etton's Weekly>

# Charlie Hays and His Strike-breakers Have Boosted THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM IN CANADARESE

The Grand Trunk strike of conductors and trainmen is ended. The basis of the settlement is that the company will put back the striking men

There as soon as possible, other than those who have been guilty of acts of violence or disorderly conduct. The company will put into effect from May 1st 1910 the rates dated July 18th, 1910, it being understood that those shall, in no instance effect a reduction in any existing rate. The company will, on Jan. 1, 1912, make effective in train and yard service on the G. T. R. the rates of pay and rules contained in the schedule or Italians are not wanted and The Canagreement on that date in effect on adian workers walk the streets until the lines of the Canadian Pacific

east of Fort William.

The men struck for immediate application of the standard rates of pay on eastern lines. Then kept on striking to have all strikers rein for arms in the residences of the striking to have all strikers rein-stated and to have the pension rights natives. Forty-five natives are on of the strikers remain in force. The of the strikers remain in force. The company offered an eighteen per cent Howrah case. In another case thirpresent rise with reductions in certeen are on trial. The Indians are tain cases, and the application of the standard rates in 1913.

the strikers nor to give them their an labor themselves. Great Britain's pensions. But the standard rates of work is about over in that part of pay will be paid one year sooner the world.

before the strike.

Trunk in paralyzing its service to death. spite its employees. Moreover there were many special police to be employed. Then there was much dam-age done to trains and rolling stock through unskilled handling. Then there is the flash light that has been thrown on the company and its greed, that has put it in bad odor with the people. Charlie Hays will yet get a good wigging from the parasites for whom he is engaged to dig surplus value out of the Grand Trunk employees.

A cotton merger capitalized at twenty million dollars is the latest in the United States. Cotton has been one of the staples in the manufacture and sale of which competition has run riot. The result is that eotton mills are duplicated. There is a feverish rush for manufacturing cotton at one time, and mills shut down by the score at another time.

force on the Indian frontier to in-vade Thibet if the Indian govern-The remedy is not government some foreign foe, internal rebellion or abject submission of the Thibetans.

The British gave the same assurances

Witness bewails the loafing habit. ago and are still in Egypt and are flogging and shooting Egyptians for taking steps to compel Great Britthat the interests of Great Britain in Egypt were simply those of a bond-holder. The bond holding interests thave increased and with the increase has come harsher Egyptian oppression. It may be that the same process will take place in Thibet.

BASIS OF SETTLEMENT The individual liberty of the capi- THE LESSON OF

balt mines amount to twenty million dollars. More dividends are wanted. price of silver. Consequently Canadians are not wanted and Poles and

getting tired of being bled by forethe standard rates in 1913.

According to the settlement the company does not agree to reinstate Indian capitalists want to suck Indian

The rates of pay in the Canadian ment. before the strike.

It is estimated that the strike cost the men directly in pay the sum of \$163,750. It cost the railroad directly \$1,182,585. The company figures that the demand of the men men seventy cents. The ordinary will get the seamen fifty cents. This pay is seamen fifty cents. This pay is seamen fifty cents. This pay is it. This class war on in Canada.

There is a class war on in Canada. It is a hard, harsh saying, but we must face the fact like men. It will not vanish simply because we turn our backs to it and wont recognize it. This class war arises from the ures that the demand of the men would have cost them \$1,620,759 seamen fifty cents. The ordinary seamen than it will have to pay under the settlement and the officials deployed on works of destruction. The the settlement and the officials declare that the railway is better off by half a million than if the strike had not taken place through the yielding of the company. This is erroneous. There has been a disorganization of the roneous there has been a disorganization of the rone of t yielding of the company. This is erroneous. There has been a disorganization of business which will cost much business. The G. T. runs through business. The G. T. runs through competing territory in many places and its rivals have not been slow to seize the foolishness of the Grand and forces men into the ways of MUST SUFFER. When Switzerland was fightling Austria for her freedom

> incomes, it will offer them a chance to perform useful labor service to humanity and will give them a reward commensurate with their labor.

It turns out that the Illinois Central Railway Company has been done out of a million dollars and a half down by the score at another time. The cotton speculator has endeavored to get rich quick in the fluctuations of the market. Now this is, all to be altered. Co-operation and capitalist combination is to replace the hap hazard methods heretofore existing. This is as it should be. Competition This is as it should be. Competition is wasteful. But the benefits under capitalism will go to the capitalists. It will only be the application of Socialist principles that the benefits will inure to the toilers.

Out of a million dollars and a half through graft. Officials of the Illinois Central would send garg, to be position of the scabs. To the simple trades unionist this is inexplicable. This result seems to be the reversal of all principles of the workers of British Columbia to be the reversal of all principles of the workers of British Columbia to be the reversal of all principles of the workers of British Columbia to the trainmen in the position of the scabs. To the simple trades unionist this is inexplicable. This result seems to be the reversal of all principles of all principles of the that operates once in a great while.

The company, and being able to sill a worker through negligence and then turn the widow and children addition, and wage slavery. Where fore the workers of British Columbia to the revolution/ded. Mann and Meglide and the trainmen in the position, and wage slavery. Where fore the workers of British Columbia to the revolution, and wage slavery. Where the position, and wage slavery. Where fore the workers of British Columbia to the revolution, and wage slavery. Where the position, and wage slavery and the trainment in the text of the two private of all principles of the two private of all principles of the two position of the scabs.

The company, act being the position of the scabs.

The company of correct and t

The British gave the same assurances with regard to Egypt twenty years it interviewed the charitable agencies and are still in Egypt and are necessary to employ the idlers but the idlers were not content to work hard for small wages. You see the scheme is to work the unemployed ain to live up to her pledged word. It is the capitalist system which is at fault. Lord Rotheschilde declared into jobs at small pay thus crowd-

company does not agree to reinstate the strikers. It agrees to reinstate them only as soon as possible. There is no definition of what that expression means. The company claims that it is impossible for them to discharge the strikerbreakers who have proved to be efficient. Therefore it will be quite a long time, perhaps never, before the company will consider it possible to reinstate many of the strikers. Then the company of the strikers. Then the company of the strikers are a meeting. The accidents, such insurance schemes as that of the Grand Trunk shall not relieve the company of liability, expent to the extent of the contraint time inspossible, within Quebec, for the Grand Trunk to get itself out of the pay envelopes of its employees.

So you see the true inwardness of the Grand Trunk. How does it look to you to them without raising a disturbance. If the men strike because they did not know whether the uncept to the extent of the company. It is therefore impossible, within Quebec, for the Grand Trunk to get itself out of the Grand Trunk to get itself out of the pay envelopes of its employees.

So you see the true inwardness of the electoral district of Victoria and Trunk. How does it look to you to them without raising a disturbance. If the men strike because they are existing and the pension scheme of the Grand Trunk. How does it look to you to them without raising a district of Victoria and Trunk. How does it look to you to them without provided the pay envelopes of the grand Trunk to get itself out of the Grand Trunk to get itself out of the Grand Trunk to get itself out of the pay envelopes of its employees.

So you see the true inwardness of the pension scheme of the grand Trunk to get itself out of the Grand Tru Dividends are based on the difference that it is impossible for them to disbetween wages paid and the selling charge the strikerbreakers who have adian workers walk the streets and they are garnered in by Reaume's police under the vagrancy law and set did not agree to give back the old runs to the old conductors and many of them, placed on poorer runs, feel the aggrieved. Then the company did not rights. agree to renew the pension rights of may be injured by the loss of a pension in their old age. All these things create dissatisfaction.

Huxley declared that we must sit down before a fact like little children. We must study it without any reconceived notions. We must be pre-pared to follow it wherever it may lead. This we must do with regard to the recent strike and its settle-

ownership of the means of production at which other men must work. There is a constant struggle between

Socialism means the brotherhood of riots went forth to die for their naman. But this brotherhood cannot live land. They died; but their land be ushered in as long as one class was freed. When strikers march does the work and another class takes forth to war on their masters by the profits. The profit class must be abolished. Consequently Socialism appears to the profit class in the light of robbery and confiscation. The members of this class see that their present incomes will vanish and the

dear workers lose their pension

the employees and the older men looked into, it is seen that the comis not generous at all. It is ound that the company has been trough, working a skin game under the guise of generosity.

> It is reported that the old age pen-It is reported that the old age pension scheme of the Grand Trunk is the owners of railways and other their pension rights, and underwend the forevenues now going in dividends will be added to your present earnings in the scheme has been for the company to contribute to the fund of the part to contribute to the fund of the function of the fund of the function of the fund of the function of the fund of the fund

pany to contribute to the fund of the workers on the road. THE WORK-MEN DO THE MOST OF THE MOST OF THE CONTRIBUTING. When the workers strike THEY LOSE WHAT THEY THEM-SELVES HAVE PAID TOWARDS THEMSELVES IN THEIR OLD AGE.

The history of this pension scheme

damages for any accident that might to save property. Socialism will do befall the workers while on duty.

The workers who did not sign this class wars, poverty, prostitution, contract got no job. The workers, and the other ills which can be

SCABS WHO HAVE TAKE.

THEIR PLACE.

Had the trainmen not struck the pay would not have been raised; nor would seabs have been employed; nor would the strikers be out of work. The class war has brought suffering to the class-patriots, and that suffering has benefited the economic position of the scabs.

Yancouver Island. Under capitalism those who called them to think for premiers exist to give away valuable franchises to railroads and to pay the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the building the roads. The workers, as done. The common people are learning wisdom. Christ, Luther, Marx, Ferre have not lived and died in vain. The mass of the people are learning wisdom. The mass of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railway companies from the chains of bondage of the private railwa

Socialist principles that the benefits will inure to the toilers.

The Thibetans are restless and the British government has collected a force on the Indian frontier to invade Thibet if the Indian government of Your bosses towards are public or private. The remedy is not government of your bosses towards are public or private. The meant considers it necessary. The Earl of Crew, British Colonial Secretary, officially declares that if the force enters Thibet it will be with force of the military or physical the books. The result has been and at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an the great brunt of the misfortunes that fall upon the railroad workers the mistory or physical the care company of the misfortunes at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The result has been an at work to reduce the price of school books. The grant worker, whether he workers themselves bear at work to reduce the price of school books. The contraction of the officia

turbance. If the men strike because Trunk. How does it look to you hey are getting only two thirds the wages that other railroads pay, then your bosses are looking after your welfare?

The remedy ? . Capture the politi-Moreover, when the question is cal power. You have the numbers, how to win their battles, you can do it. Then take the four feet of your bosses out of the public trough, and make them disgorge what they have stolen from you. You will find, if you do this, that to listen.
you, the workers of Canada, will be These strikers ceased work, lost

yards and twenty cars were burned. the strikers started the fire. The loss was seventy-five thousand dolto the motives actuating men urder polities for themselves. capitalism. The economic motive is recognized. The men are not interdriven by economic necessity, sig-ned the agreement. traced directly to the competition and strife engendered by the capitalist But the courts upset the contract. mode of operating industries.

confiscate the machinery of production, and run industry for yourselves, then there will be no seabs to
take your jobs because it will be tothe interest of no class to replace
you by men who will work for lessreward. The class war will be aboliehed and your period of economic
bondage will have vanished for ever.

Socialism does not aim at changing human nature. It aims at making
conditions of labor such as to give
the best in human nature a chance to
develop.

Socialism is reasonable; capitalism
unreasonable.

If he got sacked or quit before he
came to the pension age he got nothe dame to the pension age he got nothe dame to the pension age he got nothing. There will be no seabs to
take your jobs because it will be totaking care of the killed and
damaged workers upon this society
mainly supported by the compulsory
ment could, without lowering wages,
cut the price of all commodities over
half? But you evidently like to be
robbed. You like to see men who do
nothing have a good time and enjoy
arge houses, automobiles and ocean
in the day time and get chucked into
a back street at night. It is simply
because you will not use the brain
the day time and get chucked into
a back street at night. It is simply
because you will not use the brain
the that brow beats labor, robs them bethat brow beats labor, robs them beyou think for yourself that moment
you can begin to help change condiwill have every man working under
you a red-hot Socialist.

There is competition among eapitalists. The weaker capitalism is as bad for many eapitalists as it is for many workers.

There is much dissatisfaction among the men over the settlement of the strike. They looked to the union, their economic organization, to protect them. And many of them find themselves left in the lurch. The company workers.

There have been much talk about for and Trunk pensions. The Grand Trunk officials have been slobbering of the scrikes about the generosity of the company to the men. There have been old age pensions. The formany workers are into operation in January 1910, provides that in case of accidents, such insurance schemes as that of the Grand Trunk workers at a meeting. The company does not agree to reinstate the strikers. It agrees to reinstate the strikers. It agrees to reinstate the monly as soon as possible. There

message of economic emancipation. He came with the story of the world wide revolt of the workers. He came to explain to the striking worke conquer for themselves relief from the eternal strife of the workers against the against the parasites. The men, frightened at the thought, were afraid

Northern Railway are on strike in the Winnipeg. A fire originated in the lions from the elected representatives yards and twenty cars were burned.
The railway officials consider that the railway officials consider that time. And the men are afraid to at-tend a political meeting where they lars. The incident is illuminating as would learn how to play the game of

propriated laborers over who shall get the benefit of the toil of the workers. The capitalists unite in large companies to beat the workers. The workers unite in their unions to get the best of their masters.

The workers unite in their unions to get the best of their masters.

In all wars THE INDIVIDUAL MUST SUFFER. When Switzerland was fighting Austria for ber freedom in the middle ages, the Swiss pattriots went forth to die for their native land. They died; but their land was freed. When strikers march was freed. When strikers march was freed. When strikers march was for the senting one. It will enterested in preserving the property of their masters. Rather they are interested in seeing it destroyed. There will be fewer car men hunting jobs. But under Socialism where the railroads are socially owned the more property destroyed the harder the work. Then instead of workers endeavoring to destroy to south Africa at the bidding of workers endeavoring to destroy to go work when they entered the company's service, to sign a contract according to which the company would not be responsible in the send in preserving the property of their masters. Rather they are in treated in seeing it destroyed. There will be fewer car men hunting jobs. But under Socialism where the railroads are socially owned the more property destroyed the harder the work. Then instead of workers endeavoring to destroy to south Africa at the bidding of workers endeavoring to destroy. The man of big words and ball the more jobs and there will be fewer car men hunting jobs. But times when the class struggle because the troops and shoot the workers in treated in preserving the property of their masters. Rather they are in treated in seeing it destroyed. There will be fewer car men hunting jobs. But the troops and shoot the fewer car men hunting jobs. But the troops and shoot the fewer car men hunting jobs. But the troops and shoot the fewer car men hunting jobs. But the troops and shoot the fewer car men hunting jobs. But the troops are stronged in tive land against extraneous rob-bers. The man of big words and bloody thoughts. It was all right to be ready to go and listen to Sam prostitution, Hughes. But they were afraid to listen to a man who was ready to help them.

Thus it is through the ages. The members of this class see that their present incomes will vanish and they fear to be flung into the ranks of the wage workers. They cannot see that with the abolition of their present incomes will also go wage slavery which produces those incomes and that, when Socialism abolishes their incomes, it will offer them a chance THEIR PLACE.

But the courts upset the contract. A case taken to the Privy Council of England by the widow of a worker who was killed in an accident, was decided against the company in the victim. It was held that it was held that it was neglected to the widow and children of the victim. It was held that it was held that it was neglected to the privy Council of the widow of a worker who was killed in an accident, was decided against the company in the victim. It was held that it was neglected to the victim. It was held that it was neglected to the courts upset the contract. A case taken to the Privy Council of the widow of a worker hearkened to the who was killed in an accident, was decided against the company in the company in the victim. It was held that it was neglected to defend them against exception of the victim. It was held that it was neglected to the victim. It was held that it was neglected to the victim. It was held that it was neglected to the courts upset the contract. A case taken to the Privy Council of the widow of a worker hearkened to the workers hearkened to the mage which private against the Man who desired to defend them against exception in close confabulation with Premier McBride of British Columbia the company in close confabulation with produce the victim. It was held that it was need to the victim and the victim Jewish workers hearkened to the High Priests against the Man who

of parasites bor of many, the landlord ing save live is no serviced the prointerest or nply because itle to what rder to gain wed to exact any of these e organized d be allowed their profits. of intellect. aterial creaergies to the hings, be alrts to allevi be supposed little? The s life, his enthe conquest supposed, to discovery to ey and withiscovers the and uninhab-bitable. The He gives his It is through ste place behe capitalist the ground has done his esources and

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### ILITARY AT SPRINCHILL

(By Roscoe A. Fillmore our Special Correspondent.)

For months past Mr. J. R. Cowand Railway and Coal Company has seen bending all his influences and mergies towards the procuring of a military force to police his property. the strike had been on for only a few weeks the strikers moved out of the company houses. Cowans in the past, has always been very ar to place shutters on the indows of all vacant houses. But this time he did not do this when the strikers vacated. In a few weeks the ovs of the town had broken all the lows. Then Mr. Cowans eirculatstory broadcast that the destroying property, were rioting and making themselves generally rebellious. He followed this up by making an

ELOQUENT PLEA FOR MILITARY but it was so obvious to all that everything was quiet that the authorities refused to grant his request. They were doubtless actuated by a desire to appear as friendly as weight to the property of the control of the desire to appear as friendly as saw a quieter place.

They are kept very closely sible to Labor as an election will

Company police who have been convicted:

Men., 1.-Conrad Timms,-Dis eharging firearms ..... \$
Meh., 9,-John Mortimer-Car-. \$10.00 Sheath Knife ... 20.00 May 17,-Dan Fitzpatrick-Car-15.00 eharging Firearms . . . . . . May 17,-Alex. McDougall-Car-10.00 10.00 ing Language . . . . . . . June 16,-W.n. Murray,-Ob 6.00

ene Language ...... 16,-Wm. Millard,-Insuit 6.00 ing Language . . . . . . . . June 20, - Morris Cottaine, - Ob-6.00 July 13,—Patrick Debay,—Car-6.00 12.00

rying Firearms .......
July 25,-Jim Pitt alias Harry 6.00 Noble.—Assault . . . . . . . . U. M. W. CASES. June 4,-Elizabeth Lounsbury,

20.00

10.00 ... 5.00 en and Disorderly Angus Mulay,-Calling . 18.00

COMPANY'S POLICE THE LAW-

BREAKERS.

It will be readily seen from the po-lice records that if Springhill is in a state bordering on anarchy, as Cow-ans has again and again reported the strikers are certainly not the an archists. Even with a stipendiary magistrate who is really the tool of company the conviction of com pany thugs, spies and agents provo cateur are far more numerous than those of the strikers and citizens of the town. The lawless element has been imported by Cowans and his bunch of Christian gentlemen, pillars of society, etc. And this gentleman places a five dollar note on the con-tribution plate of a

covered that right here in "this glorious Canada of ours" a horribly lawless town flourished. Boston and Winnipeg papers took up the howl and spread it broadcast.

Then the company demanded that the Mayor call for troops and admit that the situation was beyond the control of the civil authorities. This that the Mayor Potter refused to do. A petition was circulated among the zens of the town setting forth the state of lawlessness that existed. A number of the merchants and business men, it is supposed, signed the petition. Anyhow the attorneys appetition. peared before Judge Patterson and asked that he sign the necessary requisition papers. And he signed them despite the opposition to the coming of the troops that has been shown by the majority of the people of Springhill.

On July 11th, the troops came two hundred of them, with a ma-chine gun and they are now encamped upon company land and having a picnic. They appear to be a very de

probably be spring on in Nova Scotia camp and have as yet made no this fall. Of course on the eve of an trouble with civilians. But since the trouble with civilians. But since the content of the soldiers a remarkable change has taken place in the continued very quiet the follow-banded sons of the toil." Matters have continued very quiet the follow-banded sons of convicting being a complete list of convictions in the court of "six dollar twenty of the Thiel men were stroll—"

"My dear fellow, as usual, personal and disrespectful..." "I am glad to see such large families." said Mrs. Moriss innocently. "The young children, especially." "We come by them natural, may am," replied the mild-voiced man poposite.

"Did he say natural?" asked Gracting for the court of "six dollar twenty of the Thiel men were stroll—" boldly and appear to be looking for trouble. Saturday the 23rd, about twenty of the Thiel men were strolling over town and of course the hope was that someone would create trouble.

Magistrate George Ross is located in the Royal Canadians' camp preparatory to reading the Riot Act and every effort is being put forth and every effort is being put forth Locker's committee went about Locker's committee went approach to the college and cigars, Tom Locker's committee went about Locker's committee went Locker's committee we

was that someone would create trouble.

Magistrate George Ross is located in the Royal Canadians' camp preparatory to reading the Riot Act and every effort is being put forth by the C. R. and C. C. to make the reading of it necessary. Of course until it is read the company must foot the bill for the military. Numbers of "agents provocateur" are scattered, throughout the town and are making every effort to make trouble. The men, however, are pretty well wise to the game and will be very hard to draw into any trouble. Your correspondent will be on the job for a few days yet and will watch developments and report.

"Yes, ma'am. You see it is this your we have large appears to way. Down here we have large appears to your end to deep the petites and large families of children, but uptown the people suffer from too much food and they kind of have to adopt dogs. . Why do you laugh, ma am / Ain't it so ".

With the coffee and eigars, Tom that is of company must foot the bill for the military. Numbers of "agents provocateur" are scattered, throughout the town and are making every effort to make trouble. The men, however, are pretty well wise to the game and will be very hard to draw into any trouble. Your correspondent will be on the job for a few days yet and will watch developments and report.

"Bothers, this is a little family party, all quiet and snug, and I guess we don't want to hear any or actions" "Go ahead and spout, John," shouted soneone at a distance.

"No, boys, you know me too well." Rensen paused, and went on amid absolut silence.

# **OUESTIONS ANSWERED**

Will you kindly tell me under what conditions did the U. M. W. go back for the Dominion Coal to work Company?

They went back on the understanding that the Company would recognize committees from the IJ. M. W. and that there would be no discrimination against the strikers. This surrecement however, it appears in agreement, however, it appears, is not being lived up to.

Can a man be a good Socialist who does not belong to his trade union? J. G. Shadrach, Berlin.

union? J. G. Shadrach, Berlin.
Ordinarily a Socialist joins a trade
union and is active therein. But in
many cases it is impossible for a Socialist to join his trade union. He
would lose his job if he did. There
are many unorganized trades. Socialism is the political fight, for the
emancipation of the working class.
Consequently it is possible to fight
the political fight without joining a
trade union. But the more Socialists
there are who get into the trades
unions the quicker will come the
awakening of the working class.

Would you be so kind as to give me a definition of the term "water as applied to stock companies.

do society, etc. And this great deman, pillars of society etc. And this great deman places a five dollar note on the contribution plate of a church cach Sunday for the propagation of principles of the stock of the C. P. R. water that the stock of the company has a society of the propagation of principles of the stock of the stock of the company has a society of the propagation of principles of the propagation of the principles of the propagation of the principles o

# Toilers and Idlers

**Our Serial Story** 

Copyrighted, 1907 by John B. McMahon. SYNOPSIS:

A rich young man goes to work in foundry which he discovers to be s own property. He learns social a foundry which he dearns social 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 other types. He his employees, comhis relations to his employees, plicated with a strike and riot.

### CHAPTER XXVI. (Continued.)

"How remarkably well dressed and well behaved they are," Gracia was saying in a loud whisper. "We try to be once in a while, ma-am," gently answered an old molder of grizzled eyebrows who sat oppo-

site.
"Oh, I beg your pardon—I meant,
how remarkable—"

"The ability to digest good food," said Blake-Lawrence, affably, "which, as a note of culture—I refer to this canvas-back—"

"He's more than right." Ackley Smith signaled to the electric waiter. "If I were you, Blake, I'd pay well for a workingmen's digestion." "My dear fellow, as usual, personal and disrespectful.

"Go ahead and spout, John," shouted someone at a distance.
"No, boys, you know me too well. An orator can't be eloquent with his own family, so to speak. It's a plain story. The troubles that have lately happened among us have been due to mistakes, like most troubles, but now, as you know, everything has been settled. Our friend and fellow worker."

There were curious glances in Rensen's direction and a little.

the struggle for existence, the inse-curity of place and life, among the best men. He saw the wall-pushed weak, the hungry, the maimed, the

weak, the hungry, the maimed, the sick.

"One day, looking at some well-bodied intelligent workers, he suddenly felt ashamed. He was ashamed of his relation toward them and was glad they did not know it. Why master? Why servitor?

"The young man," continued Rensen, "began to fancy himself in the role of a benevolent employer, which seemed the easy way out of a difficulty. He made schemes of improvement, such as ventilation, steam heat and so forth. Owing to his ignorance and also to an incorrect construction of orders, there were made some changes injurious instead of beneficial. But all this benevolence, whether Seessful or not, soon appeared to be like whitewashing—or blackwash-ing—the surface; it did not change be like whitewashing—or blackwashing—the surface; it did not change the relation; it had been practised vainly for thousands of years. Studying more deeply the connection between employer and worker, it seemed to him that the employer was the man who took all the profits and did none of the work. The establishment was running itself and paying a heavy annual tribute to a person who changed to be the son of his father:

none of the work. The establishment was running itself and paying a heavy annual tribute to a person who chanced to be the son of his father; and not only was this an injustice to the men, but the employer was kept miserable in his idleness devising ways to spend the tribute.

"This truth could not be gainsaid by the exceptions of those employers who actually did some work in return for the exceptions of those employers who, wishing to take all the profits, somehow failed to do so. Grant it that a majority of employers fail in business; enough succeed to monopolize the world's wealth. The employer in aim, and essence, as shown by the results of the system in every country, the second generation if not the first, is a non-working profit devourer.

vourer.
"Now it seemed at first a simple

guess we don't want to hear any of ations—"
"Go ahead and spout, John," shouted someone at a distance.
"No, boys, you know me too well. An orator can't be eloquent with his own family, so to speak. . It's a plain story. The troubles that have lately happened among us have been due to mistakes, like most troubles, but now, as you know, everything has been settled. Our friend and fellow worker—"
There were curious glances in Rensen's direction and a little applauss.
"Has first of all made this shop a union shop. It is now and will be to the end of time a union shop, and floor to pattern room, centre to circumference. . Don't break loose yet, boys. . Now we don't trust a man in hig things until he proves faith in small things, squares accounts for torday before making fine extra promises for to-morrow. On this ground, giving to us all that we asked as union men, our friend has proved faith.

"But beyond this, it is his belief and mine that unionism is not at an end, a beginning. It's the patriotic flag that flies over the ranks of labor, the declaration of independence which sets the lowest standard of liberty and happiness, the constitution within sity shout. Shouts. "Harraf hor John Day and the union," shouted several voices.
"Hurraf hor John Day and the union," shouted several voices.
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"Hurrah for John Day and the union, shouted several voices.
"Hurrah for John

## SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD

The international Socialist head quareers in Brussels recently pub-lished an interesting list of the num-ber of Socialist votes in the various countries the world over. To these countries the world over. To these figures have been added the results of the latest elections'

Germany 3,	250,000
France 1,	,100,000
United States	600,000
England	500,000
Austria 1	,000,000
Belgium	500,00
Italy	339,000
Finland	337,000
Switzerland	100,000
Denmark	99,000
Norway	90,000
Holland	82,700
Sweden	75,000
Servia	30,000
Bulgaria	3,000
Argentine	5,000
Total 8	.110.000

SOME FIGURES LACKING.

It has been impossible to seeure figures from Russia and Australia, and definite figures from the Spanish elections are still lacking. It is known, however, that Pablo Iglesias was elected by 40,000 votes in the city of Madrid. There is a marked Social movement in Japan, in Roumania and in various other countries.

Social movement in Japan, in Rou-mania and in various other coun-tries, but taxation restrictions and other hindrances have kept the move-ment from developing.

The Socialists of the world are in far greater numbers than the number of votes indicate, since in many countries the workers have not the right to vote. In Holland, half of right to vote. In Holland, half of the workers have no franchise. In Spain and Italy a great many more than half the number are deprived of the right, and even in democratic England several millions are shut out hecause of noverting out because of poverty.

- TEN MILLION AT LEAST.

Ten million is, therefore, a moderate estimate of the number of Socialists in the world.

Following is the list of Socialist representatives in the parliaments of the various countries, which evidently is not determined by the number of votes:

Finland, 84 out of 200, or 42 percent.

cent. Sweden, 36 out of 165, or 21.8 per cent.
Denmark, 24 out of 114, or 21 per eent.
Belgium, 34 out of 166, or 20.5

per cent. Luxembourg, 10 out of 48, or 20 per cent.
Austria, 88 out of 516, or 17 per France, 76 out of 584, or 13 per

Germany, 45 out of 397, or 11.3 per cent. Norway, 11 out of 123, or 9 per Italy, 44 out of 508, or 8.6 per eent. Holland, 7 out of 100, or 7 per Switzerland, 7 out of 170, or 4 per

Servia, 1 out of 160, or 0.62 per Spain, 1 out of 404, or 0.25 per

nt. United States has no representatives as yet.

# 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 You need not hestitate to take Cotton's fron the post office as no bill will be rendered, and the paper will be promptly discontinued when the subscription

A striking hand from the Parker Iron Foundry, Montreal, made dis-paraging remarks to some of the men who were working there and was fined five dollars. The evidence of the foreman of the works and Patrolman Clarkin showed that the man was a striker and had no business aroung the premises being not in the company's employ. This shows where the power of the bosses lie. It lies in the ownership of the machines of production. The man had no business on the premises. He was not employed by the company. The worker is only allowed on the premises owned by the master class on condition of working for a daily wage and surrendering what he produces to master. He is allowed to work only on condition of creating wealth others than his own class. Under Socialism the machinery of pro-duction will be socially owned. Then there will need be no strikers as each worker will have a chance to work and get the social value of all he produces. And the difference between employer and employee, union man and scab will be abolished. For all will be social workers creating social values and being socially rewarded for the values produced.

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

# SUB CARDS

Five yearly sub cards sent anywhere in Canada or England for \$2.00. Cash in advance or after cards are sold. Sub cards are printed government postals. Fill out and drop in mail.

# 4-0-4 NEEDED

Gain for week 188. Total subs 556. Subs to get to reach the ten housand mark 404.

That ten thousand mark has been hanging fire for weeks and weeks and weeks. Next week it looks like a slump. A hot wave struck the country and the hustling army wilted. The starch was taken out of it and it went to lie down in the shade.

But the Socialist movement never halts for the capitalist system never ceases to revolutionize industry. And when the army gets to close grips with the beast once more it will find many victims who have had beaten into them a desire to escape the clutches of the competitive system You want to see that sub list

over the ten thousand mark and elimbing towards the twenty thousand mark. You want the people of Canada wakened. Parliament is to meet in November and Cotton's will keep close tabs on the utterances of the members.

Cotton's is planning many things. We are well settled in our new build-ing and the improved facilities will be felt throughout Canada in the apid spread of Socialist ideas. For the army is back of Cotton's and sees to it that the increased facilities are taken advantage of to the

## **Circulation Statement**

Following is the statement of circu-

tation for the issue of August 4th.					
•	OFF		ON		TOTAL,
Ontario	56	:	237		3312
British Columbia					1331
Nova Scotia	16				
Alberta	32				
Manitoba					904
Prov. of Quebec	14				685
Saskatchewan	15				595
New Brunswick			0		313
Elsewhere			2		
Yuken Territory			1		40
Prince Ed. Island			2		19
Newfoundland			0		4
		_		8	
Total	197		385		9596
Cains					100

Gain for week 188

Total issue last week was 11,000

SUB PRICE OF COTTON'S Canada and England 

LONGFELLOW'S AFTER-THOUGHT.

Lives of poor men oft remind us Honest toil don't stand a chance. The more we work we leave behind us Bigger patches on our pants. L. S. G.

# ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising Rates for Cotton's Weekly are \$1.00 per lach, per insertion till circulation goes over 10,000. Guaranteed Circulation is 7,500 copies per week. Average issue per week is 8,500 copies. goes over lines. Average I sauc possible copies per week. Average I sauc possible copies. 8,500 copies. All advertising copy is subject to Editorial approval and no contracts made. No Seab Goods advertised. No Fake ads. taken at

# Attractive Printing

is being turned out from our Job Printing Department. Printing that is up-to-theminute, and at prices that mean economy, Better investigate. Set d a post card and our special representative will go to you by require mail. Cotton's Weekly, Cowansyille, P. Q.

# ATTENTION !

Locals and unattached comrades through out Ontario desiring the services of the PROVINCHAL ORGANIZER, are requested to communicate with B. Lass. Secretary Pro-vincial Executive Committee, 68 Breithaupt Street, Berlin, Ont.

# SHERIFF'S SALE

FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS. SUPERIOR COURT.-DISTRICT OF MONTREAL

Province of Quebec District of MONTHEAL Province of Redford and WALTER H. LEWING. both coal merchanism and style business as such under the units, and style business as such under the units of J. A. LEQUIN, befondout, and 6. x, Morrison, of the city and district of Montreal, advocate distrayant.

That certain piece of land-situate in the town of Farnhem. country of Miestsquoi and district of Bedford, and now known on the city and the style of the st

To be sold at the church door of the parish of Saint Romuald de Farnham, in the town of Farnham and district of Bedford, on the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of AUGUST next, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon. CHAS. S. COTTON, Sheriff's Office, Sweetsburg. 28th July, 1910.

# for Rutland & Noyan Railway Company

St. Thomas, P. Q. August 11th, 1910.
NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN that the
Annual [General Meeting of the Share,
holders of the Rutland & Noysn Railway
Company, will be held at the Head Office of
the Company, at Noyan Junction, in the
Parish of St. Thomas, County of Missisquot,
British of Guebee, on the 7th day of
September, 1910. If o'clock in the forenoon. DWIGHT W. PARDEE. Secretary.

100-103

Province of Quebec District of fieldford SUPERIOR COURT No. 8416.

Dame Jessie Mabei Dingman, wife common as to the property of Fercival Clinton Teylor formerly of the Township of Potton, District of Bedford.

The said Percival Clinton Taylor of the said Township of Potton.

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

CHAUVIN, BAKER & WALKER,

4ttorneys for Plaintiff.

# The Man Who Pushe

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

THE FI Five yearlies

Comrade I. A yearly frook, Vernon, Two halfers Walker, Shelbu Ask for some hat next book Comrade A Comrade Ge

or the fight. Comrade wipes a halfer anks. Alta., drops in five yearlies. A Toronto st

Those sub ca

Comrade J. Ta, takes a bu comrade E. ngs, Ont., boovith five halfer
"And will komrade Thom
"S., adding a What will YO anada?

Comrade B. I ars from Berlin the Provinci The Ottawa soundle of the opies of last v Comrade J. I of do without our bits for a Comrade Ec de of ten fo A dollar and as. E. Van lia., to spread 'Quality prices' from

on of Gow il MacKenzie Comrade As-bearly and two Comrade E. Jakes ten half Comrade Mrs whurst, Alta.

Comrade Jan ams, Ont., be You'll miss weeks if you lenew at least or get every is Comrade Jos a neighbo of Socialis

"I will get a otton's." Con ho lands two od. Ont. Comrade Willort, N. S., rulub and sends Comrade T. I y, Alta., forw gns himself, junctions."

Enclosed ple existence." ( Comrade Wm int., tenderly rom their beli ystem of robbe

Comrade W. Five yearlies ndesirable citionts of Comra ersons, Alta. Your last is corker," writ he trundles sub countin

All printing s Job Departmen bel. If you are send for sample Yours in the ice and truth," Bradford, Entw orts a yearly Comrade Aar Alta, renews h picks up three company on the There's alway of the line for look, and see if put into commi

Four halfers Correct W. G. ton, Ont., will discontent in t the county of I Comrade John tleview, Alta., and says the w are only to be want and empt

A dollar and from Ottawa, McCallum, who mering the cap the capitalist h gregate.

"I have been my neighbors if four subs. If eyes open it Comrade John anger, Sask.

# THE FIRING LINE

Five yearlies from Port Arthur Comrade I. A. Austin, Nelson, B.

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TREAL EBEL ER H.

ON, Sheriff. npany

, 1910.
nat the Share allway office of in the sisquoi, a day of enoon.

URT ommon Faylor, District laintiff.

of the endant. rty has day of

KER,

A yearly from Comrade W. F. Cook, Vernon, B. C.
Two halfers from Comrade H. H. Walker, Shelburne, Ont.

Maiker, Sneiburne, Unt.

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

Comrade A. Beech, Winnipeg, gathers a yearly into the fold. Comrade Geo. Penfold, Guelph, Ont., puts the list up five notches. Those sub cards are wanted. Com-ade R. Brydson, Toronto, takes five

Comrade August Gies, Berlin, wipes a halfer from the capitalist anks.

Alta, drops in quiet like and leaves ve yearlies.

A Toronto sub drifts in occasion-lly. Comrade I. J. Peel forwards a

Comrade J. T. Johnson, Gow Gan-la, takes a bundle of five for six

months.

Comrade E. G. Johnston, Hastings, Ont., boosts the Ontario list with five halfers.

"And will keep on trying," says Comrade Thomas Gamble, Amherston, S. S., adding a halfer.

What will YOU do to put Cotton's nto the hands of every striker in Comrade B. Line.

Comrade B. Liss, forwards five dol-ars from Berlin on account of bundle f the Provincial Executive.

The Ottawa striking trainmen took bundle of three hundred and fifty pies of last week's issue.

copies of last week's issue.
Comrade J. Penner, Winnipeg, cannot do without Cotton's so sends four bits for a year's supply.
Comrade Edward Hill, Guelph, Ont.. joins the bundle brigade with a bundle of ten for three months.
A dollar and a half from Comrade Jas. E. Vannatter, LaCalmette, Alta., to spread the dope sheet.

Amende and the control of the contro

\*\*Enclosed please find my renewal to Cotton's Weekly. I am glind to see your paper is progressing in spite of the Postmaster General and sope, you will have continued see your paper is progressing in the Agitation Battery
Here's another urge from the Battery Brud. Only \$12.61 is now required. Why not do it in the next tend agar. When there are hundreds of unemplant of the battery boys cheered and the Cotton's, It will make political allating Russia by starting and and it Cotton's, It will make political allating Russia by starting and mal to Cotton's, It will make political allating Russia by starting and mal to Cotton's, It will make political allating Russia by starting and mal to Cotton's, It will make political allating Russia by starting and mal to Cotton's, It will make political allating Russia by starting and mal to Cotton's, It will make political allating Russia by starting and mal to Cotton's, It will make the constitution of Ill started allow in one of the worst of the battery by have replaced furnk back who will some day red drunk gain. With seven we have been determined to allow the started allowing the control of the State of its has handed down a decision iting the reading of the Lord's in the public schools. The cook of the hat the constitution of Ill wranteed to all citizens the vise and enjoyyment ession and "the state of its and the control of the State of its has handed down a decision iting the reading of the Lord's in the public schools. The cook of the hat the constitution of Ill wranteed to all citizens the vise and enjoyyment ession and "the control of the State of its has banded down a decision in the public schools. The Atternation and the control of the State of its has banded down a decision in the public schools. The control of the State of its has banded down a decision in the public schools. The control of the State of its has banded down a decision in the public schools. The control of the State of its has banded down a decision in the public schools. The Atternation and the control of the State of its has banded down a decision in the public schools. The Atternation and the control of the State of its has banded down a decision in the public schools. The country is the public

## World-Wide Socialism

The Appeal to Reason is advocating he confiscation of the American rail-

In Indianapolis the Socialists Tre using a red automobile for campaign ourposes.

The latest Socialist victory, which sends W. Keil, a Socialist editor, to the reichstag from the Cannstatt-Ludwigsburg election district, is today the talk of the entire country. Every newspaper in Germany comments upon it. The papers in the district concerned print columns of interviews with the Clerical. Comservative and Liberal leaders in which the representatives of these various factions blame one another for letting the district slip under Secialist control.

Everywhere in the Northern Color-

In Indianapolis the Socialists afeusing a red automobile for campaign purposes.

The government of Russia has appointed a committee to regulate the trust problem.

A grand Socialist encampment is being held at Bear Lake, Mich. August 10, 11, and 12th.

Two hundred union men applied for membership in the Socialist local at Los Angeles, Cal., one day recently. The trades unions of San Francisco are investing their funds in bonds of the city owned Geary Street railroad.

A revolutionary Socialist has broken into the upper house in Australia. J. P. Jones is a revolutionary socialist not a labor candidate. The Western Federation of Miners are warring on the Hearst papers because of the seab conditions in the Homestake mine, a Hearst concern. Reports from the British I. L. P. branches show a healthier and more encouraging tone.

Eugene V. Debs has undergone a painful operation in a Rochester, Minn., hospital. It will be a few weeks before he can resume public speaking.

The increased unrest in Germany is recalling the prophecy made by a fortune teller to old Emperor William that in 1913 Prussia would be a republic.

A check of the seas confessed that, he was hired to slug and beat un estribite taxished diverse of their works and the danger of striking entirely into the prophecy made by a fortune teller to old Emperor William that in 1913 Prussia would be a republic.

recalling the prophecy made by a fortune teller to old Emperor William that in 1913 Prussia would be a republic.

A Chicago detective has confessed that he was hired to slug and beat up striking taxi-cab drivers of that city. He was to get seven dollars city. He was to get seven dollars for every striker beaten up.

Detroit Socialists circulated one thousand dodgers among striking railway employees and sympathizers in the city showing the class nature of the government and the value of political action.

It is reported that the Socialist administration of Milwaukee is considering a plan to label all tenement houses, assignation houses, sweat shops and brothels with the names of their owners.

### SPRINCHILL STRIKE

There are many who wonder what the strike is about. The news-papers claim that the trouble at Springhill is due to "foreign agita-The men are blamed for striking. The following are the demands for which the men are strik-This is a concise statement put forth by Wm. Watkins, Secretary Local Union 469, United Mine

I would ask the reader to weigh demands in his own mind and satisfy himself on who is making the the state. For the revenues arising trouble at Springhill.

1. The miners are fighting for retion of the union.

that is, base the rate on the old that is, base the rate on the old standard of 1650 pounds, or twenty-two cubic feet in the solid. In 1907 amounted to \$7,817,230. The net profits were \$5,683,615. These mil-Manager Cowans went to work in lions, had they been paid to the match workers, would have more ers would be deprived of payment for that amount in every ton

3. For a wage scale agreement. Under such a plan every man would know exactly what his job was paid. der the company's method very ny things were uncertain, and stant friction was the daily ex-

4. For a fair docking system. In 1908 the miners were docked about 21,000 tons of coal. The wages on this would, be about \$8,000, but under the company's plan it was not paid.

The position of the men on thes things was taken up on August 10th, 1809, and it remains unaltered.

### THE FOUR DEMANDS

The first demand is for recognition of the union. There are one thousand interest of capitalist exploitation while Laurier does not want to surare dealing with a company capital- render the job. Even this slight diffixed at two million dollars. This ference is vanishing. The two parties company wants to deal with one are practically one. When Laurier thousand seven hundred men individuate was in Somerset, Manitoba, on his thousand seven hundred men individually. The men, want to be put in a western tour, he was met by W. D. issued for Lavenne for contempt in their own class and its fight. They position where the seventeen hundred can make a collective bargain with the two million dollar company. The men want to be put in a western tour, he was met by W. D. issued for Lavenne for contempt in their own class and its fight. They that he had disregarded the injunction. A large number of company reception committee, helped construct thugs appeared as witnesses in the they read the comic supplement of one of the masters' scab sheets. the two million dollar company. The men ask Cowans to bleed them collectively. This is not much of a demand. The company to the speaking stand and did all in his power to help Laurier get next the people. Dr. Roach, Conservative member for Souris, Man., did the same thing when Laurier struck his C. P. R. railway recognizes the unions. The G. T. recognizes the unions. The Dominion Coal Company recognizes the union. Cowans wants welcome. Laurier of the murder ship to run his mine on the sweat shop infamy. Laurier of the Grand Trunk principles of fifty years ago. He is an Pacific scandal. Laurier the backer atavism that the people of Canada of Sifton and Pugsley. Laurier ould not tolerate

wages that the company had been give him royal welcome. Can you paying for twenty-five years. In the past ten years the cost of living has up as a bluff to deceive you? The gone up forty-four per cent. Cowans politicians now consider you to be in the face of this cuts the old pay and wants to reduce the standard of living among the workers to over ity and are falling on each others' one-half what it was ten years ago And he has all the powers of the courts of Nova Scotia to help him do He imports scabs and has the people of Canada pay soldiers to guard those scabs in order to beat down Canadian workers to the level of living of poverty stricken Europe. And he pays strikebreakers big pay ter of fact they would become indig-to smash Canadian labor. This nant were the social benefits they ould not be tolerated in twentieth tury Canada.

The third demand is for a wage dule. The miners want to know what they are to get. Shall Canada tolerate a system where each man shall be at the mercy of a little boss gades, and many other services are to be given what that boss wants? now socially reduced and socially wilful and corrupt perjury. Is not the laborer worthy of his hire for the work he does? Shall great majority of men admit they are constantly for the work he does? Shall great majority of men admit they are good. Where the social services fail any stem of anarchy in the payment of one thousand seven hundred work on the seven work of the work of wage schedule amounts to. This refusal of a should not be tolerated in to provide pure and wholesome bread the company's police, and the two drove to Spring-fusal should not be tolerated in to provide pure and wholesome bread thill to Lavenne's home. Here they

their anarchy in the system of payment, but every honest payment for swork agreed upon is withheld by an unfair docking system. Will the people of Canada stand for this treatsystem is based on the gambling system; but eannot. For the capitalist system is based on the gambling synthetic and the police are but

liberty of the workers? Or will you continue to support the capitalist system which breeds such con the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company?

The coal and fron mines and the salt works owned and operated by Prussia last year absorbed the labor of 89,723 men and turned out over \$58,000,700 worth of products. This is government ownership. It is use-less for the benefit of the vast majority of the people of Prussia as long as the capitalist class control from these works is spent in paying the Kaiser and his hosts of relatives enormous sums annually. It is spent 2. For payment by the ton, the price per ton to be precisely the same as recognized and paid for than trebled their wages. This shows the Socialist contention that the worker is robbed of over two thirds of his product. These millions, if not paid directly to the workers, could be used for the social amelioration. But under a capitalist state this is impossible. For the capitalist class absorb the revenues while those who produce those revenues lack for many of the necessities of life. The interest on the public debt in France amounted in 1908 to over \$250,000,lion dollars from the match industry s swallowed up in these enormous useless expenditures. Government picketing of their works. ownership without working class control thereof benefits the working and was applicable to nineteen memclass nothing.

Socialists contend that the Liberal Keep four demands in view. Each and Conservative parties are one in and every one puts Cowans in the spirit and that the only difference is constituency. And now the Conservative government of British Columbia are going to give Laurier a royal looter of Canada. Laurier the friend The second demand is for the formof the combines and the foe of the
er rate of pay. Cowans cut the
people. The Conservative politicians. such easy marks that they are throw-ing off even the semblance of hostilnecks and acknowledging that their interests are one. Is it any wonder that the Conservative party is nauseating to the people of Canada?

> Few realize how far humanity is socialized at present. Many call them-selves individualists when as a matnow enjoy removed. The roads are public property. The sidewalks have been socialized. The post office is an institution established for the confit of all the people. Municipal water-works and drainage system, fire bri-

# Trial of Jules Lavenne

(By Roscoe A. Fillmore our Special Correspondent.)

know for some eleven months past a town lock-up where he was allowed fight has been on between the or- to receive visitors and several comganized master class in the person of rades made him a call among them Cumberland Railway and Coal Comrade Miss Mushkat of Moncton. Company and the United Mine Work-ers of America at Springhill, N. S., his wife who is in delicate health, Much bitterness has been exhibited by expecting to be confined within a few the participants in the struggle. For weeks. In fact his arrest on a several months after the ealling of trumped-up charge when his wife was

## STRIKEBREAKERS IMPORTED

Then about six months ago the company began to import scabs, and p. m. and at 5.15 p. m. officer Umlah thugs to protect them and make started for Halifax with his prisoner, trouble for the strikers. The strikers, however, have stuck to their colabout one-twentieth normal. About day morning the usual prison fareseventy-five Thiel and Pinkerton bread and the Canadian and American cities, from then until his release food have been brought in and have tried sent him from a restaurant. During the control of the JUNCTION.

In May the Company became desperate because of the continual secession of their scabs, and their at-000. The army cost \$160,000,000 and torneys went before Mr. Justice Drysthe navy \$66,000,000. The five mil- dale of the Supreme Bench at Hali- as usual vied with each other in a fax and demanded that an injunction be issued forbidding the continued

The injunction was issued at once bers of the U. M. W. A. Several of those who were enjoined continued to picket as formerly. Jules Lavenne. a particularly active Socialist and striker, was among those served one of men, not of measures. Borden with the restraining order. A few days should be made permanent, Lavenne was pounced upon by the company. When Laurier Their attorney appeared before Drys-

On June 25th, Lavenne and writer attended the court in Halifax and Lavenne filed two affidavits denying the allegations of the protion's witnesses and setting forth his sues of this paper, the case was dis-

### LAVENNE CHARGED WITH PER-JURY.

Having failed in their efforts to get Lavenne out of the way through the contempt proceedings, it was now up to the company to find other grounds upon which to remove him from the The allegations of the comfight. pany officials in the contempt case were directly contradicted by Lavenne's affidavits. Here was a and they immediately took advantage of it. One "Rod" McDonald, provincial constable who is in the employ of the company and who otorious for having at one time beaten a man brutally with handcuffs while an I. R. C. policeman in New Glasgow, took the matter up at the instigation of the company. No doubt his virtuous soul revolted at the sight of a workingman dismissed without costs in a capitalist court and he wished to rectify such a glaring mistake. He therefore appeared before Stipendiary John McDougall of Halifax and laid an information

twentieth century Canada.

The fourth demand is for a fair

docking system. Not only are the men not allowed to make collective bargains with the company, not only are their wages reduced, not only is their anarchy in the system of pay. and it was necessary that Jules be out of the way. Also it might be interesting to readers to know the eighteen arrived and immediately

Most of Cotton's readers doubtless be a traitor." He was taken to the

the strike the company was content in a critical condition is a brutal to let the plant remain idle merely crime perpetrated upon a working-keeping a few officials on the pay man and his wife by the Cumberland-roll to keep the mine element was Railway and Coal Co. Great is capitally the condition of the pay was content to the condition of the pay and coal Co. Great is capitally the condition of the pay was content to the pay and coal Co. Great is capitally the payer of the pay was content to the pay was content to the payer of the p italist justice and law and order

### RAILROADED TO HALIFAX

p. m. Lavenne was locked up in the ors and have been so successful in county jail. As it was too late to guage." persuading the strikebreakers to quit make arrangements for bail he had that the output of the mine today is to remain in jail until Monday. Sunthugs and gunmen, picked up his cell. At noon Mr. O'Connor, U. promiscuously from the riff raff of M. W. attorney, visited him and numerous thugs son guard night and have been brought in and have tried sent him from a restaurant. During their best to terrorize the strikers, his confinement he amused himself by CAPITALIST COURTS ISSUE IN- singing Socialist songs and had the pleasure of hearing several fellow he had said Friday. He thought the prisoners join in singing the chorus of the "International"

## THE CAPITALIST PAPERS.

mud slinging. A number of them reported that Lavenne was in hiding being his birth-place. He declared ed, Lavenne had offered a drink, H when the officers arrived and that Halifax papers reported that a mob of five hundred persons followed them remarked—"there's a seab sitting on were in court. to the train slinging mud, stones and the doorstep." Under cross examina-choice epithets. Yet these mud-tion the witness said he had been slingers of the capitalist papers hold beaten up by the strikers about two. down their jobs and are enabled to months ago. sling dirt because WORKINGMEN in him at the time. He then went BUY THEIR PAPERS. Workingmen of the Industrial not defence to make other than that will pay three dollars per year for a School in Halifax—I was sent there dirty capitalist rag rather than pay fifty cents or one dollar per year for from school. This was about seven

# the PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

On Monday, July 18th, Lavenne was arraigned before Magistrate John McDougall on a charge of "wilversion of the affair. As Cotton's ful and corrupt perjury" and plead readers have learned from recent is. Not Guilty. W. R. Tobin of Glace Bay and W. F. O'Connor of Halifax appeared for the defence while company was represented by Mr. Mellish of Halifax. The first witnesses called were H.

J. Esson deputy prothonotary of Supreme Court at Halifax and Edwin C. Swanson, Commissioner of the Supreme Court and Law Librarian. Both merely identified the affidavits exhibited in court as the ones that had been filed June 25th in the contempt proceedings, these being the affidavits in the making of which it is alleged Lavenne perjured himself.

The next witness was Mr. W. F. O'Connor .U. M. W. attorney who defended Lavenne in the contempt case. He also identified the affidavits and went on to explain to the court the reasons for their having been filed. He said in part—
"Both "D" and "E" (the affi-

davits filed by Lavenne) are answers to affidavits put in the motion on behalf of the plaintiffs in the action and which have been marked "A."

that had it not been for the protection of the company police the crowd would have done violence to the company employes." Mr. Justice Drysdale directed my attention to Springhill. Got my appointment the above statement and told me that there was no specific denial of that there was no specific denial of Lavenne in "D" respecting it. The Judge referred to affidavit of Clarence L. Spears—sworn to on 4th of June at the suggestion of Mr. Melish. The following was specially referred to—in the morning for the past two weeks there has example. past two weeks there has generally been from seventy to two hundred pickets besetting the employees on

that he could not swear to." A COMPANY THUG.

One Roderick McG. McDonald took the stand when the hearing was re-sumed Tuesday morning. He said he casions. was a provincial constable in the em-ploy of the Coal Company. He had een Lavenne several times on picket duty near the colliery and mentioned some fifteen different dates upon have a lavenne always behaved well so far which he had noticed him. He had as trouble is concerned when I was heard Lavenne say upon one occasion to Elderman that he was "tired of looking at the darn scabs." He then work I say davenne con the conduction of the crowd which impeded workmen going to or from work I say davenne con the conduction of the condu said-"I know Wm. Rvan-he is a oliceman. I saw Lavenne in his company while I was on duty. Lapulled a bottle out of his pocket and offered Ryan a drink. Ryan shoved him away. . . . I remember a bunch of Germans who came to Company's works and remember them leaving the company's employment. Lavenne was among them. It was on Friday. Lavenne was talking to the employes in some foreign lan-It might be well to point out here that the Germans referred to, boarded inside the bull-pen and JOHN ROBERTS.
that Lavenne therefore could not another company special constable that Lavenne therefore could not another company special constable water—was pushed, into have been with them when they came was the next witness. He knew Laout as there is a ten-foot wall and

> Cross-examined by Mr. Tobin the witness said the Germans left on Sunday. Under direct examination Hermit road were at work next day dred men each morning. or not whether they continued to

### JEPTHA O'ROURKE

scab laborer was the next witness that he had seen Lavenne in the act swer but turned to a companion and Lavenne and only half a dozen others by my grandfather for or eight years ago. I was put in the second time by the town for carrying on and staying out at night. I was in about a year each time and was be held in and for the Court of Halonce in Springhill police station for jifax for offence charged."

jifax for offence charged."

jifax for offence charged."

Bail was fixed at \$2000-\$1000 cash carrying on and for breaking into a -Was in jail one day and sentenced to Industrial School. The shop I broke into was a candy and beer shop. I only recognized one of those who attacked me. Lavenne was other \$1000. not there.

# JOHN J. RYAN.

commonly called "Buck" Ryan was the next witness. Examined by Mr. McDonald he admitted he was in the employ of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company as a police constable. He had seen Lavenne on picket duty a number of times crowds varying from one hundred to one hundred and fifty in number. He had served papers on Lavenne in the injunction case. Had heard him speak to four workmen as follows "Come, be men, do you know there is a strike on? How long are you going to keep this up?" But he admitted he had never heard Lavenne use the terms "scab" or "shame."

Cross examined by Mr. Tobin the

went on—"I was asked by the Chief of Police to resign—I was subject to investigation as to my conduct. I affirmed taking part in an illicit act bus denied that I was the father of a child. I did not then nor do I now believe I was the father of a child born of a girl I had connection with. I did not denied to connection with. I did not denied to connection with I did not denied to connection to content of the connection of and which have been marked "A."
One of these, that of Norman Campbell dated 4th of June, 1910, states On the 23rd, 24th, and 25th days of May the crowds (picketters) locked the way of the men and the ompany police as they were on their way to the mine and I am certain that had it not been for the protection of the company police the force at the time of the hearing the force at the time of the hearing ordered, or may be ordered and remittance made after they are sold. propriety with girl. Mr. Bailey unfair docking system. Will the people of Canada stand for this treatment of one thousand seven hundred workers?

On August tenth was the anniversary of the commencement of the strike. The strikers have been out now over a year.

Olivided the workers suffer the indignities the bosses may put upon the multication of the patient to the workers can smash the power of their work when they learned that a strike was on. For the principle and the police are but small cogs in the great gambling machine.

Send to Cotton's Book Department for the Banner—Advance Box of Books. Fourteen splendid propaganda to the workers can smash the power of their masters, capture the mines, as well as the other means of production, and enjoy the Iruits of their labor.

Will you join in the fight for the strikers will you for in the fight for the strikers have been out small cogs in the great gambling machine.

It but cannot. For the capitalist ysystem is based on the gambling rise has deep on the gambling duit work when they learned that a strike was on. For the principle of the was treated he was triving and it work when they learned that a strike was on. For the principle of the was treated he was to liderate to the workers.

When Jules was arrested he was to the Allantie to the workers will he workers.

When Jules was therefore drawn to deny the allegations referred to.

The day before the second day of the employees live in Mr. Cowans' to the workers.

When Jules was therefore drawn to deny the workers.

When Jules was therefore a was tentified when they learned that a strike was on. For the principle of the workers.

When Jules was the annived and incrediately quit work when they learned that a strike was on. For the principle of the workers.

When Jules was the employees live in Mr. Cowans' to the workers.

When Jules was the special day was the tention to deep in Mr. Cowans' to the workers.

When Jule en paying my wages. Don't know

the company's police force now took the stand. He had seen Lavenne a number of times on picket duty and

gave the dates of several of thes

casions. Never heard Lavenne use Cross examined by Mr. O'Connor

'I can't say that Lavenne was pres ent when the crowd shouted Lavenne always behaved well so far present. I don't remember Lavenne work. I saw Lavenne carrying a stick using it as a walking stick, Never saw him making a demonstra-tion with a stick. Never saw Lavenne using force or makin threats of violence between 20th of May and 25th of June to any of the employees nor use any kind of intimidation to them."

Re-examined by Mr. Mellish (e pany attorney) the witness said that by "intimidation" he meant talking to and trying to get employees to quit.

## JOHN ROBERTS

venne but had not seen him often. Cross examined by Mr. Tobin said "I am paid by the Thiel Agency. Don't consider it my busines to hunt down criminals. I have no other employment outside the 'Thiel Agency. I don't know whether the men he (Lavenne) talked to on the

work or not. The next witness produced was ed, Lavenne had offered a drink. His vidence was short and to the point four houses were searched before he could be discovered. In reality he was found in his own home. The "Hello" to Layenne who did not an I don't see him in court." This while

> The prosecution here rested its case demanding the committal Mr. O'Connor for the defence Had a couple of drinks asked for dismissal on the ground of insufficient evidence and said he had McDougall rendered the mouching following decision:

"I find that the evidence is sufficient to commit the accused for trial at the next sitting of the Supreme Court of the Criminal Jurisdiction t

and \$1000 real estate security. Lavenne's bond for \$1000 was accepted and Mr. Herb Innis, merchant of Springhill became responsible for the

The hearing closed Wednesday, July 20th and Comrade Lavenne arrived home the 21st. The trial will come up in the October ferm

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