Townsend retreated uprightly.

"You will not see me again, sir."

(To be continued.)

Rensen saw it was useless to discuss. His indignation against Mr. Townsend awakened with new force. Dismissing the detective with thanks for his information—McNally, like a well-trained salesman, urged an immediate contract, and said that the Association represented half a billion of capital—he summoned the Superintendent. Mr. Townsend had been nervously chewing a cigar in the next room.

"We were talking of co-operation a few minutes ago," said the young man. "I believe in co-operation; but of another kind. Mr. Townsend, I appreciate your long services and good intentions. Please find out as soon as possible the total interest in dollars and cents, future salary and percentage, which you have in the Atlantic foundry."

"Do I understand you, sir?" stammered the Superintendent.

"Yes. We both understand very well."

"You wish to settle our accounts?"

"Yes, and to close them."

"So I am to leave the establishment. . . . After our recent cordial agreement. . . . After all. . . ."

Rensen folded his arms.

"I will write a check for the full amount."

Mr. Townsend retreated uprightly.

"You will not see me again, sir."

(To be continued.)

THE PEOPLE'S POEMS

DIVES AND LAZARUS.

By Ernest Bilton.

Did you ever hear of Dives, who lived in Palestine?

A marvelous rich man was he, well clothed in superfine.

His table groaned with wealth of food, his wines by gallons ran—

No wonder he grew sleek and stout, just like an alderman!

Another man named Lazarus, homeless and sick and poor,

In hopes to beg the rich man's crumbs lay at the rich man's door;

He heard the sounds of mirth within, but not a friend had he,

Except the dogs, who licked his sores in silent sympathy.

You'll think it strange that such a thing could happen here below,

But this was in a far-off land, a long while ago.

Now Dives daily feasted, and was gorgeously arrayed,

Not at all because he liked it, but because 'twas good for trade;

That the people might have calico he clothed himself in silk.

And surfeited himself on cream that they might get the milk,

He fed five hundred servants that the poor might not lack bread.

And had his vessels made of gold that they might get more lead.

And e'en to show his sympathy with the deserving poor,

He did no useful work himself that they might do the more.

You'll think this very, very strange, but, then, of course, you know,

'Twas in a far-off country, and a long while ago.

A LOSS

The sub list falls this week. It bumps a bump on the way down. It dips below the eight thousand mark.

One of the reasons of course is the number of offs.

Yet the number of ons is not large. It must be remembered that most of the subscriptions going on now are six months subscriptions. It is easier to get a quarter from a worker than fifty cents. A large number of the ons are halfers. 255 ons, therefore, represent an annual sub list of but seven or eight thousand.

A sub list sliding backwards means that Socialism will be considered to be on the wane by those who enjoy the proceeds of the unpaid labor of the workers.

A sub list sliding backwards means difficulties for Cotton's Weekly.

But the army of sub hustlers will not let Cotton's go backwards. They are going to get to work and make the sub list climb.

And there are many things which will make them do this.

During the months of July, August and September I am going to try and get out a special edition every week.

There will be a High Cost of Living Issue, a Farmers' Issue, a Peace Issue, a War Issue, an Organization Issue, a Contempt of Court Issue, a Robbery Issue.

This means much work for the staff at this end.

It will also mean much more work for the sub hustlers, for the boys on the firing line are going to put these issues into the hands of the wage slaves of Canada.

Then I hope to be able to give the readers of Cotton's some inside information of the doings of our rulers that will shake the politics of Canada. I have got a trace of this scandal, but I must get the proof.

If I can get this proof, then Cotton's Weekly will need the backing of the army as never before, for it will have to fight for its life. For Cotton's Weekly cannot be bought or silenced through fear and its enemies know that the only way to make it quit is to put it out of business.

In the meantime the sub hustlers are going to get to work and give Cotton's a circulation that will make it strong enough to resist all attacks.

The sub list may sink one week. But the sub hustlers won't let it occur again.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of May 26th.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario	112	114	226
British Columbia	67	44	125
Alberta	4	27	31
Manitoba	109	9	97
Nova Scotia	3	20	712
Prov. of Quebec	37	16	688
Saskatchewan	34	18	513
New Brunswick	7	1	285
Elsewhere	—	6	71
Yukon Territory	—	—	34
Prince Ed. Island	—	—	14
Newfoundland	—	—	6
Total	271	255	7981

Loss for week 116
Total issue last week was 9,000.

Those new post cards are handy for your correspondence, and a good advertisement for Cotton's.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising Rates for Cotton's Weekly are \$1.00 per inch, per insertion (first insertion) and \$0.50 for each subsequent insertion. All advertising copy is subject to Editorial approval and no contracts made. No Cash Goods advertised. No Fake ads. taken at any price.

ATTENTION

Now is your chance to do something for yourself and the movement by subscribing to the International Review through the Manitoba Pro. Executive Com. "Do it now." Review for one year and 50c. book (Kerr's) for \$1.35; with \$1.00 book for \$1.50; with \$1.50 book for \$1.75; with \$2.00 book for \$2.00. Orders sent to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Catalogues sent on request. W. H. Stebbings, 316 Good St., Winnipeg, Man.

TO CANADIAN SOCIALISTS

On account of increased postal rates we are obliged to make the subscription price of the International Socialist Review in Canada \$1.50 a year instead of \$1.00. We can, however, make the following special offer: For \$3.00 we will mail three copies of the Review for one Canadian address for one year. For \$5.00 we will mail ten copies of any one issue.

For \$3.00 we will mail The Review one year and the Chicago Daily Socialist for one year. CHAS. H. KERR & COMPANY, 130 West Kinzie St., CHICAGO

READ

The Western Clarion
\$1.00 PER YEAR
Published by THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA, Box 335, Vancouver, B. C.

Unionist 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 have a copy of the different phases of Unionism, and be equipped for argument with the forces and power given by knowledge. All these books are pertinent to the man under the machine.

1. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Trantmann.
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 Bismarck.

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

M. Lazzari
F. Lapiere
W. Good
G. Heal
M. Purvis

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THE FIRING LINE

THE TOP NOTCHERS

M. Lazzaris, S. Wellington, B. C. 11
F. Lapiere, Toronto, Ont. 10
W. Goodwin, Lindsay, Ont. 10
G. Heal, Victoria, B. C. 8
M. Purvis, Scotchtown, N. B. 6

Comrade James Law, Montreal, scoops in a year.

Comrade W. L. Hume, Calgary, Alta., looks after five halfers.

Comrade Millan Grant, Stellarton, N. S., wants a halfer enlightened.

Victoria Local No. 2 renews its sub, and takes a bunch of sub cards.

All remittances to Cotton's Weekly of \$1.00 or over, are acknowledged by mail.

Comrade Wm. J. Roche, Coleman, Alta., brings a yearly into the wig.

Every Book Order helps Cotton's on the way up. Get one of our new catalogs.

Comrade Ed. Williams, North Bay, N. B., is helping to wake N. B. up.

Comrade John Nelson, Markerville, Alta., renews his sub and takes a bunch of sub cards.

Comrade N. W. McLeod, Rossland, B. C., introduces ten halfers to the wig war.

Comrade A. G. Grant, Cayuga, Ont., likes Cotton's so takes the dope for a year.

If you are not getting your paper regularly, write to Cotton's about it. A post card will do.

Comrade Dave Colville, Bonell, Alta., has sealed two halfers and renews his own sub for a year.

"Two slaves seeking more light," is the way Comrade H. Head, Winnipeg, introduces two halfers.

Comrade W. P. Strachota, Killam, Alta., keeps the spirits of the staff up by shooting in five halfers.

Let one comrade in every local in Canada be dedicated to look after the interests of Cotton's.

Comrade E. M. Gray, Winnipeg, helps retrieve that drop in the Manitoba sub list with two halfers.

Comrade H. H. Brown, Ottawa, Ont., wants five half yearly sub cards with which to capture wage plugs.

Comrade Wm. Goodwin, Lindsay, Ont., thinks sub cards the things to go fishing with. Takes ten halfers.

Comrade A. L. Reid, West Toronto, does not want to be without the paper, and renews with two others.

Comrade H. Garpin, Sifton, Man., requests the dope for one year, and takes the three collections of books.

Comrade Frederic Lapiere, Toronto, is resolved to lead ten halfers into the camp of the revolutionaries.

"I want to subscribe for your paper as I am an old warrior." Comrade J. L. LeBlanc, College Bridge, N. B.

Our New Book Catalog is out. Send for a copy, and get in touch with the finest books published on Socialism.

Comrade R. Gadsden, Calgary, Alta., will see to it that fifteen halfers find their way to the war council against capitalism.

Use the noon hour to advantage. Talk to your fellow workers on Socialism and get them to subscribe for Cotton's.

Comrade M. Stechisin, Brandon, Man., saw the Banking Edition and straightaway rustled out with it and caught a halfer.

Comrade Wm. Revelley, New Toronto, will have the pleasure of watching four yearlies waxing discontented and kicking.

Chase up those sub cards you have lying about the house, and put them to work. Every one is needed at the present critical stage.

Comrade S. B. Wambolt, Dartmouth, N. S., forwards two yearlies to help bury the present postal authorities.

Would you like to see Cotton's put under its own roof, and in a position to work unhampered for the cause? Then dig in for that 10,000.

Comrades W. J. Carter, Port Arthur, Ont., and Aaron Gilbert, Brockville, Ont., arrive together with the price of five half-yearlies each.

Comrade Jas. Davies, Lachine, Locks, P. Q., renews his subscription and declares that he could not be without Cotton's Weekly.

Five half yearly sub cards for \$1.00. Why not get a supply? Boost for the 10,000 and put Cotton's into a building where it can work.

"I dug up three to keep my sub buffet," writes Comrade Wilfrid Buffet, Renfrew, Ont., landing on the dope counter with a yearly and three halfers.

Comrade M. Nix, Renfrew, Ont., lands two halfers and is scheming a scheme to land a big bunch, just to tickle the honorable postal authorities.

"The Independent farmers up here are nearly all broke," writes Comrade Walter Menzies, who nevertheless agrees to bring in five out of the wet.

"Cotton's did good work in our campaign last fall. Yours for fresh scalps," writes Comrade Cyril Rossmar, Mara, B. C., as he darkens the door with two yearlies.

Comrade H. Duran, Toronto, has been talking to the wage slaves of Toronto. As a result five of them tumble into the wig warm to warm themselves for six months.

"Your paper is doing well here. Please send five half yearly sub cards. I will try to get subs as the paper is just what we want," Comrade E. C. Wilson, Widdifield, Ont.

Every package of sub cards or books sent from Cotton's Weekly carries a bunch of new picture post cards. Get your order before the cards are all gone.

Comrade M. Lazzaris, South Wellington, B. C., writes thus, "Enclosed please find five dollars and

fifty cents for eleven yearlies." In a later letter he adds a yearly.

Comrade H. G. Ross, Glace Bay, N. S., proves that the strike has made the Glace boys do a lot of thinking. Five yearlies are added and the Local takes a hundred copies a week.

LISTS OF GOOD NAMES wanted by Cotton's. City or municipal lists, with certified post office addresses. This is urgent. Something big coming. Every list acknowledged by Postal Card.

"Please find enclosed one dollar for sub cards, I think I can hustle up a few more round here. It is a long hard uphill fight but we're winning."

Germany, Australia, Finland, Philadelphia, the bright spots are appearing all over." Comrade Hugh McHugh, Blairmore, Alta.

Five halfers will sample the dope because Comrade J. H. McQuarrie, Barrie, Ont., got busy and hustled for subs. This is the Comrade referred to by Lennox in the House of Parliament as being a man whom he holds in the highest esteem, although an avowed Socialist.

Comrade G. Heal, Victoria B. C., has hit the war trail. No pipe of peace with the capitalist system for him. Two yearlies and six halfers are rescued from the tall timbers of capitalist ideas per Comrade Heal's efforts.

Comrade Paul H. Fueter, Cowansville, P. Q., becomes a subscriber. Comrade Fueter is a Swiss youth who has bought a farm in this neck of the capitalist woods and expects to see himself robbed of the products of his labor like the rest of the working plug farmers who do their own work.

Comrade John McKiernan, Cobalt, Ont., plunks five into the Agitation Battery, and thinks the articles on King Edward were fine. Suggests that we take an action in the Exchequer Court against Lemieux. But we've got something better than that when the time comes. These things move slow but they will be doing by and by.

United action on the part of the Army will put Cotton's on top of that 10,000. Its in sight. And when the 10,000 is reached Cotton's will be assured of a new building suited to its needs, and a job printing plant. Clinch the Ten Thousand, boys. Its a good stunt.

"Enclosed please find five dollars. Please send me the Banner and Workers' Collection. Renew my sub for one year. Send me ten half yearly sub cards. The remainder to be devoted for ammunition to blow the cobwebs from the brains of unenlightened workers. Fraternally yours," Comrade Frank H. Chambers, Winnipeg.

Comrade C. W. Thomas, Ont., read the King Edward issue and immediately took that peculiar disease known as husteritis which affects the readers of Socialist publications, and ordered three separate bundles to be sent to his address, a bundle of 25 for three months bundle of five for six months, and a bundle of two for a year. You need not be a prophet nor the son of a prophet to prophesy that some sleepy wage plugs of Toronto will see day-light in the near future.

Comrade James Stapley, Lindsay, Ont., thinks it his duty to help Cotton's over the ten thousand mark and open the eyes of the blind workers. Comrade Stapley writes, "I talk Socialism almost all the time day and night. Some of my friends don't like it but I can't help it. The present system is based on robbery and I am a lover of justice and freedom. We have small meetings but they are bound to grow bigger." Comrade Stapley's present stunt is five halfers.

Comrade Marion Purvis, Scotchtown adds six halfers and writes, "New Brunswick appears to be lying dormant in the great struggle for oppressed humanity. But I feel sure there will be awakening before long. In many of the quiet country places there is a dissatisfied feeling among the people, almost a hatred of the political powers ruling them, a distrust of the smooth tongued politician and his unfulfilled promises. The people are disgusted with their unprofitable toil but can see no other way, the old ideas are so hard to uproot."

Comrade Chas. Stiebritz, Foreman, Alta., comes in with a yearly, and wants to know what B. A. B. C. L. means Bachelor of Arts, and means that I sat four years at McGill University on hard wooden seats while professors in long gowns looking like old women talked things into my ears. B. C. L. means Bachelor of Civil Law, and means that for three more years I sat on hard wooden benches in another building at McGill while lawyers and professors talked other things into my ears. Some day I will write what I think about higher education and professors and laws and lawyers. But just at present I want to talk about wage slavery and things like that.

Helpful Directions

Please 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 sheet of paper from letters on other matters, in order to ensure prompt attention.

SUB PRICE OF COTTON'S

Six Months, 26 copies 2.50

Six Months, clubs of 5 1.00

One Year, 52 copies 5.00

One Year, clubs of 5 2.00

Three Months, club of 5 5.00

Three Months, club of 10 1.00

Every remittance to Cotton's Weekly of \$1.00 or over, is acknowledged on our new picture post cards.

10,000 subs wins a home for Cotton's.

World-Wide Socialism

The Appeal to Reason is renewing its exposure of Mexican tyranny.

The Prussian government has withdrawn its reactionary franchise bill owing to the monster protests of the Socialists against it.

The farmers of Texas are becoming Socialized. Texas is the state of big ranches and estates where the actual farmers are mostly tenants or hired help.

The Independent Labor Party of Great Britain has nine hundred local branches with over fifty thousand members and dozens of new branches are being added weekly.

At the recent municipal election in Stockholm, Sweden, two women were elected city councilors; one was a Conservative candidate, the other a Social Democrat. Swedish women can vote for municipal officers.

The elation following the recent great Socialist victory in France was still further increased by the enrollment of three new recruits in the ranks of the Socialists, when triplets were born to the wife of Karl Marx's grandson, Edgar Longuet.

On Tuesday May 24th two lake boats crashed into each other and eighteen lives were sacrificed. The lake boats are run by inexperienced scabs owing to the attempts of the bosses to break up the Lake Seamen's Union.

For the first time in the history of Spain the cortes, as the Spanish parliament is called, will have among its members a full-fledged, dyed-in-the-wool Socialist. Our veteran Comrade, Pablo Iglesias, has been elected in Madrid, the capital of Spain.

Statistics just published regarding suicides in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1909 show that 1,432 persons took their own lives. Of these 932 were males and 500 females. They include 58 boys and 77 girls of ages varying from 11 to 17. Suicides in the capital of the Czar are about nine times more numerous than in London.

The American Socialist Congress held at Chicago adopted the following resolution on immigration—"The Socialist party of the United States favors all legislative measures tending to prevent the immigration of strike breakers and contract laborers and the mass importation of workers from foreign countries, brought about by the employing classes for the purpose of weakening organization of American labor and of lowering the standard of life at the American workers."

"The party is opposed to the exclusion of any immigration on account of their race or nationality, and demands that the United States be at all times maintained as a free asylum for all men and women persecuted by the governments of their countries on account of their politics, religion or race."

On Ascension Day, three days after the introduction by the "democratic" Minister Talma of a Bill dealing with the length of the working day, the organized proletariat held a great demonstration in Rotterdam, Holland, in favor of the ten hours day.

The meeting was convened by the Social-Democratic Party and the trade unions, but a good many Radical organizations also took part. Altogether 525 organizations, with 83,000 members, were represented by 1,005 delegates. The speaker pointed out the alarming length of the working day, generally consisting of 11, 12, and even 14 hours. Even children have still to work 11 hours.

The speakers complained of the unsatisfactory character of all the Government's attempts, to deal with this question. The resolution called upon all workers to organize for the attainment of universal suffrage, which was indispensable for the realization of the power to break down the resistance to their demands.

WAGES.

Your wages and mine will buy back less than one-third of the things we produce.

We get in wages, not the equivalent of what we produce, but what we can be forced to take.

We can be forced to take a bare subsistence wage because there are more men seeking jobs than there are jobs to be had.

Competition keeps your wages and mine at a very low level.

The products of our labor belongs not to us, but to the man who purchases our labor power.

Let us strike for one hundred cents on the dollar.

W. R. S.

A NEW INVESTOR.

Chinese investors are preparing to buy a billion dollars' worth of securities. Here is a new angle to world problems.

We have been looking upon China as offering an outlet for American capi-

tal. Then we are suddenly told that America is to serve as an outlet for Chinese capital.

So great is the surplus value taken from each working man or woman using modern tools that the world must be scoured to find places in which to invest the sum total of that surplus value.

The frontier of America disappeared long ago. Africa and Australia and western Canada can take but a few drops from the oceans of capital that are overflowing from every great capitalist nation. Japan has been able to produce more surplus value than could be invested for some time. Now China is entering upon the same stage.

The only solution of the problem is for the workers to keep what they produce.

That would be Socialism.

—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Bundle Boosters

Now's the time to join in with the Bundle Boosters. Special articles, every week. All matter intended for the Special Issues is appearing regularly. Eye-openers on the operators of the respectable manipulators of the surplus value extracted from the workers.

A regular distribution of the issues for the next three months will count heavily for Cotton's and for the cause in your locality. We are feeling results from copies placed by the Boosters. The special articles on the Banks, Law and other matters, are bound to make people talk.

Order a bundle and start something in your town. Persevere in the distribution, and follow up for subs. Persevere and you will get results. Milwaukee was won by persevering distribution of literature.

The following have ordered since last week. Be next on the list.

Copies
E. Hutchinson, Steelton, Ont. 10
W. E. F. Brockville, Ont. 6
C. W. Thomas, Toronto, Ont. 30

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

LOCAL BRANTFORD

Dominion Organizer Gribble, S. P. of C., paid a flying visit to Brantford, recently, and addressed the Saturday night meeting of Brantford Local on the Market Square.

His lecture took the form of a sketch of the changes which society has undergone since the earliest times, showing the workers, just where they come in, and how they are, now, as they have been in other periods—nothing but slaves of a ruling class.

Gribble dealt at length with the way in which wealth is produced today, not by any one man or any few men, but by the united labors of the entire working class. Then, he showed how the owners of the things necessary for the workers to use (factories, mines, railroads, etc.) reaped the benefit of the workers' toil.

Then there came the only logical conclusion, "For the workers to enjoy the fruits of their toil, they must be the owners."

At the finish of the meeting Gribble's audience had no illusions as to the aims of the Socialist Party of Canada. "To change the ownership!"

Readers of "Cotton's" in Brantford who are not taking these meetings in, do not know what they are missing. Speakers from Local 24 of Toronto will hold the soap-box down on Brantford market square all summer.

Boost—the circulation Comrades, nearly 8,000 last week. Get a bunch of Sub Cards and go to work. Hurrah for the 10,000. We will send with every order for cards a bunch of our new Picture Post Cards. Come now, get into action, and boost 'er up.

Interested in Industrial Unionism?

Better get the "Unionist Combination." Explains it thoroughly. Ten books for 25 cents.

The Advance Collection

ADVANCE is the watchword of all workers for the coming Co-operative Commonwealth. Knowledge is Power. Every seeker after knowledge should get this set of books and make himself a power in the work of education. This Advance Collection follows up the Banner Collection, and after careful perusal the student of Socialism is in a position to take up the heavier works. The books in this list are too well known to need much comment. Every Scientific Socialist knows they are all right. There are no better published. Clear and logical in every particular.

1. Introduction to Socialism—Richardson 5c
2. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific 10c
3. Science and Socialism—LaMonte 5c
4. The Evolution of the Class Struggle—Kropotkin 5c
5. Communist Manifesto—Marx and Engels 10c
6. Wage Labor and Capital, Marx 5c
7. Value, Price and Profit, Marx 10c

Fifty Cents is the price for this excellent bunch of seven books. Two shiny plaques or a Fifty Cent Postal Note will take them from Cotton's Book Department. Be sure and ask for the Advance Collection.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What would be the effect of Socialism on fine art? Would it not make people indifferent to the finer products of hand and brain?

John Ruskin, who was perhaps the greatest art critic of the nineteenth century and certainly the most analytical of all modern critics, said that fine art is the expression of the workingman's joy in his work. Ruskin emphasizes the assertion that fine art cannot be produced for wages, but only for the gratification of the producer. It, therefore, follows that so long as things are generally made for the sole purpose of selling or for the wages paid the labor by which they are made, fine art is so nearly impossible as to be exceptional. It is only when men who are not ashamed to work have the leisure to expend their genius without any thought of pay for the effort so put forth that they will do their best work. They will then have their heart, as well as their hands, in their work; and the results will correspond with the higher incentive. Socialism would make it possible for all to obtain the necessities of life with comparatively little time and effort, and the effect of this would be to leave the artist with much time, and not distressed by want, to do the things he would like to do and produce the things that delight as well as satisfy.

What do Socialists mean by the Revolution?

By the social revolution they mean the overthrow of capitalist class rule and the domination of politics and industry by the working class, which would then cease to be a class because it would comprise all. A revolution is a turning around, and a social revolution is a turning round of society so that a hitherto ruling class is deposed and a previously subject class becomes dominant. The triumph of the working class would mark the last of the social revolutions because the workers are the last class in economic subjection. Their victory will not only overthrow the rule of the capitalist class, but will abolish all classes, because the existence of classes presupposes one class in power and one or more classes under that power. The end of the social revolution means, therefore, the end of the class struggle and of all the strife that grows out of the economic advantage of one social division over another. The Socialists are revolutionary because the social revolution is the end and ultimate purpose of their propaganda and effort. They differ from the various reformers in that the reformer never proposes the overthrow of the ruling class. Reformers confine their efforts to measures by which they hope to improve conditions without supreme power.

Can the Revolution take place without violence?

Violence is not a necessary part of revolution, so we are safe in saying that the revolution can take place peacefully, though no one knows what may happen. When the unemployed of modern cities cannot so much as peacefully assemble to confer and declare their need without being attacked by the police of the ruling class, and when the present ruling power, which prides itself upon its devotion to law and order, cannot so much as conduct a general election without someone being killed, there is little to base prophecies of peace upon when the blessed privileges of the man on top are not only threatened, but are actually being taken from him. It all depends upon how those in the saddle will conduct themselves when they see their advantage over the man who labors slipping away. If they make good their professions of loyalty to law and obedience to the will of the majority, the change may come without so much as a ripple on the surface; but if the masters of the wage slaves refuse to abide by the will of the majority, as the masters of the chattel slaves did when Lincoln was elected, it will be necessary to make them behave even if it requires the use of a shillalah.

ABOUT JOB PRINTING.

In response to many enquiries for prices on job printing, we must state that Cotton's has no job plant. We have only had the use of a press sometimes in return for the use of our cylinder press. That's how we get our printing done. The constant deficit on the paper has kept us too poor to put in a job plant. If Canadian comrades will put the circulation up over 10,000, we will get the backing for the machinery. Then we will turn out good work at Socialist prices, carrying the Union Label.

THE BANNER COLLECTION

mailed for 50 cents. Seven splendid educators.

A SIMPLE TRUTH.

The things we workers make belong to the capitalists because they own the tools we use, the factories we work in, the land we toil on, the mines we labor in, the railroads we operate, the steamships we propel.

They own these things because they have the power. They have the power because they control the legislatures, the courts and the police.

They control the organized forces of government by consent of those who toil. It is your vote and mine that put their hirelings into office.

We, the workers, outnumber the capitalists fifteen to one. We can beat them at the ballot as soon as we learn the lesson of solidarity.

If we vote together, return working class candidates controlled by a bona-fide working class organization, we can use the state to advance our interests.

Class consciousness is the necessary fore-step to class power.

W. R. S.

A WIPE-OUT BEE

Now, comrades, lets have a wipe-out Bee; all work together to finish up that press fund. Not much left, and the Agitation Battery is eager for another advance. This next move will have to do with the Province of Quebec. The Battery Boys sent a keen battle, and will send the bombs of economic light hurtling through the dark places of wage slavery.

Therefore join in the Wipe-out Bee on the Press Fund. Every little bit helps. Look over the list below, and resolve to be in the next list of Battery backers.

Geo. Wood, Selkirk, Man. \$1.00
Wm. Spence, Cherry Grove 1.00
J. Cameron, Ottawa, Ont. 1.00
Nels Sorlie, Milden, Sask. 1.00
Wm. Foster, Preston, Ont. 2.00
J. H. McKiernan, Cobalt, Ont. 5.00
Will Nafe, Preston, Ont. 1.00
M. Lazzaris, South Wellington. 0.00
V. Constantinescu, Nelson, B. C. 1.00
I. A. Austin, B. C. 1.00
F. H. Chambers, Winnipeg 1.50

Since last report \$16.50
Balance last report 12.52

Used on press fund \$29.02
Balance needed is only \$8.41. Wipe it off the slate.

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

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

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.

These cards may be paid for when ordered, or may be ordered and remittance made after they are sold. A coupon is printed below for the convenience of those who desire to increase the circulation of Cotton's Weekly.

COTTON'S SPECIAL OFFER

Application for Six Month Subscription Post Cards

5 10 15 20 25 30

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

NAME

Box or Street No.

TOWN

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

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

A MAN TO MAN TALK ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS

The topic of most of your conversations with your neighbors is about the way things are running in this country. You cannot discuss any subject but what this is a part of it. If you discuss the price of products, you are trying to think how to get the most for what you have and where to get goods for the least, and how to avoid the tribute or miss the pitfalls that schemers are continually laying to skin you.

In other words, you are forced to play the game, whether you will or no. And so long as you are forced to play it the system that you see has many wrongs in it will continue. The things that can only be cured by legal action—politics—are the uppermost in your minds all the time, touch you closer and oftener than any other, and yet you fail to see that politics has anything to do with it.

Your idea of politics is that you are to vote for some friend or honest man to hold a position and draw a salary and do things, and you haven't the thought of what ought to be done to give you relief. Neither has the man whom you elect, unless he has made a study of the subject. An honest man who does not have the requisite knowledge cannot help himself.

Now here is where you lose out. A man who has studied the subject must necessarily discover how to make the change, but to do so he must advocate a program so totally different from the programs that have been used and produce what you complain of, that you either do not understand him or lose faith in his sense. Something totally different must be adopted to make the change, for if the same rules that have been used are continued, the same evil effects must be produced. And every such a man is quickly denounced by the papers and politicians controlled by those who are benefiting by the present conditions.

If you have hope of relief by anything the Liberal or Conservative parties will give you, you certainly are credulous. If many years of rule by these parties has not demonstrated that they cannot or will not make the changes that will produce justice, how much more proof do you wish? Even honest men elected, and the majority have been such, if they try to remedy things by applying the same principles as in the past, cannot give any relief. The illegal stealings have been inconsiderable to the legal thefts. One big trust legally robs the people of more each year than all the petty thefts and defalcations combined. And if the honest men you elect believe in the private ownership of the trust combine, how can it be prevented from taking its toll from the people and crushing all smaller concerns in the same business?

Your theory of governmental functioning is narrow. You do not want it to go into production and distribution, and yet it is the private ownership of these things that produce the evils of which you complain. You would likely oppose the collective ownership of the postal system, if it were privately owned now, as you now believe the government should not take over the express companies or establish other conveniences. You believe in the collective ownership of the postal plant, not as principle, but because you have grown up under it and never saw it any other way. If it were privately owned today you would denounce men who advocated the government taking it over, just as you are honest in your opposition to the government doing other things for you, so that each is equal before it.

The Socialists cannot do anything for you. If there is anything done for you you must help to do it. It takes a majority and you Liberals and Conservatives are the majority, so, after all, nothing can be done for you unless you help to do it. A minority cannot pass a law. We do not ask you that you trust us Socialists—but that you trust yourselves. If we can get you to understand the principles of society, you will then be most potent in bringing about the things you want. It is the thing that you want that we are trying to induce you to help get. But that is what you can't get into your mind. You have an idea that Socialists want a lot of things that you don't want. If this were true, Cotton's would quit the work of agitation. We want just what you want and are trying to help you get it, but you are not clear in the matter. If we could speak to you, face to face, as the advertisement says, we would convince

you that what you want is the very things we are trying to get you as well as ourselves.

We want to put this stronger, if we can. You will not make a single change in your nature, your desires or wishes, if you should become a Socialist. Nobody does that. It is not a change of any conviction, it is but a change of method to get what you now long for. When a farmer throws away an old machine, good in its day, and buys a new and better one, does that change his desires in life? Isn't it rather that he has bought the new machine to more easily secure the very things he was trying to get with the old machine? Now that is something like the Socialist movement. It is a process to give what you have been trying to get by using the old parties for many years and have not gotten. Socialism will give you what you want today. No change in you is desired or sought.

Get a book on Socialism and read it and see if this be not true.

A Teddy Bear For Lemieux

Editor Cotton's Weekly:

Some years ago Mr. Madden 3rd Assistant Postmaster General of the U. S. made some harsh ruling against the Appeal to Reason, something similar to our Postmaster General Lemieux's ruling against Cotton's Weekly. At that time the Appeal to Reason was giving a gold watch as a premium to the one who boosted the circulation the highest. By the unfair ruling of Mr. Madden the circulation of the "Appeal" at once jumped to a wonderful height which was believed by all to be brought about by Madden's unfair ruling. It was therefore decided that Mr. Madden was certainly entitled to the watch and it was promptly forwarded to him. Now in view of the wonderful increase in the circulation of Cotton's Weekly brought about no doubt by Mr. Lemieux's unfair ruling against Cotton's, I think it is only fair that some slight appreciation should be made of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Lemieux and that you present him with say a toy balloon, or a teddy bear.

Yours in our social revolution,
WM. NESBITT, Sr.
Tessier, Sask.

THE ANTI-SOCIALISTS.

The following persons may be expected either to oppose the socialist movement tooth-and-nail or prove unfriendly to it.

The employers of labor.
The bankers, investors, financiers.
The legal profession.
The old party politicians.
The merchants, manufacturers and business men.
The large taxpayers.
The high salaried workers.
The conservative-minded.
The frivolous, the ill-informed and the cowardly.

All those whom Socialism will deprive of unjust wealth and power.
The revolutionary working class has quite an army of re-actionaries to oppose the carrying out of its program.

Amicus.

Were it not for the ebb and flood of the tide, the falling of the rain, the flowing of the rivers, the blowing of the breeze, the ceaseless agitation in the physical realm, life upon this earth would be impossible. Were it not for the ceaseless agitation of ideas, the contact of mind upon mind, the struggle of thought with thought, the race consciousness would be in a stagnant condition and progress would cease. The Socialist agitation therefore is necessary for the advance of humanity.

The average farmer who works on his own farm gets returns for himself which are hardly equivalent to the wages of a skilled worker. The farmer has paid a good round sum for his farm and does not earn interest on his investment. The purchase of his farm was simply the purchase on the part of the farmer of a steady job for himself. The farmer has nothing to fear from Socialism. On the contrary his condition will be bettered.

The red flag has been the age long flag of labor. Let the workers of Canada group themselves around the international emblem of slave revolt and bear it onward to victory.

U. S. A. RATES.

Single subscriptions, per year \$1.00
In clubs of 4 and over to same postoffice75
Five copies in one wrapper to one address \$2.50

Combines have come to stay. Let the nation own the combines and let the workers own the nation.

United, the workers win. Divided, the bosses win.

Toilers and Idlers

Our Serial Story

Copyrighted, 1907 by John B. McMahon.

SYNOPSIS.

A rich young man goes to work in a foundry where he discovers to 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 XIX.

"Very good. . . . No, don't go away, Mr. Townsend. In fact, I am so ignorant of business matters—Here it is, as I understand it. My step-brother, you know, is the head of the Foundry what'd'ye call it?"

"The Foundry Employers' Association, sir," said Mr. Townsend, solemnly.

"Thanks. Yes, of course. And y' see, Otis, being president of all that, he is keen on its merits and advantages to the employer. He has a plan for mutual benefit and so forth which ought to appeal to every enlightened owner."

"Did he explain the benefits, merits and advantages?"

"Why, yes. But really, my boy, I am so confounded ignorant—the idea is for me to meet him and get it together."

"Our affairs, sir, are in a critical state," explained Mr. Townsend, removing his nose glasses. "I have information that the men will strike. It may be necessary to forestall them with a lockout."

"You think it may come to that?" said Rensen.

"Yes, sir, it is likely. But, in order to make sure of victory over the union, we should have backing. We should join the Association, I believe, and get the services of their men."

"What kind of men do you refer to?"

"The strikebreakers, sir."

"You believe in the services of strikebreakers?"

"Yes, sir, in an emergency. They may not be a very good class of workmen, and their presence usually arouses animosity, but it may be a necessary step."

"That's it exactly," exclaimed Blake-Lawrence, rubbing his hands. "Fight fire with fire—that's the idea—the tyranny of labor must be put down. It's really intolerable."

"I suppose we could call in the police and get a few injunctions also in case of trouble?" pursued Rensen.

"Those details are largely managed by the Association," replied Mr. Townsend, warming to the subject. "The legal department would act in our behalf. We would have the benefit of all their machinery. Undoubtedly we would secure complete protection. We would have all the advantages of co-operation."

"That's it—co-operation, the watchword of the age, as my step-brother remarked," said Blake-Lawrence, generally.

"So, with your permission, sir," concluded Mr. Townsend, "I will take the necessary steps immediately."

Rensen walked away and returned with tightened lips.

The Superintendent interpreted silence as hesitation. "Perhaps, sir, you would care to speak with a trusted representative of the Association, who happens to be waiting for me in a hansom outside. He could explain the details better than anyone else."

"Very well," said Rensen, suppressing his wrath and astonishment. He thought it might be worth while to know something more of modern business methods and to see what lengths Mr. Townsend might presume to go.

Blake-Lawrence strutted off with a just about the sad commercialization of our drawing rooms. He was just telling dear Sarah Morris that one could hear the stock ticker above the orchestra at some of our best houses—Steel preferred on top of Schubert's Serenade.

The trusted representative, who had been waiting in a hansom, proved to be a stocky, mustached man with something hard under his air of travelling salesman and ready if slightly illiterate speech.

"Yes, sir, James McNally, formerly of McNally's detective agency, which I run for twenty years before organizing the secret service of the Foundry Employers' Association."

"Then you are a detective?" said Rensen.

"Chief of our secret service, yes, sir. I am also in practical charge of the Association strikebreakers."

"Will you please tell me what work there is for the secret service, except in times of strike accompanied by violence?"

"We have work to do all the time," replied Mr. McNally. "It's a wrong idea that employers used to have to call in the detective at the last moment. To-day in every up-to-date business the first thing an employer does, before he hires his laborers, sometimes before his plant is built, is to arrange with some agency for secret supervision, or to organize a bureau of his own. Then he knows just who's who in his shop, and 'tis a safe bet he'll never have no labor troubles."

"How do you and your men go about this work?"

"It's all done in a system. Every agent has a number which is known only to the superintendent or employer. The agent makes written reports in duplicate, one going to our office file and the other to you. When

any special trouble is on, we have a consultation at headquarters. The agent never visits the employer's office, except when he comes like any other man to get a job, or when he draws his regular pay, or comes to get fired because the workmen are getting suspicious. The service costs you six dollars a day for each agent, but we deduct and return whatever he makes."

"You have men equipped for all branches of activity?"

"Yes, sir. Molders, machinists, foremen, laborers, any kind of men needed in a foundry. They speak English, German, Italian, Lithuanian. We can always put the right man in the right place. Everything that happens in the shop, every little word that is said for or against the employer's interests comes straight to your ears. You know who the agitators are. In election time, if you take any interest in politics, you can pretty well direct the vote by dropping some an' encouraging others."

"Rensen, consumed with amazed disgust, thought of the superiority of the modern method over that of the ancient tyrant who had to keep his personal ear to the opening in the cave prison. This perfect spy system that took hold of every chance word spoken in haste or irritation had no parallel in slave history and could only be compared with the imagined ferocity of a theological creator. Under such a system no man could be free: his citizenship was a mockery."

"The Association furnishes a complete blacklist for every State in the Union," continued McNally in his traveling salesman voice. "The foremen's clubs in all the shops co-operate with the secret service in this matter. When you take on a new man you wire his name at our expense, and we let you know if he is on the list. Sometimes we have to look at a man before we can spot him—he may have changed his name."

"You mentioned being in charge of the strikebreakers, as well as the other department?"

"Yes, because there's generally trouble where there's strikebreaking, and it ain't so much workmen needed as men with guns in their pockets. If the strikebreakers don't do a tap of work it's worth while having 'em for the moral effect—keeping the plant open. The Association is proud to say that it started the pioneer strikebreaking corps in America. We can send 'em anywhere at an hour's notice. Some of the men we get by advertising—high wages, open shop—and then break a few in for the regular secret service."

"Of course, you spy out the doings of the union?"

"Hardly call it spying, Mr. Rensen," said the detective with a grin. "since our agents belong to a lot of unions and help run 'em. It ain't often we have to do the keyhole business or post a man over the chandelier hole in the ceiling, like we did in Philadelphia last winter. The Association is pledged to wreck unionism. We got the national officers of the union under surveillance, we report every local meeting where there's trouble, and generally know about strike sanctions before the local officers hear of them."

"I can see that your service might be helpful, in a sense, before the outbreak of any trouble. But what can you do afterward?"

"That's all figured out, sir. Suppose I get into your shop to-morrow and tell the men strongly organized, and inclined to make trouble. I pass myself off as a trouble-breeder. Understand? I become the biggest agitator of the lot, lead a riot, raise hell—beg your pardon, sir—do whatever is necessary to smash the union and land the crooks in jail. This is a dangerous line, but we have to carry it on sometimes, and we win out at that."

While Rensen mused depressedly over these revelations that supported the wildest charges of Zienski, things that he had not believed possible, the detective produced various documents, like a salesman showing samples. There were typed reports of union meetings, signed by agents' numbers, cards of union membership, a published address of the president of the Employers' Association, lauding the secret service, the blacklist and the pioneer strikebreakers; and letters of recommendation or approval from nationally known business men, United States Senators and merchants of philanthropic repute. These friends of labor, however, took care to have their letters marked "private and confidential."

"What is your opinion of all these things as a man, not as a detective?" asked Rensen suddenly.

"I make a living, it's a matter of cash," said McNally, drawing a cigar from his vest pocket.

"Do you think the country can go on in such a state? How long before the difference between a workingman and a serf will be wiped out?"

"That's none of my business," said the philosophic spy.

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A LOSS

The sub list falls this week. It bumps a bump on the way down. It dips below the eight thousand mark.

One of the reasons of course is the number of offs.

Yet the number of ons is not large. It must be remembered that most of the subscriptions going on now are six months subscriptions. It is easier to get a quarter from a worker than fifty cents. A large number of the ons are halfers. 255 ons, therefore, represent an annual sub list of but seven or eight thousand.

A sub list sliding backwards means that Socialism will be considered to be on the wane by those who enjoy the proceeds of the unpaid labor of the workers.

A sub list sliding backwards means difficulties for Cotton's Weekly.

But the army of sub hustlers will not let Cotton's go backwards. They are going to get to work and make the sub list climb.

And there are many things which will make them do this.

During the months of July, August and September I am going to try and get out a special edition every week. There will be a High Cost of Living Issue, a Farmers' Issue, a Peace Issue, a War Issue, an Organization Issue, a Contempt of Court Issue, a Robbery Issue.

This means much work for the staff at this end.

It will also mean much more work for the sub hustlers; for the boys on the firing line are going to put these issues into the hands of the wage slaves of Canada.

Then I hope to be able to give the readers of Cotton's some inside information of the doings of our rulers that will shake the politics of Canada. I have got a trace of this scandal, but I must get the proof.

If I can get this proof, then Cotton's Weekly will need the backing of the army as never before, for it will have to fight for its life. For Cotton's Weekly cannot be bought or silenced through fear and its enemies and know that the only way to make it quit is to put it out of business.

In the meantime the sub hustlers are going to get to work and give Cotton's a circulation that will make it strong enough to resist all attacks.

The sub list may sink one week. But the sub hustlers won't let it occur again.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of May 26th.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario	112	114	226
British Columbia	67	44	125
Alberta	4	27	913
Manitoba	109	9	777
Nova Scotia	3	20	712
Prov. of Quebec	37	16	688
Saskatchewan	32	18	513
New Brunswick	7	1	285
Elsewhere	6	6	71
Yukon Territory	—	—	34
Prince Ed. Island	—	—	14
Newfoundland	—	—	6
Total	271	255	7081

Loss for week 116

Total issue last week was 9,000.

Those new post cards are handy for your correspondence, and a good advertisement for Cotton's.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising Rates for Cotton's Weekly are \$1.00 per inch, per insertion till circulation goes over 10,000. Guaranteed Circulation 17,500 copies per week. Average issue per week is 8,000 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

Now is your chance to do something for yourself and the movement by subscribing to the International Review through the Manitoba Prov. Executive Com. "Do it now." Review for one year and 50c book (Kerr's) for \$1.50; with \$1.00 book for \$1.50; with \$1.50 book for \$1.70; with \$2.00 book for \$2.00. Orders sent to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Catalogues sent on request. W. H. Stebbings, 316 Good St., Winnipeg, Man.

TO CANADIAN SOCIALISTS

On account of increased postal rates we are obliged to make the subscription price of the International Socialist Review in Canada \$1.20 a year, instead of \$1.00. We can, however, make the following special offers:

For \$3.00 we will mail three copies of the Review for one Canadian address for one year. For \$5.00 we will mail ten copies of any one issue.

For \$3.00 we will mail The Review one year and the Chicago Daily Socialist for one year.

CHAS. H. KERR & COMPANY
120 West Kinzie St., CHICAGO

READ

The Western Clarion

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Published by

THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA

Box 836, Vancouver, B. C.

Unionist Combination

INFORMATION is constantly being asked for on Industrial Unionism. This Unionist Combination of Books will supply it at small cost. Every working man and woman should have a copy of these books. They are written by the force and power given by knowledge. All these books are pertinent to the man under the machine.

1. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Trainman.

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 POSSESSIONS OF OUR INDUSTRIES, by Richardson.

8. REVOLUTION, by London.

9. YOU AND YOUR JOB, by Sandburg.

10. THE MAN UNDER THE MACHINE, by Simons.

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 educational combination.

THE FIRING LINE

THE TOP NOTCHERS

M. Lazzaris, S. Wellington, B. C. 11
F. Lapierre, Toronto, Ont. 10
W. Goodwin, Lindsay, Ont. 10
G. Heal, Victoria, B. C. 8
M. Purvis, Scotchtown, N. B. 6

Comrade James Law, Montreal
clubs in a yearly.
Comrade W. L. Hume, Calgary,
Alta., looks after five halfers.

Comrade Millan Grant, Stellarton,
N. S., wants a halfer enlightened.
Victoria Local No. 2 renews its
club, and takes a bunch of sub cards.

All remittances to Cotton's Weekly
of \$1.00 or over, are acknowledged
by mail.

Comrade Wm. J. Roche, Coleman,
Alta., brings a yearly into the wig
wam.

Every Book Order helps Cotton's
the way up. Get one of our new
catalogs.

Comrade Ed. Williams, North Bay,
N. B., is helping to wake N. B. up.
Two halfers.

Comrade John Nelson, Markerville,
Alta., renews his sub and takes a
bunch of sub cards.

Comrade N. W. McLeod, Rossland,
B. C., introduces ten halfers to the
wig wam warriors.

Comrade A. G. Grant, Cayuga,
Ont., likes Cotton's so takes the
dope for a year.

If you are not getting your paper
regularly, write to Cotton's about it.
A post card will do.

Comrade Dave Colville, Bonell,
Alta., has scalped two halfers and
renews his own sub for a year.

"Two slaves seeking more light,"
is the way Comrade H. Head, Winni-
peg, introduces two yearlies.

Comrade W. P. Strachota, Killam,
Alta., keeps the spirits of the staff
up by shooting in five yearlies.

Let one comrade in every local in
Canada be dedicated to look after
the interests of Cotton's.

Comrade E. M. Gray, Winnipeg,
helps retrieve that drop in the Man-
itoba sub list with two yearlies.

Comrade H. L. Ont., wants five
with which to

Comrade Wm. Ont., thinks a
go fishing with

Comrade A. to, does not want
paper, and renews

Comrade H. requests the de
takes the three

Comrade F. into, is resol
to the camp

"I want to s
er as I am at
rade J. L. Lal
N. B.

Our New B
Send for a co
with the fines
Socialism.

Comrade R. Alfa., will see
ers find their v
against capital

Use the noon
Talk to your
cialism and get
Cotton's.

Comrade M. Man., saw the
straightway re
caught a halfer

Comrade W. onto, will be
watching four
contented and kicking.

Chase up those sub cards you have
lying about the house, and put them
to work. Every one is needed at the
present critical stage.

Comrade S. B. Warholt, Dart-
mouth, N. S., forwards two yearlies
to help bury the present postal
authorities.

Would you like to see Cotton's put
under its own roof, and in a position
to work unhampered for the cause?
Then dig in for that 10,000.

Comrades W. J. Carter, Port Ar-
thur, Ont., and Aaron Gilbert, Brock-
ville, Ont., arrive together with the
price of five half-yearlies each.

Comrade Jas. Davies, Lachine,
Que., P. Q., renews his subscription
and declares that he could not be
without Cotton's Weekly.

Five half-yearly sub cards for \$1.00.
Why not get a supply? Boost for the
10,000, and put Cotton's into a
building where it can work.

"I dug up three to keep my sub
company," writes Comrade Wilfrid
Buffet, Renfrew, Ont., landing on the
dope counter with a yearly and three
halfers.

Comrade M. Nix, Renfrew, Ont.,
lands two halfers and is scheming a
scheme to land a big bunch, just to
tickle the honorable postal authori-
ties.

"The Independent farmers up here
are nearly all broke," writes Com-
rade Walter Menzies, who neverthe-
less agrees to bring in five out of the
wet.

"Cotton's did good work in our
campaign last fall. Yours for fresh
scalps," writes Comrade Cyril Roso-
man, Mara, B. C., as he darkens the
door with two yearlies.

Comrade H. Durman, Toronto, has
been talking to the wage slaves of
Toronto. As a result five of them
tumble into the wig wam to warm
themselves for six months.

"Your paper is doing well here.
Please send five half yearly sub cards.
I will try to get subs as the paper is
just what we want," Comrade E. C.
Wilson, Widdfield, Ont.

Every package of sub cards or
books sent from Cotton's Weekly
carries a bunch of new picture postal
cards. Get your order before the
cards are all gone.

Comrade M. Lazzaris, South Wel-
lington, B. C., writes thusly, "En-
closed please find five dollars and

fifty cents for eleven yearlies." In a
later letter he adds a yearly.

Comrade H. G. Ross, Glace Bay,
N. S., proves that the strike has
made the Glace boys do a lot of
thinking. Five yearlies are added and
the Local takes a hundred copies a
week.

LISTS OF GOOD NAMES wanted
by Cotton's. City or municipal lists,
with certified post office addresses.
This is Urgent. Something big com-
ing. Every list acknowledged, by
Postal Card.

"Please find enclosed one dollar for
sub cards, I think I can hustle up a
few more round here. It is a long
hard uphill fight but we're winning.
Germany, Australia, Finland, Phila-
delphia, the bright spots are appear-
ing all over." Comrade Hugh Mc-
Hugh, Blairmore, Alta.

Five halfers will sample the dope
because Comrade J. H. McQuarrie,
Barrie, Ont., got busy and hustled
for subs. This is the Comrade refer-
red to by Lennox in the House of
Parliament as being a man who he
holds in the highest esteem, although
an avowed Socialist.

Comrade G. Heal, Victoria B. C.,
has hit the war trail. No pipe of
peace with the capitalist system for
him. Two yearlies and six halfers
are rescued from the tall timbers of
capitalist ideas per Comrade Heal's
efforts.

Comrade Paul H. Fuerter, Cowans-
ville, P. Q., becomes a subscriber.
Comrade Fuerter is a Swiss youth
who has bought a farm in this neck
of the capitalist woods and expects
to see himself robbed of the products
of his labor like the rest of the work-
ing plug farmers who do their own
work.

Comrade John McKiernan, Cobalt,
Ont., plunks five into the Agitation
Battery, and thinks the articles on
King Edward were fine. Suggests
that we take an action in the Ex-
chequer Court against Lemieux. But
we've got something better than that
when the time comes. These things
move slow but they will be doing
bye and bye.

United action on the part of the
Army will put Cotton's on top of
that 10,000. Its in sight. And when
the 10,000 is reached Cotton's will
be assured of a new building.

World-Wide

Socialism

The Appeal to Reason is renewing
its exposure of Mexican tyranny.

The Prussian government has with-
drawn its reactionary franchise bill
owing to the monster protests of the
Socialists against it.

The farmers of Texas are becoming
Socialized. Texas is the state of big
ranches and estates where the actual
farmers are mostly tenants or hired
help.

The Independent Labor Party of
Great Britain has nine hundred local
branches with over fifty thousand
members and dozens of new branches
are being added weekly.

At the recent municipal election in
Stockholm, Sweden, two women were
elected city councilors; one was a
Conservative candidate, the other a
Social Democrat. Swedish women can
vote for municipal officers.

The elation following the recent
great Socialist victory in France was
still further increased by the enroll-
ment of three new recruits in the
ranks of the Socialists, when triplets
were born to the wife of Karl Marx's
grandson, Edgar Longuet.

On Tuesday May 24th two lake
boats crashed into each other and
eighteen lives were sacrificed. The
lake boats are run by inexperienced
seabs owing to the attempts of the
bosses to break up the Lake Sea-
men's Union.

For the first time in the history of
Spain the cortes, as the Spanish
parliament is called, will have among
its members a full-fledged, dyed-in-
the-wool Socialist. Our veteran
Comrade, Pablo Iglesias, has been
elected in Madrid, the capital of
Spain.

Statistics just published regarding

tal. Then we are suddenly told that
America is to serve as an outlet for
Chinese capital.

So great is the surplus value taken
from each working man or woman
using modern tools that the world
must be scoured to find places in
which to invest the sum total of that
surplus value.

The frontier of America disappear-
ed long ago. Africa and Australia
and western Canada can take but a
few drops from the oceans of capital
that are overflowing from every great
capitalist nation. Japan has been
able to produce more surplus value
than could be invested for some time.
Now China is entering upon the same
stage.

The only solution of the problem is
for the workers to keep what they
produce.

That would be Socialism.

—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Bundle Boosters

Now's the time to join up with the
Bundle Boosters. Special articles
every week. All matter intended for
the Special Issues is appearing regu-
larly. Eye-oppers on the operators
of the respectable manipulators of the
surplus-value extracted from the
workers.

A regular distribution of the issues
for the next three months will count
heavily for Cotton's and for the
cause in your locality. We are feeling
results from copies placed by the
Boosters. The special articles on the
Banks, Law and other matters, are
bound to make people talk.

Order a bundle and start something
in your town. Persevere in the distri-
bution, and follow up for subs. Per-
severe and you will get results. Mil-
waukee was won by persevering dis-
tribution of literature.

The following have ordered since

Be next on the list.

Copies

son, Stedton, Ont. 10

Brookville, Ont. 6

Mass, Toronto, Ont. 30

UNDLE PRICES.

per week, for 3

per week, for 3

per week, for 6

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QUESTIONS

AND ANSWERS

What would be the effect of Social-
ism on fine art? Would it not make
people indifferent to the finer pro-
ducts of hand and brain?

John Ruskin, who was perhaps the
greatest art critic of the nineteenth
century and certainly the most an-
alytical of all modern critics, said
that fine art is the expression of the
workingman's joy in his work. Rus-
kin emphasizes the assertion that
fine art cannot be produced for
wages, but only for the gratification
of the producer. It, therefore, fol-
lows that so long as things are gen-
erally made for the sole purpose of
selling or for the wages paid the la-
bor by which they are made, fine art
is so nearly impossible as to be ex-
ceptional. It is only when men who
are not ashamed to work have the
leisure to expend their genius with-
out any thought of pay for the effort
so put forth that they will do their
best work. They will then have their
heart, as well as their hands, in
their work; and the results will cor-
respond with the higher incentive.
Socialism would make it possible for
all to obtain the necessities of life
with comparatively little time and
effort, and the effect of this would be
to leave the artist with much time,
and not distressed by want, to do
the things he would like to do and
produce the things that delight as
well as satisfy.

What do Socialists mean by the
Revolution?

By the social revolution they mean
the overthrow of capitalist class rule
and the domination of politics and
industry by the working class, which
would then cease to be a class be-
cause it would comprise all. A revolu-
tion is a turning around, and a social
revolution is a turning round of
society so that a hitherto ruling
class is deposed and a previously
subject class becomes dominant. The
triumph of the working class would
mark the last of the social revolu-
tions because the workers are the
last class in economic subjection.
Their victory will not only over-
throw the rule of the capitalist class,
but will abolish all classes, because
the existence of classes presupposes
one class in power and one or more
classes under that power. The end
of the social revolution means, there-
fore, the end of the class struggle
and of all the strife that grows out
of the economic advantage of one so-
cial division over another. The So-
cialists are revolutionary because the
social revolution is the end and ulti-
mate purpose of their propaganda
and effort. They differ from the var-
ious reformers in that the reformer
never proposes the overthrow of the
ruling class. Reformers confine their
efforts to measures by which they
hope to improve conditions without
supreme power.

Can the Revolution take place with-
out violence?

Violence is not a necessary part of
revolution, so we are safe in saying
that the revolution can take place
peacefully, though no one knows
what may happen. When the unem-
ployed of modern cities cannot so
much as peacefully assemble to con-
fer and declare their need without be-
ing attacked by the police of the ruling
class, and when the present ruling
power, which prides itself upon its
devotion to law and order, cannot
so much as conduct a general
election without someone being killed,
there is little to base prophecies of
peace upon when the blessed privi-
leges of the man on top are not only
threatened, but are actually being
taken from him. It all depends upon
how those in the saddle will conduct
themselves when they see their ad-
vantages over the man who labors
slipping away. If they make good
their professions of loyalty to law
and obedience to the will of the ma-
jority, the change may come without
so much as a ripple on the surface;
but if the masters of the wage slaves
refuse to abide by the will of the
majority, as the masters of the chat-
teled slaves did when Lincoln was
elected, it will be necessary to make
them behave even if it requires the
use of a shillalah.

ABOUT JOB PRINTING.

In response to many enquiries for
prices on job printing, we must state
that Cotton's has no job plant. We
have only had the use of a press
sometimes in return for the use of
our cylinder press. That's how we
get our printing done. The constant
deficit on the paper has kept us, too
poor to put in a job plant. If Cana-
dian comrades will put the circula-
tion up over 10,000, we will get the
backing for the machinery. Then we
will turn out good work at Socialist
prices, carrying the Union Label.

THE BANNER COLLECTION

mailed for 50 cents. Seven splendid
educators.

A SIMPLE TRUTH.

The things we workers make be-
long to the capitalists because they
own the tools we use, the factories
we work in, the land we toil on, the
mines we labor in, the railroads we
operate, the steamships we propel.

They own these things because they
have the power. They have the power
because they control the legisla-
tures, the courts and the police.

They control the organized forces
of government by consent of those
who toil. It is your vote and mine
that put their hirelings into office.

We, the workers, outnumber the
capitalists fifteen to one. We can
beat them at the ballot as soon as
we learn the lesson of solidarity.

If we vote together, return work-
ing class candidates controlled by a
bona-fide working class organization,
we can use the state to advance our
interests.

Class consciousness is the neces-
sary fore-step to class power.

W. R. S.

A WIPE-OUT BEE

Now, comrades, lets have a wipe-
out Bee; all work together to finish
up that press fund. Not much left,
and the Agitation Battery is eager
for another advance. This next move
will have to do with the Province of
Quebec. The Battery Boys sent a
keen battle, and will send the bombs
of economic light hurtling through
the dark places of wage slavery.

Therefore, join in the Wipe-out Bee
on the Press Fund. Every little bit
helps. Look over the list below, and
resolve to be in the next list of Bat-
tery backers.

Geo. Wood, Solkirk, Man. \$1.00

Wm. Spence, Cherry Grove, 1.00

J. Cameron, Ottawa, Ont. 1.00

Nels Sorlie, Milden, Sask. 1.00

Wm. Foster, Preston, Ont. 2.00

J. H. McKiernan, Cobalt, Ont. 5.00

Will Nafe, Preston, Ont. 1.00

M. Lazzaris, South Wellington, 0.00

V. Constantinescu, Nelson, B. C. 1.00

I. A. Austin, B. C. 1.00

F. H. Chambers, Winnipeg 1.50

Since last report \$16.50

Balance last report 12.52

Used on press fund \$29.02

Balance needed is only \$8.41. Wipe
it off the slate.

ADVANCE COLLECTION of

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

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

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 Cot-
ton'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, find-
ing compensation in the fact that he
is forwarding the cause of education
and enlightenment in the forward
movement of the race.

These cards may be paid for when
ordered, or may be ordered and re-
mittance made after they are sold. A
coupon is printed below for the con-
venience of those who desire to in-
crease the circulation of Cotton's
Weekly.

COTTON'S SPECIAL

OFFER

Application for Six Month

Subscription Post Cards

5 10 15 20 25 30

Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P. Q.

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

NAME

Box or Street No.

Town

SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Read the platform of the Socialist Party of Canada carefully. Then see how it can be improved.

There is a strong movement in the party for immediate demands. Now there is no question which does not admit of argument. And there are some arguments on the side of changing the platform.

To a person who first reads the platform it may seem foolish. It looks bare and bald. There is none of those reforms in it which will catch the half educated.

It is argued that we must appeal to the people, that we must give some immediate demands which will attract a wide audience. Initiative and referendum, eight hour day, right of recall, taxation of unearned increment, these are some of the demands which might attract the middle class kickers, who are being squeezed out by the trusts, and at the same time hold the conservative workers.

But I think there is more to be said in favor of the platform as it presently stands than can be said in favor of changing it by tacking on a lot of mild reforms.

We must remember that the Socialist Party is a revolutionary party. It is a party for the overthrow of capitalism and the abolition of wage slavery. It aims at the extinction of rent, interest and profit. It aims at raising the working class to political and economic control. This aim must not be lost sight of.

Being a revolutionary party the Socialist Party is constantly being watched by the beneficiaries of the present system and attempts are constantly being made to sidetrack it. There is nothing which the old party politicians would be so glad as to see the revolutionary aims weakened.

The one great beauty of the present platform is that there is not one plank or paragraph in the whole document which would not gag an old party politician to attempt to swallow.

There is one plank which an old party could incorporate into its platform.

Were there immediate demands the party might soon be wrecked. The immediate demands could be incorporated half into the program of the Liberals and half into the program of the Conservatives, and the worker who had Conservative leanings would vote the Liberal ticket and the Socialist Party would be squeezed to death, smothered by the kindness towards labor of the old party members.

This was what happened to the old labor party of British Columbia before the Socialist Party adopted its revolutionary platform.

The old parties could adopt some of the immediate demands and lead the workers into continued captivity by promising, not to strike off the shackles of wage slavery, but to loosen the gyves a bit and to rub a little balm on the old wounds.

But with the revolutionary platform as at present constituted the old party politicians will not dally. It is too revolutionary. They have to fight it because it stands for the abolition of wage slavery.

There is a labor party in Manitoba. Its platform is a fine example of what a labor platform should not be. It is as follows.

PLATFORM.

The ultimate object of the Manitoba Labor Party shall be to preserve to the worker the full product of his toil. Pending the attainment of this ultimate aim the party shall endeavor to secure as speedily as possible the following objects:

1. The Industrial and Political Organization of the Working Class.
2. The immediate adoption and enforcement of an eight-hours working day and six days to constitute a week, and a general policy of reducing the working hours in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.
3. The abolition of the contract system on all public works.
4. The union label to be placed on all manufactured goods where practicable, and on all government and municipal supplies.
5. Prohibition of prison labor in competition with free labor.
6. The abolition of property qualifications for all public offices.
7. An efficient government inspection of all factories and workshops and mines.
8. The raising of the age of child labor to 16 years.
9. The abolition of the power to issue injunctions against organized labor, by immediate legislation.
10. Direct legislation, through initiative and referendum, with the right of recall.
11. Proportional representation and abolition of municipal wards.
12. The abolition of the Dominion Senate.

13. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of the system of production for profit, to production for use.

14. The collective ownership of all industries in which competition has virtually ceased to exist, such as railways, telegraphs, telephones, waterworks, lighting etc.

15. The conservation of the public domain by stopping the alienation of mines, quarries, oil wells, forests, water power, and all other natural resources into private property.

16. The municipalization of hospitals, to be operated on a free basis and managed by a board directly responsible to the people, together with all necessary institutions which at present are operated as charities.

17. The extension of the municipal franchise to all adults of 21 years of age and over; full political rights and privileges for women on the same terms as granted to men.

18. The freedom of press, speech and peaceable assembly.

19. State pensions for all persons over fifty years of age, and adequate provision for all widows and disabled workers.

20. Tax reform by the abolition of all taxes upon industry and the products of industry, and the raising of all public revenues by the taxation of land values.

The capitalists are all out for unearned income. They get the swag by stealing it from the labor of the workers. Then, like all thieves, they quarrel over the division thereof. The railroad barons want more of the swag. The banks sit tight because they are getting more than their share now. The industrial capitalists howl for more revenues. And there is a general scramble among the capitalists to grab all they can. But such proceedings create division. The capitalists while united to plunder the workers are divided in the sharing of the spoils. The more cunning grab the greater part of the unearned revenues and freeze out the little grabbers. The little grabbers get provoked and turn against their old pals. They become reformers. Occasionally a Tom Lawson will get knifed and will let out a squeal that will give the trick of robbery away. So the people become enlightened and the days of robbery are drawing to a close.

Cobalt is a hell hole for the workers and an Eldorado for the never works. Cobalt dividends paid and declared in 1909 amount to \$7,491,450, divided as follows:

Buffalo	\$ 370,000
City of Cobalt	95,000
Cobalt Central	188,450
Coniagas	360,000
Crown Reserve	1,520,000
Kerr Lake	690,000
La Rose	1,207,000
McKinley-Darragh	338,000
Nipissing	1,800,000
Right of Way	215,000
Temiskaming	300,000
Hudson Bay	163,000
Trethewey	245,000
	\$7,491,450

The O'Brien and Drummond are not included, being close corporations. The mine owners get millions and the mine workers get typhoid fever and die off like flies. Oh yes. The capitalist system is fine for the bosses, but it is hell for the workers.

Every reform granted by the ruling class should be seized upon and made a lever for the complete overthrow of the class which grants it. The workers are robbed. Reforms are but the yielding of the master class to pressure from below. In Germany the pressure is strong against a united capitalist class. In Great Britain the land capitalists and industrial capitalists are squabbling and a weaker working class pressure accomplishes more. But whatever reforms are granted by the labor skinner will not stop the men who perform the useful work of the world from demanding the full product of their toil.

Mrs. Charles Garnett declared before the Navy Mission Society, London, that two railway workers have lost their lives on the construction work on an average of every mile of road. As there are over twenty thousand miles of railway in Canada this means that forty thousand workers have died in building the Canadian railways. Is it any wonder that the government did not want to investigate the National Transcontinental labor scandal?

Many capitalists are not aware that they are class conscious. To act in the interests of their class is more an instinct with many of them than a calculated policy.

Independent labor parties may be formed in Canada. But the development of capitalism will make the members of the working classes revolutionary.

The Laurier plunderers may get kicked out at the next elections and the fool people may elect the Borden plunderers to do the capitalists dirty work. It does not matter which party gets in. Both are branded with the brand of capitalism.

The American Magazine promised a series of articles by John Kenneth Turner on Barbarous Mexico. Turner wrote twelve articles. Only three have been published. Evidently the capitalists of the U. S. brought pressure to bear on the editors of the magazine. But the articles will see daylight. They are to be published by the Appeal to Reason.

Japan is developing her industries at an enormous rate. India has entered on the capitalist road. China has awakened and the Chinese labor skinner is skinning the Chinese worker. Mexico has been a hell hole of capitalism. These countries with their cheap labor will put the European, American and Canadian workers on the permanent hobo list. Independent Labor Politics with weak immediate demands will not avail. It is only revolutionary Socialism with its demands for the machinery of production to be owned, controlled and managed by and for the workers which will prevent the white races from being hurled into a poverty stricken mass of wretchedness, the abysmal beast of Jack London.

Agitate, Educate, Organize.

Capitalist apologists may argue and fume and fret and talk about honesty and their rights till they are black in the face. All their arguments do not change the fact that the capitalists are parasites on the backs of the workers.

The next Dominion elections will probably see the down fall of that old geezer, W. Laurier. Hence the frantic haste of the Liberal henchmen to gobble on to everything in sight. And the Conservatives sit with watering jowls hoping that their turn for stealing the country blind with legislative plunder is at hand.

The pressure of the working classes on the governments of the world is strong, but the governments of the world are afraid this pressure will cease. The rulers, are afraid the workers will not be content to bring pressure to bear on the capitalist governments. They are afraid that the workers will capture the governments and own them.

Socialism is a beautiful dream but it will never come to pass, say many. Socialism is not a beautiful dream. It is a political struggle. And it will come to pass, not because it is a philanthropic, altruistic scheme of reforming humanity, but because it is to the interest, the pocket book interest, of the vast majority of men who are being robbed of the fruits of their labor by the capitalist system.

PLATFORM**Socialist Party of Canada**

We, the Socialist Party of Canada, in convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to, and support of the principles and programme of the revolutionary working class.

Labor produces all wealth, and to the producers it should belong. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of production, consequently all the products of labor belong to the capitalist class. The capitalist is therefore master; the worker a slave.

So long as the capitalist class remains in possession of the reins of government all the powers of the State will be used to protect and defend their property rights in the means of wealth production and their control of the product of labor.

The capitalist system gives to the capitalist an ever-swelling stream of profits, and to the worker an ever increasing measure of misery and degradation.

The interest of the working class lies in the direction of setting itself free from capitalist exploitation by the abolition of the wage system, under which is cloaked the robbery of the working-class at the point of production. To accomplish this necessitates the transformation of capitalist property in the means of wealth production into collective or working-class property.

The irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating in a struggle for possession of the power of government—the capitalist to hold; the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

Therefore, we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party of Canada with the object of conquering the public powers, for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic programme of the working class, as follows:

1. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railroads etc.) into the collective property of the working class.
2. The democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.
3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use instead of production for profit.

The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere until the present system is abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct: Will this legislation advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will the Socialist Party is for it; if it will not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

In accordance with this principle the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs placed in its hands in such a manner as to promote the interests of the working class alone.

The Catholic Church is not opposed to that kind of Socialism which lets the priests and bishops remain in control. But the Catholic Church is dead nuts on the brand of Socialism which aims at putting the workers into control of the means of production and distribution and which aims at the abolition of rent, interest and profit. The Catholic Church is the greatest parasite institution the world has seen. It enjoys immense revenues. It robs the workers for the glory of God and the comfort of its priestly class. And the bishops and nuns and pope do not want to lose their revenues, which they draw from the unpaid labor of the workers. They have got too good and easy a snap to want to let go. So the Catholic Church fights revolutionary Socialism. But even in Montreal the workmen are getting their eyes opened. They are getting to be not overly fond of the dear mother church who weeps on their bosom and picks their pockets.

A Dollar Bill shot through the mails will bring you five half-yearly sub cards, and some of Cotton's new picture post cards. Get in line for the 10,000, and a building for Cotton's.

War is being predicted between the United States and Japan in 1914, the year set for the completion of the Panama canal. Japan is forging ahead in the road of capitalist development. Giant factories and shipyards are going up. Japan is looking forward to the day when she will control the trade of the orient. Already American and Canadian trade is falling off with the East. When trade ceases then the capitalist system must fall. So the American capitalists want a war first. A war will set the workers busy at useless slaughter instruments and will help to depopulate the ranks of the workers by having the Japs shoot them to pieces.

Once it was the fashion to mourn over the sick with fevers. Now it is the fashion that when people get sick with fevers sanitary experts are called in and the drains are cleaned out. Once it was the fashion to mourn with the poor and tell them to work and be frugal and live humbly and keep cheerful. Now it is the fashion to get after the capitalist class who live off the labor of the poor and tell them to get off the backs of the workers.

A GROGGY PLATFORM

The Manitoba labor program is groggy. It does not know where it is at. It is a thing of straw and weakness made to be knocked about by every wind of adversity. It is heterogeneous and unwieldy. It is made up of hostile elements and will produce bickering and internal strife. It is long and weak and easily plundered. Bryan after Roosevelt became President complained that Teddy had stolen all the Democratic planks. And his complaint was pretty correct. The old party politicians could steal most of the planks in the Manitoba labor program and leave the party with but little with which to appeal to the workers.

There are twenty planks in the document. The single tax plank, number twenty, will bring in the single taxers who will oppose the main object of the labor party as laid down in paragraph one. The raising of the child labor to sixteen years, number eight, will bring in the humanitarians, and reformers who want to reform from above without freeing the workers from wage slavery. State collectivism, number fourteen, will draw in men who want to get cheap power and cheap telephone service but who want to employ wage-slaves. Public charity, number sixteen, will draw in many who want to see the wrecks produced by capitalism gathered up into institutions where they will be out of sight.

The other paragraphs will draw in a heterogeneous crowd of reformers and professional sentimentalists, with the exception of the preamble and planks number one and thirteen. The Socialist plank is plank number thirteen. Perhaps it was given that number in order that it might be unlucky and be over looked.

The platform was put together by some politician. Perhaps Puttee engineered it. I have read Puttee's speeches in Parliament and they are as weak and watery as the Manitoba labor party reform.

It was made to create internal divisions. The various planks were put in to draw hostile elements together to create squalls.

It was made to be plundered. There are twenty planks. All but the first and thirteenth could be swallowed by any old party politician without his having to bat an eye. One of the old parties will steal plank twenty and the single taxers will vote for the old party. The other planks will also be drawn along with the respective adherents of those planks. Then the labor party will be left with planks one and thirteen left and will be, ten or twenty years from now, if the capitalist system does not fall of its own weight before then, with a ragged remnant of a platform that will look like thirty cents when compared with the present platform of the S. P. of C.

It was made to give time to the capitalist politicians. The old parties can give one or two reforms during each Parliament, draw the labor party men after them as hangers on in order to make sure of the reforms, give half measures instead of whole measures demanded, and keep the labor party from demanding the true remedy, the abolition of the wage system.

I can hardly think that this labor platform was prepared and put forth in good faith. I am almost forced to believe that the old party politicians, perhaps Laurier, or at any rate the local Liberal heeler of Winnipeg, have had a hand in framing this document. It is too crude a document, too much of a jumble, to have been made in the interests of the working class alone. Its context belies its preamble.

I much prefer the Socialist platform which gets the capitalist plunderer mad every time he sees it, and whose every plank is of such a nature as to be unswallowable by the capitalist politicians.

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.

P. E. I. AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland are territories very little touched by Socialist literature as yet, but they are fertile fields. Copies of Cotton's should be travelling in that direction. Subs or lists of names for samples earnestly solicited.

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Once More unto the Breach

Freedom has ever nerved men for noble deeds. Leonidas with his three hundred Spartans in Thermopylae; Bruce at Bannockburn; Tell among the Swiss mountains; Cromwell at Worcester; Garibaldi leading his "Red Shirts;" Socrates compelled to drink the Hemlock cup because of his disbelief in Greek Gods; Bruno burned at the stake; Galileo tortured on the rack; Luther riding into Leipzig in defiance of Duke George; the barons at Runnymede; Jack Cade and Wat Tyler leading the peasants of mediaeval England; Cobden forming his Anti-Corn Law League; Ernest Jones in prison; Karl Marx an outcast and fugitive—these are but embodiments of the restless spirit that in all ages seeks a freer life. Out of the pain and labor of the world's heroes such knowledge and liberties and rights as we now possess have been slowly born.

Once more the Socialists lift the tattered flag that has survived a thousand fights. We fight for conquest—the conquest of poverty and thralldom. We fight with stronger weapons of reason, argument, conviction. We fight to redeem a land from economic helotage.

Victories were won by brave men in unhappy far-off times and battles long ago. Yes, but look round and see the wrongs that still must be abolished. Workers are underpaid and poor. They are overcrowded in insanitary dwellings. Their footsteps are dogged by the dread shadows of hunger and cold. The unemployed stand idle in the marketplace because no master will hire them. The aged workers wear their lividry of shame, and the mass of men are desolate and oppressed. Land and capital are the monopoly of the few. We fight to create a social system, in which the great and kindly man will not be the Carnegie, or Rockefeller or Buceleuch, who amasses huge wealth out of the enforced labor of others, but he who most deeply loves, most truly serves, his fellow-men.

The Labor and Socialist fighters are the peers of all who have struggled for freedom in the past. These won their victories and sleep well after life's fitful fever. It is ours to seize the banner and plant it on a fresh height.—Wm. C. Anderson in the Labor Leader.

FACTS ABOUT CAPITALIST PRESS.

J. Pierpont Morgan owns the N. Y. "Sun" and Mr. Ryan the N. Y. "Times."

William Winter, the ablest dramatic critic in America, was forced to resign from the New York "Tribune" for attacking the theatrical trust.

Some years ago a street railway strike took place in Toronto that had some violent incidents. A Toronto paper put in type an issue in which the blame for violence was thrown upon the strike breakers. This issue never saw daylight. At the last moment the headlines were changed and the articles modified while the attorney for the railway company sat in the editor's chair and counted out bills for the proprietor. The onus was then thrown on the strikers.

No. Cotton's Weekly is not going to stir up class hatred. That would be foolish. Hate blinds, and the workers have got to keep cool heads on their shoulders or Laurier's little pets will shoot the heads off the workers. Cotton's wants the workers to keep cool heads and think. The bosses skin the workers and the skinning must stop. When a farmer has his garden full of weeds, getting mad about it won't help eradicate the weeds. So when the Canadian cities are burdened with labor skinner's it won't help any for the workers to get mad about it. The workers will have to set about eradicating the capitalists by organizing for victory and downing wage slavery.

THE SITUATION.

Here is nature on the one hand willing to yield up untold wealth at the magic touch of science.

Here are you and I and our neighbors on the other hand willing to apply our labor to the land and set the machinery in motion to obtain that wealth.

But between nature and us stands a small possessing class—a class of landlords, capitalists and money-lenders—who will not let us use the land or tools unless we pay them a very heavy tribute in the form of rent, interest and profit.

We must brush this possessing class aside.

Amicus.

Agitate, educate, organize.