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Issue of August 18

10,029

Total Edition  
Last Week 10,400

W. U. COTTON, Editor

This is No. 102

COWANSVILLE, P. Q., CANADA, AUGUST 26, 1910

Sub Price 50c a Year—25c for 6 months

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## THE CASE OF DECOUX

The case of Decoux, of Frank, Alta., needs the light of publicity turned upon it. We Canadians pride ourselves that justice is administered and that accused persons are held to be innocent until they are proved to be guilty. The case of Arthur Decoux, a hard working Belgian miner employed by the Canadian Coal Consolidated Company, will open your eyes.

On the 24th day of June, 1910, a runaway mine car loaded with coal in the shaft of the Canadian Consolidated Company's mine at Frank, Alta., struck a miner by the name of J. B. Lobert, seriously injuring him. Lobert died later of his injuries.

Arthur Decoux was in charge of the car. Rule number five of the Company's regulations, duly approved of under section fifty-two of the Alberta Coal Mines Act, declared that it is not allowed to let a car run uncontrolled down a mine shaft. Decoux is a union miner. Lobert was a non-union worker. Here was a chance for the bosses to make capital and to try and fasten a crime upon a union worker.

These are some of the facts surrounding the runaway car. The grade of the shaft is two and one-tenth per cent, a grade sufficient for a car to get great momentum. The track was not graded. There were no brakes on the cars. The shaft was too narrow to allow a miner to run along side of the car once it got started save by spragging. No brakes, no switches. There was no means of communicating from the top to those beneath that a car had started. No head block had been placed between the first working shaft and the bottom of the shaft. The only method of braking the car was to sprag one wheel through a manhole as the car passed. If the man happened not to be able to sprag the car it would rush on. It is notorious that for months past from two to six cars a day ran away from inability of the spragger to insert the sprag through the manhole as the car passed.

The officials should be arrested for criminal negligence for allowing such conditions to continue. It is a well known fact that if miners complain of dangerous working conditions they are sacked. This particular mine is part scab and the mine owners can do what they like.

On the day the runaway car hit and killed Lobert their were union men working with the scab and consequently the idea that Decoux sent the car down without spragging it as it passed in order to kill a non-union man is ridiculous. Decoux declares that he spragged this particular car and that the sprag broke.

Decoux is a Belgian speaking little English. He is a foreign worker in Canada, forced to come to earn his daily bread far from his native land. The Company, Crown prosecutor and the Mounted Police evidently think that they can glut their vengeance on him without being caught in their dirty work.

When Lobert died, a coroner's jury was held. A verdict of accidental death was brought in. DECOUX WAS EXONERATED AND THE COMPANY WAS BLAMED. Three riders were added to the coroner's verdict as follows:

Rider 1. And we severely criticize the mine management for allowing drivers and loaders to handle their cars without strictly observing the rules relating to the same; and for not providing some means of communication whereby drivers and loaders might warn men at the shaft bottom of cars having got beyond control.

Rider 2. And we recommend that the grade of the south slope be lowered so as to reduce danger, and that a stop block be placed in such a position as to stop cars before arrival at a point where men may be injured.

Rider 3. And we recommend that the management shall acquaint all men working in the mine as to who is IN FACT Pit Boss, to whom men may make reports and from whom they must take their instructions, and that the rules regarding the handling of cars be printed in both French and English and be posted in a conspicuous place in the mine.

The Company immediately graded up the track after the verdict.

### THE HOUNDS OF LAW.

Notwithstanding the verdict of the coroner's jury, notwithstanding the notorious facts of the case, notwithstanding the mental sufferings that Decoux went through, the Crown prosecutor and the Mounted Police fastened themselves upon him. Why? Has the company such powerful interests that they can get the law forces to try and shield them from the results of their own negligence? Or is the cry of the Socialists true that our machinery of justice only exists for the purpose of oppressing the workers and trying to fasten the hangman's noose around their necks? Decoux was arrested for WILFUL MURDER. He was locked up in jail and REFUSED BAIL. He is still in jail where, if the law hounds have their way, he will remain until he is tried in October.

Decoux is only a worker. Therefore he can be treated as the master's want. What are the workers' needs and to be abused worse than dogs when they are not serving their master's wants?

Decoux is in jail at McLeod, Alta. He is in a cell seven feet long by four and a half wide. In this cell there is no chair. There is not even a bench upon which he can sit. He must either stand up, lie down or crouch on his heels. He is like a wild beast in his cage. All he has to sleep on his a mattress, if it can be called a mattress, two inches thick. Were it a capitalist jailed for sending fifty workers into eternity because of his desire to save a few dollars from being spent in safety appliances, he would be treated like a prince. But workers, what do they matter? For covering at night he has one gray counterpane. In this narrow cell he must stay. He is not allowed out save for fifteen minutes three times a week. His spirit is being broken by his treatment. He cannot eat. His jailors will not even allow him to take a bath. This has continued for over a month.

He is being eaten alive by bed bugs. And whenever he opens his mouth to complain he is brutally told to shut up.

His wife is suffering. His four little children are deprived of a father's care and a father's earnings.

### CANADIAN JUSTICE

This is Canadian justice. This keeping of a worker in jail who has not been found guilty of any crime is our boasted Canadian liberty. For over three months he will have been in jail, and the officials of the Canadian Coal Company will have inflicted this injustice upon a man proved guilty of no wrong doing.

This is the treatment meted out to a worker. How are the capitalists treated? Nova Scotia tells the tale.

In the Cumberland coal mines five workers through mine accidents have met their deaths within eighteen months. No investigation worth the name took place. The last accident killed two men in the Chignecto mines of the Maritime Railway and Coal Company. The accident happened between shifts at three o'clock in the morning, otherwise there would have been many killed. A mine examiner and his helper were killed by an explosion. A stable was hurled some distance against the wall, supports were torn out and in some places the roof crushed in. The Nova Scotia Government promised a commission. A man by the name of Donkin travelled from Halifax to Chignecto, interviewed the management for about an hour, the commission was called off AND ANY ATTEMPT AT INVESTIGATION WAS SUPPRESSED.

The Montreal Street Railway has killed nineteen people this year. Nothing is done. The G. T. P., run by Laurier and his gang to give wealth to the Hays plunderers and to make quick fortunes for contractors, has caused the death of scores of workers. Nothing is done. The Canadian Consolidated Coal Company has a worker's death to account for. The coroner's jury blames the Company. Nothing is done to the Company but a poor foreign worker is nabbed by a bunch of legalized kidnapers in the name of the law, hurried away from his home, denied his liberty, and kept in close confinement in an unclean jail. Decoux in the

west and Lavenne in the East show upon which side is ranged our Canadian law officials and courts of justice.

### OUR POLITICIANS.

Borden, the Conservative, crawls round Nova Scotia like a punch puppet hammering the jury Laurier. Never a word does he say of the injustices practised upon the workers. Laurier is touring British Columbia and beating his bosom and declaring unto high heaven that Canada is a glorious country. But not one word does he say about the injustices practised upon the workers of Canada. The lesser politicians follow in the wake of their leaders. A. L. Sifton, premier of Alberta, erstwhile judge, climbs down off the bench when the Waterways Railway steal was raising a stench that spread over Canada, to cover up the mess and to hide the muck the Liberal party had got into.

But politicians are politicians. They are weak kneed cattle. Otherwise they would have suppressed Cotton's Weekly before this. They will bend to the wrath of an aroused working class.

The Western Federation of Miners, the organization that threw the might of its protection around Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, and snatched them from the jaws of death, is moaning in the matter. Taber Local No. 1959; Corbin Local No. 2877; Cardiff Local No. 2378; Beaver Creek Local No. 481; and District No. 18 have sent in their protests. The Premier of Alberta, the Attorney General and the Lieutenant-Governor have heard the protests of the miners. A. B. Aylesworth, Dominion Minister of Justice, who raised the wrath of Canada about his ears by the suppression of the Appeal to Reason while Postmaster-General, and who was transferred to the control of the Administration of Justice by his grateful colleagues as a reward for his ignoble work in that connection, has also heard the protest of the miners.

Shall that protest be effective? What about it, Socialists of Alberta? Socialists of Canada? Shall Decoux, a man not proven guilty of any crime, be shut in a filthy cell away from his home and wife and children, that the murder of a worker due to the profit hunting negligence of a triumphant gang of labor skimmers may be covered?

R. L. Borden is touring Nova Scotia and hammering Laurier. J. W. Madden has been with him yawning about the corruption of the Liberals. Borden and Madden might as well go home and shut up. They are telling what everyone knows. What the workers want to know is what the Conservatives are doing. The Rhodes, Curry Co; at Amherst cuts wages. Borden never says a word. The Maritime Railway and Coal Company shut down their coal mine because the men do not want to accept a cut in wages. Borden never opens his jaws. The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company beats their workers down, imports thugs, and shows that it does not give a hoot for the welfare of the Canadian workers. Borden stays mum. Troops were turned loose on the strikers in Glace Bay and Borden never even cheeped. But now he comes out bold and tells what a rogue Laurier is. No, no, Borden. That will no longer wash with the workers of Canada. First put yourself right with the workers. As far as the welfare of the toilers of Canada are concerned YOU ARE AS BAD AS LAURIER. Do you think that your little song and dance will deceive the workers? Don't fool yourself. They do not want to know what you think about Laurier. That does not matter. But they WANT TO KNOW WHERE YOU STAND. Come out Dick Borden. Be a man. Don't snarl at Laurier when your own record shows that you are nothing but a rotten rear for labor to lean on. The workers are sick of Laurier. But they are also sick of Borden.

The capitalist exploiters of Canada might as well give in to Socialism. It will save them much worry and tribulation, because Socialism will triumph and in opposing it they are but opposing the inevitable. However, the ruling class has always been blind to coming events and the plutocratic plunderers of Canada are no exception.

Socialism means the triumph of the working class.

Under Socialism one man's loss will not be another man's gain.

Trade Unions fight the class war. But many trade unionists do not realize what they are doing.

Port Arthur purchased the Bell Telephone plant in the city and has municipal telephones. It is up to the wage workers of Port Arthur to capture the city government and to run the telephones and everything else they can in the interests of those who labor.

The plutes ask the Socialists, "Where will you get the brains to run the industries in the interests of the worker if you cut us out of business?" The Socialists reply, "We will use the brains of the workers. It is very doubtful if we would use yours on account of the inferior quality thereof."

There is a falling off of about ten thousand in the attendance at this year's militia camps. The total will be about forty thousand. The usual attendance has been about fifty thousand. Who says that the Canadian workers are not getting their eyes open to what the militia are used for? They see that the militia is wanted to keep the toilers in wage slavery and they are beginning to say, "No, thank you, not for mine."

The Canadian manufacturers want a free and unrestricted labor market in which to purchase labor power and they want a highly protected commodity market in which to sell the products of that labor. This of course is but natural because the manufacturers are out for profit. Under Socialism the struggles of the manufacturers for cheap labor and high protection will have ceased because the private manufacturers will have been put out of business.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is about to raise the fees of the members. The members are being reduced owing to the rapid development of combines. There will be five or six independent manufacturers all members of the Association. These manufacturers will form a combine, get a charter from your representatives, and where there were five or six members before, there will be but one member now, as the combine will join the Association as a combine. So fees are going up. But the fees will disappear when Socialism has triumphed because there will be no more private manufacturers to form an association. The necessities of life will be socially produced for social needs.

The manufacturers hunt profits and run up against labor troubles with their employees. The workers hunt big wages and run up against trouble with the manufacturers. This is a necessary accompaniment of capitalism where the fool workers hand over the mills in which they work to a lot of idle parasites and then hire themselves out to these parasites. Under Socialism the workers will OWN the mills and will work collectively in their collectively owned mills. Owning the mills they will OWN THE PRODUCT. They will manufacture for use and not for profit. The class war will be over for ever.

A Southern banker declared that the recent panic in the U. S. was a rich man's panic. Luxurious steam yachts, country palaces, expensive studs of horses and other trappings had brought on the panic. What the Southern banker said is true from his point of vision. The panic was a rich man's panic. There are mighty few of any other kind playing the Wall Street game these days. Plutocracy has arrived which means that the sources of wealth belong to the few and only the few can juggle with them. Therefore from the Wall Street point of view, which only sees capitalist owners, every panic from now on will be a rich man's panic. Panics, however, hurt the workers. The rich man's panic is also panic for the toilers. And the rich man will continue to be panic stricken as long as he is allowed to run things. Mills will be shut down, workers thrown out of employment and there will be a hell upon earth. The rich man must be abolished. His sources of wealth must be placed in the hands of the collective body of toilers. When there is Social ownership and Social production the working classes will have picnics instead of panics.

## PELLATT, MURDER BOOSTER

Colonel Henry Mill Pellatt, of Toronto, is much in the public eye at present. He is in command of a bunch of legalized murderers known as the Queen's Own Rifles. This is the crack regiment of Toronto.

Pellatt is taking this regiment, six hundred strong, to England. The capitalist press of Canada is applauding. Pellatt is praised because he is "defraying the expense" of taking this regiment to England out of his own pocket. Noble Pellatt, generous Pellatt, patriotic Pellatt.

But let us look at this question a little more closely. Let us investigate Pellatt and his actions.

Pellatt is much interested in the exploitation of Canadian workers. This is a partial enumeration of the companies he is interested in. He is, or was until recently, director of the Crow's Nest Pass Co.; president Toronto Electric Light Co.; and the Toronto and Niagara Power Co.; president of the Cobalt Lake Mining Co.; vice-president of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.; director Toronto Railway Co.; the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.; the Dominion Iron and Steel Co.; the British American Assurance Co.; and many other companies.

To take six hundred and twenty men to England costs money. It will cost money for ship transportation, railway fare, hotel bills, and many other things. Colonel Pellatt is finding the money.

This financier, under our capitalist system of labor exploitation, has become prosperous. He has succeeded in getting possession of the machinery of production at which workers must work to produce the necessities and comforts of life. He, along with his capitalist associates, compel the useful workers to divide up with them before the workers can get a chance to work. By this means the laborers are robbed and the Colonel has much commodities to dispose of.

When, therefore, the capitalist rags declare that this man is defraying the expense of transporting the bayonet stickers of Toronto to England in order that they may get new wrinkles taught them about bayonet sticking, they mean that Pellatt is making the workers sweat to carry the soldiers to a confabulation with the butcher men of England.

The unrest in Canada is growing. Pellatt and Stratheona and the other labor drivers see that the workers want industrial democracy. Therefore they support and encourage a military caste to prevent the workers from controlling their own labor.

Pellatt, from the point of view of the plunderers of Canadian labor, is a patriot, a law and order man, a builder of empire. Pellatt, from the point of view of the thinking worker, is a reactionary, a man of blood, a low down, commonplace, potential murderer.

D. H. McAllister, B.A., M.D., Member of Parliament for the constituency of Kings-Albert, N.B. thirty-eight years of age, is an individualist. While at the horse races at Moncton, N.B. right in front of the judges stand on August 13th, he swatted Alderman James A. McAnn a bill in the face. McAnn informed McAllister that he was liable for arrest. McAllister charged McAnn again and McAnn ran for the police. McAllister is a pure individualist. He does not believe in Socialism. He believes in letting the stronger man biff the weaker. Of course McAllister upholds capitalism. For the capitalist at heart is a lawless creature who uses the forms of law simply to give his predatory instincts a chance to play.

"I am utterly out of sympathy with the whole system of stock gambling. There is more villany, more rascality, more meanness and more contemptible conduct about it than anything else I know of. The rich man robs the poor and then they rob each other." This is the statement of Judge Morgan of Toronto in a stock gambling case that came before him. Now, Judge, if you had just said those things about the capitalist system, every Socialist from Atlantic to Pacific would have been glad to shake you by the hand.

Revolution, revolution, revolution.

Socialism will abolish rent, interest and profit.

The class struggle is working over time in Canada.

Under Socialism there will be a possibility of brotherhood. Under capitalism it is skin or be skinned.

Some of the capitalist sheets of Nova Scotia are saying nasty things about Cotton's Weekly. Shows that Cotton's work is telling.

Under capitalism the workers fight for jobs and the bosses fight for markets. Under Socialism many hands make light labor.

When the workers unite to give it one big push the rock of capitalism that obstructs the road of progress will be toppled over into the valley of oblivion.

Who will do the dirty work under Socialism? This is the question frequently asked. The answer has been frequently returned, the capitalist politicians. They are used to doing it.

Down in the U. S. they have insurgent politicians. Up here in Canada the politicians are all quiet. They don't insurg. The capitalist plunderers have them all harnessed to do the work of the trusts.

The Socialists aim at the expropriation of the machinery of production and distribution. The capitalists call it by the harsh word, confiscation. They could, with more truth, call the Socialist program by the softer word of restitution to the workers.

Here is Madden, M.P. of South Cape Breton, he of the Irish Socialist pig story, touring Nova Scotia with Richard Borden. How long will the Nova Scotians listen in open-mouthed wonder at what they think the words of knowledge dropped from such ignorant politicians?

Preparations for the November session of Parliament have been begun at Ottawa. So far the only Government legislation in sight is the government revision of the Banking Act. But the departments are preparing their reports and the politicians are scratching their heads over the demand of the western farmers for a revision of the tariff downwards. But the politicians will scratch their heads more over the demands of Cotton's Army this session than they did last.

The Socialists of Canada are out to help the workers win their fights against capitalists and capitalism. Is there a strike on? The Socialists should be the first in the field to help the strikers win their battles. Are there wage slaves asleep and knowing not of how they are robbed? The Socialists should be there to ring in their ears the tale of the woes of the working man and to sound the clarion call of battle in the sleeper's ears.

The middle-class trades, people and little employers and then ilk would like the Socialists to get mad and demand parcels post and cheap prices and free entry of prison made American goods, peon made Mexican goods and child labor made Japanese goods. But the Socialists are not being side tracked. They are out to put the working man in supreme control of the mill in which he collectively labors. Let the middle-class fight their own picayune battles.

The capitalists are getting mad and fighting back. Hays of the G. T. Mackenzie of the Toronto Railway Company, and Cowans of the Springhill trouble are all determined to oppose labor demands. Hays got a touch of the class struggle that sickened him and it was only the government that prevented him from becoming sicker. Cowans does not know the job he has tackled, now the light of publicity is turned his way, and Mackenzie will likely get enlightened. For the Socialists are abroad in the land and the workers are no longer blindly fighting and following blind leaders into the economic slaughter pens prepared by the bosses.



# THE SPRINGHILL MINERS CELEBRATE

**They Have Fought Their Bosses for a Year and Please God Will Fight Them Another**

By Roscoe A. Fillmore our special correspondent.

For some time before the event, the miners of Springhill had been preparing to celebrate the anniversary of the calling of the strike. On August 10th, the anniversary came around. That morning saw everything prepared. Lavenne and other comrades had been busy and red flags were flying the length of Victoria street. Eight large banners, each twelve feet in length, were strung across the street where it would be necessary for the parade to pass under them.

The banners were inscribed as follows: "Workingmen of the world unite!" "You have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain." "United we stand, divided we fall." "Remember at the ballot box." "Political action is the only remedy." "Read Cotton's Weekly and the Western Clarion." "Our hope is in our votes." "No truce, no rest, vote as you strike." Thus the Springhill comrades are drilling into their opponents the gospel of Socialism.

## RED FLAGS GALORE.

At 10:15 a.m. the parade assembled at the U. W. M. hall. One thousand men were in line headed by two bands. At the head was carried a huge red flag bearing the name of the local union. Towards the rear Lavenne marshalled about one hundred little boys and girls carrying small red flags. Then came a large number of German comrades bearing aloft a huge flag of red upon which were inscribed several Socialist mottoes in their own language.

In the rear followed thirty-seven floats and wagons bearing the women and children. Altogether the scene was a gay one. And red, red, red was everywhere. Red buttons and flags, rosettes and hair bows. Many of the horses bore red ribbons.

The men, women and children all looked well, happy and prosperous. It is a significant fact that at the end of a twelve month strike the people all appear to be just as well fed and their clothes look just as well under normal conditions. Very few signs of abject poverty were to be seen. There is no starvation among the Springhill strikers. Literally carloads of food were transported to the picnic grounds a field about one and one half miles from the town limits.

## CHILDREN ENJOY THEMSELVES.

To the Socialist nothing could be more gratifying than the sight of the bright little faces of the children all sticky with candy, of which there was a ton provided for their delectation, appearing hugely happy. And a Socialist at the sight of their happiness must indulge in dreams and speculations as to the future of these little tots. Will they ever be bound in the chains of wage-slavery? Not if their fathers and mothers do their duty by themselves and their class. When these children are old enough to have little ones of their own gala days will not be the rarities that they are today. Under capitalism time is figured from these days. They are so rare—it is seldom that the little ones have an opportunity to enjoy themselves—that we often hear them, when speaking of an event, say, "It was just the week after the circus," or "It was just a few days before the picnic." When the workers take for themselves the reins of government and the tools of industry, as they must ere long, these children of the workers will be free to enjoy the air and sunshine in the beautiful parks and play grounds that the collectivity will provide. And a race of men and women will spring up that will both intellectually and physically put to shame the pigmies of this age of capitalist oppression.

## THE SPEECHES

After the children had been happy by the liberal application of candy and the sports had been pulled off the crowd was called together before a platform and a number of speeches were delivered by U. M. W. officials. The tone of these speeches was decidedly revolutionary.

Calvin Ward took the chair and called upon John Mansell of Chignecto to take the platform. Mr. Mansell announced that a very strained condition of affairs existed between the management and the men in Chignecto. The men would not stand for the conciliation boards as the awards of these boards were always in the favor of the capitalist. He pointed out that the workers had surely had enough of old party politics and poli-

ticians. These men whom they had voted for sent soldiery to slaughter them should they try to improve their conditions. He ended with a plea for the support of a third party whether that party be Socialist or Labor.

Anton Heinell, a Bohemian comrade, next took the platform and spoke to his countrymen in their own language. His message was solidarity and he called upon his hearers to always and everywhere stand by their colors.

Adam Young of Springhill, then recited a poem setting forth in rhyme a synopsis of the events leading up to the strike and the occurrences since the declaration.

George Manion of Glace Bay, official U. M. W. interpreter, next took the platform. He asked the audience to tell him of what use all their toiling and labor had been to them. They looked as well and prosperous after a year's strike as they had when they were working long hours. A few rich control the lives of the workers in "free" Canada as elsewhere. It is high time for the workers to wake up. God will never hand you out of a river if you fall in. Neither will He give you your freedom. You've got to take the things you want.

Jules Lavenne then came on and recited in French.

David Irvine of Hastings, Pa., then took the platform. Mr. Irvine is a clear thinker and talker and has made himself a great favorite among the men for his decent and straight forward style in dealing with them. He opened by complimenting the men upon the straight and clear cut fight they were making. They were fighting, not because they were unreasonable, but because the company would not give them decent treatment. The company had spent between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 in this fight, more than the company would have spent in many years had the demands of the strikers been granted. The company claimed it could not pay better wages because of the losses it had sustained. Mismanagement was responsible for the losses of the company if it had really experienced any.

He pointed out that the U. M. W. was not a Socialist organization. It was not the U. M. W. that had made so many Socialists in Springhill and elsewhere. It was oppression. The masters had borne down too hard and had proved to the workers that an irreconcilable conflict existed between capital and labor. The masters had preached the "identity of interests" gag and at the same time refused to treat the workers as human beings. The workers were beginning to awaken. They were beginning to be sick of selling themselves as commodities, things, at so much per. And this was responsible for the growth of Socialism. He ended by appealing to the strikers to stay out till the fight was settled and settled right.

## A HUGE SUCCESS.

The demonstration was a huge success. Probably three thousand people attended. Many came from Joggins, Chignecto and Amherst. In this connection it may be said that an Amherst paper the day before announced that the affair had been cancelled because of the likelihood of a riot ensuing. This was a pure fabrication and was perpetrated for the purpose of preventing sympathizers from Amherst from attending. All of which goes to show that these masters of ours and their sycophant press are getting so weak that they are bolstering their power by lies and misrepresentations.

Everything passed off quietly. The company thugs and detectives stayed scrupulously away and no soldiery were in evidence. Because of the absence of these upholders of the law and order there was none to create a disturbance.

## MILITIA CAMP HELD SOON.

The local militia goes to camp September 13th, and it is said that some of the strikers will attend camp as usual. This in spite of the rigorous lesson that has been administered to Springhill workers during the past year. In conversation with some of them lately, I have pointed out the purposes for which they could be used for the breaking of strikers, etc. Their answer was that they didn't want to throw down the officer in command of their corps as he had stood by them. Others who are opposed to enlistment told me that several officers of the corps were to day scabbing behind the fence and these illustrious union men will go to camp and serve under men who

are scabbing them out of their daily bread.

How long, oh workers; how long will you refuse to open your eyes and see your true position? How long do you purpose allowing your masters to use you as pawns in their game of oppression?

## SOCIALISM

Socialism is a conscious endeavor to substitute organized co-operation for existence in place of the present anarchical competition for existence, or the system of social organization calculated to bring this about. This definition, though it gives, perhaps, adequate expression to the active and practical side of Socialism, leaves out of account altogether its theoretical basis. From this point of view, Socialism is an attempt to lay the foundation of a real science of sociology, which shall enable mankind, by thoroughly understanding their past and present, to comprehend, and thus, within limits, to control the movement and development of their own society in the near future. Consequently Socialism in its wide sense is not, as is still commonly thought, a mere aspiration for a better state of society, still less only a series of proposals to mitigate the evils arising from the present social arrangements.

Modern scientific Socialism essays to give an intelligible explanation of the growth of human society, and to show that as each step in the long course of development from the institution of private property, through chattel slavery, serfdom, and wagemod, was inevitable, so the next step from capitalism to Socialism is also inevitable.

The object which Socialists have in view is that this, the final transformation, should be made consciously by an organized, educated, and intelligent people, instead of unconsciously, and therefore tempestuously, by groups of discontented, embittered, and ignorant workers. Agitation against the injustice of the present system of production, therefore, is only valuable so far as it educates men and women to appreciate the tendency of the time, and leads them to organize for the attainment of the definite end which the evolution of economic forms has made ready. Whether the great change will be brought about peaceably or forcibly has no bearing upon Socialism in itself, but depends upon the stage of development which has been reached in each civilized country, and the attitude which the dominant class may adopt in relation to the demands which the economic situation impels the producing classes to make.

With the establishment of national and eventually of international Socialism, mankind resumes the definite control over the means and instruments of production, and masters them henceforward for all time instead of being mastered by them. By such co-operative industry, whose power over nature is increased by each fresh invention and discovery, a carapace of repression is lifted from the faculties of each individual, and wealth being made as plentiful as water by light, wholesome labor, all freely contribute to increase their own happiness as well as that of their fellows. Human nature assumes a new and higher character in a society in which the surroundings are such that life is not, as today, a constant struggle against the pressure of want and the temptations of misery. Instead of the personal, limited, introspective, individual ethic is the social, altruistic broad ethic in which the duty toward society necessarily involves the highest duty toward a man's self. Woman, relieved of economic and social subjugation, will assume her place as the social equal of man.

So far, therefore, from individual initiative and personal freedom in the highest sense being limited and stunted, human beings will have the opportunity for attaining to a level of physical, moral, and mental development such as the world has never seen. The golden age of society is, indeed, not in the past, but in the future.—H.M. Hyndman.

## TO TORONTO VISITORS.

Any Comrades visiting the Toronto Exhibition and wishing to get into touch with Toronto Comrades will find the address of same posted at the Finnish Hall, 214 Adelaide St. W., or the Jewish Hall, 1854 Queen St. W.

Comrades, you have a \$7,000.00 plant at your disposal. An intelligent compact staff are eager and willing to co-operate with you for the advancement of the cause. Make a resolve for the fullest use of this organization to help yourself—and the rest of humanity in the fight for freedom. Do something now.

## SUB CARDS

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

## The Value of Unionism

By Robert Hunter.

Let him who questions the value of Unionism pause to consider for a moment just one thing that Unionism has accomplished.

It is well known that in the early days of the present factory system the day's work extended usually to fourteen or sixteen hours.

This long day existed for all workers, the skilled and the unskilled, the children as well as the men and women.

The workers had not yet learned to organize and as individuals they were utterly helpless to effect a change in the hours of their labor or in the scale of their wages.

There were of course no laws to protect them and so they lived entirely at the mercy of their employers.

The normal conditions that existed little more than half a century ago in England and elsewhere throughout the world of the factory system are equal today only in certain plague spots.

When one reads stories of the misery and oppression, the long hours and low wages of those days one wonders how the workers managed to live at all.

How much the condition of the workers generally has been improved it is by no means easy to say, but we do know that the condition of the workers has vastly improved wherever they have learned to value unity.

In those trades where the men have known enough to fight for their rights and to stand together there has arisen what some scoffers like to call an "aristocracy of labor."

And if in certain trades there are indeed aristocrats of labor it is simply because they have had intelligence enough to fight together, to pay dues to one organization and to battle always with unity and solidarity.

And what they have done all other workers can do.

The "aristocrats" hold no patent on their methods of action and by acting in the same manner all other toilers can win all the "aristocrats" have won.

Now it is difficult to ascertain just how much union workers have benefited by higher wages.

In that matter there is always the question as to the increased cost of living which makes difficult any comparison of wages here and abroad or of wages now with those of forty years ago.

The best one can do is to compare wages and hours today in one trade that is unorganized.

This has been well done by the Department of Labor at Washington and the figures gathered by that department show beyond dispute the enormous benefits that have come to labor as a result of organization.

Consider for one moment the following facts.

We all know that the workers in the iron and steel trade are poorly organized and we find that the hours of labor in this trade are from sixty to seventy-two per week.

The hot blast men in all parts of the country work about eighty-four hours per week.

On the other hand we all know that the stone and granite cutters are well organized.

When we look up the figures of their hours we find that they work about forty-eight hours per week.

The brick layers, the carpenters, the hod carriers, the painters, the paper hangers, and the plumbers are highly organized trades and when we find that they rarely average more than fifty hours per week.

These workers then are the aristocrats of labor simply because they are well united in their trade, are loyal to their organization, pay their dues and fight a common battle.

It would be difficult to find an argument in support of unionism so potent as this one.

To find one set of workers like the stone cutters working forty-eight hours per week and another set of workers in the iron and steel trade working eighty hours per week should alone be enough to convince every toiler in this wide land of the value of unionism.

But this is not all. The hot blast men who work on an average of four hours per week obtain only about sixteen cents per hour for their labor.

The stone cutters who work on an average of forty-eight hours per week receive an average of forty cents per hour.

In other words the stone cutters working about half the time of the hot blast men receive at the end of the week much larger wages.

To look at in another way, a hot blast man during his life sells to his boss an amount of labor about equal to that sold by two stone cutters during their life.

## THE HOT BLAST WORKER

GIVES IN ONE LIFE WHAT ONE STONE CUTTER WOULD NEED TWO LIVES TO GIVE AND HE GIVES THE LABOR OF TWO LIVES FOR LESS MONEY THAN A STONE CUTTER RECEIVES FOR THE LABOR OF HIS ONE LIFE.

Think of this and then consider how tragic it is that one must actually persuade working men to believe in industrial unity.

It is almost impossible to believe that any class of the workers should be blind to the value of unionism or loth to suffer almost anything to achieve it.

And what astounding evidence of working class stupidity it would be if the workers of this country should without a fight allow their unions to be crushed and their right of organization taken away by the capitalist legislature and courts.

The value of unity is so clear, the gains for those who have united are so evident and the necessity of organization for all workers is so great that it would seem that men if they have intelligence to fight for anything they would surely fight for this.

## POEMS FOR THE PEOPLE

### VOICES.

By Dora B. Montefiore.

Hark to the voices of the dawning day.

The voices whispering through the rustling reeds.

The voices swirling through the surging spray.

The voices murmuring in the swell and ebb of the sea.

One song, one hope they hymn.

Though song and hope seem dim.

A voice I hear of toilers in the heart

Of city's gloom, who crave for leave to live.

And work and die, like men; who claim their part

In this world's heritage. Shall we not give

An answer to that cry.

Lest patience in them die?

Another voice I hear—a woman's wail

For sister women, trampled under foot

Out of God's likeness; crushed outside the pale

That shelters happier ones. Lo! at the root

Of womanhood's ideal

Creeps the low real!

After it come in surging waves of sound

The women's voices all with "Set us free!"

Too long the slave of slaves; too long the round

Of sacrifice unconscious daily we invoke. We, too, would rise

Through conscious sacrifice!

Ah! voices of the weak and the despised,

Break forth in singing, for your day has come!

The darkest hour is by the dawn surprised,

And those that wander, they are nearest home.

Sad voices sob and fall,

But never cease to call.

For do ye throb with sacred strain

That calls on man to join in brotherhood;

And do ye not rise on strong wings of pain,

To save true woman through her motherhood?

Ah, brothers, sisters, greet

These voices strange and sweet.

Greet every trembling voice of dawn

That heralds the new day;

The voices whispering through the rustling reeds,

The voices singing through the swirling spray,

The voices murmuring through the swelling seas.

One song, one hope they hymn,

Though song and hope seem dim.

### O GOD OF LOVE!

Verne Dewitt Rowell.

O God of Love! O God of Love!

Teach me the meaning of the glad church bells,

Ringing sweet music o'er a world a-hells.

Oh, dost thou hear the voice of weak ones cry?

Is it for naught that starving millions die?

Dost thou reward them in a world above?

O God of Love! O God of Love!

Shall not war, hatred, death and sorrow cease,

At the sweet message of Love, Joy and Peace?

Else dost thou take delight in irony,

Let Love commute Fate's primal, cruel decree!

O God of Love! O God of Love!

Western University, London, Ont.

## The 10,000 Mark

The ten thousand mark has been struck. Now Cotton's is safe from successful attack by politician, judge or official.

I have wanted power for the paper, power that could be used for the people against their exploiters, for the toiling many against those who plunder them. I have wanted power for the paper that it might fight a good fight for humanity against privilege, for peace against the blood thirsty rulers of Canada. The paper now possesses the beginnings of power.

It is estimated that each copy of a paper is read by four persons. This means that Cotton's now is being read by forty thousand persons. Is not that a hopeful fact for the coming of the revolution?

Those forty thousand readers are being filled with revolutionary spirit. They are being filled with a cruel indignation against those who, through control of the means of life, keep the many in bondage. But their cruel indignation is also intelligent. It is not the blind movement of forces that ushered in the French revolution amid seas of blood. It is a conscious movement for the change of the system of privilege now supported by corrupt politician, sycophant priest and brutal military officer.

With power comes protection. You have shown in the past, Comrades, what you will protect your paper. When the fight presses hotter you will protect your paper, not by your ones and twos and tens, but by your hundreds and thousands.

With power comes the duty of using it. Cotton's, because you have entrusted it with power to fight your battles, must press the fight forward in the very teeth of tyranny and entrenched privilege bolstered by black-robed advocates, black capped judges and the barred doors of prisons.

Cotton's may commit crimes according to capitalist laws. Cotton's may become guilty of contempt of court and some benchman judge whose soul is warped by long servitude to the thieves laws of Canada, may attempt to fasten his judicial tentacles on Cotton's to suck its life blood with heavy fines.

Then it will be a struggle between the forces of life and the forces of reactionary laws that ever seek to keep the life of the toilers of Canada from being made happy, free and wholesome.

And I know that the Comrade Army that has struggled so bravely and well, with such sacrifice to itself, to give Cotton's the power to fight its battle for liberty, will not fail the paper in its hour of need.

Ten thousand subscribers. Forty thousand readers. You who read this, are you not filled with renewed courage to press forward the fight for the freedom of the workers? Does there not come over you a glad knowledge that you are not alone in your fight, but that all around you are revolutionaries like yourself and that you are encompassed with a mighty host of Comrades who are thinking the same thoughts, longing for the same freedom, and resolved like yourself never to rest until that freedom for the workers is written in the laws of Canada?

In the name of Cotton's Army I serve notice upon the capitalist politicians, capitalist judges, and capitalist exploiters that they must give way to those who are pledged to economic liberty and the freedom of the wage slaves.

## Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of August 18th.

	OFF	ON	TOTAL
Ontario	76	219	3675
Nova Scotia	5	20	1395
British Columbia	39	35	1329
Alberta	2	14	1019
Prov. of Quebec	0	7	760
Manitoba	60	7	739
Saskatchewan	11	51	684
New Brunswick	1	1	310
Elsewhere	4	5	106
Yukon Territory	0	0	40
Prince Ed. Island	0	0	17
Newfoundland	0	0	5

Total 198 428 10,239

Gain for week 209

Total issue last week was 10,400

## ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising Rates for Cotton's Weekly are \$1.00 per inch, per insertion (1000 circulation) goes over 10,000. Guaranteed circulation is 9,500 copies per week. Average issue per week is 10,300 copies.

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

Attractive Printing is being turned out from our Job Printing Department. Printing that is up-to-the-minute, and at prices that mean economy. Better investigate. Send a post card and our special representative will go to you by return mail. Cotton's Weekly, Cornwallville, P. Q.

## ATTENTION!

Locals and stunted comrades through out Ontario desiring the services of the PROVINCIAL ORGANIZER, are requested to communicate with E. L. Lewis, Secretary Provincial Executive Committee, 60 Bellamy Street, Berlin, Ont.

## THE F

Comrade J. from Celista, One plunk McCallum, O

Up over the But honest off next wee

"Find encl Lavenne Funn ford, South

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Cotton's finds a hall light.

The Engl Local takes cards.

The summ ton's pretty help your pap

Comrade Thomas, Ont sub cards.

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## THE FIRING LINE

Comrade A. F. Orser, lands one from Celista, B. C.

One plunk from Comrade A. G. McCallum, Ottawa, for bundle.

Up over the 10,000 mark this week. But honest efforts are needed. Big off next week.

"Find enclosed five dollars for the Lavenne Fund," Comrade J. Rutherford, South Wellington, B. C.

Cotton's is over the 10,000 mark. Good! But to keep it there is the next thing. Dig in, boys.

Comrade Neil P. Stewart, Ottawa, finds a halter who is looking for the light.

The English branch of Toronto Local takes ten half yearly sub cards.

The summer slump has hit Cotton's pretty hard. Do something to help your paper out—NOW.

Comrade Ed. Adderman, St. Thomas, Ont., takes five half yearly sub cards.

Comrade Thos. Roberts, Ottawa, Ont., pays up for twenty-five half yearly sub cards.

Quality Printing at Economy Prices from Cotton's Job Printing Department. Drop a card for prices.

Comrade D. Kertzer, Cochrane, Ont., wants to see Socialism grow at home. So joins the Pioneer Club for home boosting with a dollar.

Cotton's has been hard hit by the Summer Slump. Do something now to tide things over.

Comrade M. Smith, Farnham Centre, P. Q., renews his sub and adds another so that his will not be the only sub striking that post office.

You'll be wise to send in 25 cents and get the Industrial Combination. Ten books and every book a dinger.

Comrade C. A. Hill, Hamilton, Ont., adds a yearly and a halter and writes that the articles on the G. T. strike were good.

Cotton's Compendium of facts is a valuable little book that is assured in the near future. Facts that hammer the profit system welcomed.

Comrade C. F. Butler, Lakeview, Alta., got tired of seeing one lonely Cotton's coming to his post office. So he got busy and now there are four.

Comrade McMorris Woolf, Montreal, finds that he has to have Cotton's Weekly to find out what is going to happen to the plutes of Canada.

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

Comrade R. Thomas, Secretary Victoria Local No. 2, B. C., remits the price of forty half yearly sub cards and orders a new supply to feed to the boys.

If the Army gets to work with a will, Cotton's will stay on top of the 10,000 for keeps. Boost things brother workers. No truce nor rest from now on.

Comrade Geo. H. Townsend, Dundas, Ont., congratulates Cotton's on its new home and forwards two dollars to feed to the bulldog and make him strong for the dog fight.

Comrade A. Quakenbush has resolved that Cotton's will not suffer from the summer slump if he can prevent it. So sends a dollar and pulls but five half yearly sub cards.

Ten dollars and a half from Comrade R. Heilinger, who is out to do his best to make the Montreal workers think about their own pocket books as well as about the pocket books of the bosses.

Comrade J. Wesley Burns, St. Thomas, Ont., wants five half years looked after. Comrade Burns is operating in the territory of T. W. Crothers, Conservative M.P., for West Elgin.

A regular old stager of a Sub Card landed here the other day. Must have been tucked away in some place. Have you any stored away? Better look 'em up, and put 'em to use.

Comrade A. R. McGregor, Sherbrooke, P. Q., takes a bundle. Comrade McGregor is a recent arrival from England where he served on the Election Committee that returned Will Thorne to power.

Comrade Wm. Morrison, Bowmanville, Ont., swings into the Pioneer Club. He became weary of being the only subscriber to Cotton's at Bowmanville and went into the highways and captured four readers.

Comrade W. H. Murphy, Tyvan, Sask., boosts the list with a halter and a yearly. Richard Stuart Lake, Conservative M.P. for Qu'Appelle, won't like Comrade Murphy if he keeps on chucking Cotton's Weekly into the constituency.

Comrade R. Marshall, Parry Sound, takes five half yearly sub cards and is going to get after the think tanks of the voters who voted C. J. Thornton, the Conservative member into the job of upholding the capitalist system at Ottawa.

"I think the Appeal to Reason the most fearless and the most powerful of any Socialist paper in America. And Cotton's will be a close second when it gets the support it ought to have." Comrade J. W. Graham, Grand Forks, B. C.

A Sub Card frets at being away from home too long, with its work unfinished. It's home is Cotton's, where it received the impress that converted it into an evangel of freedom. Have you one? Let it finish its work.

Comrade John R. Green, Cornwall, Ont., declares that he is still in the ring and shoots in two yearlies and two halfers to prove it. Comrade Green wants Socialist ideas to penetrate the region that returns the Liberal Bob Smith to Ottawa.

Cotton's Weekly has a well equipped Job Printing Department. I want work to keep it going, and make up the deficit on the paper. Use your influence to turn work our way. Write for samples and prices.

Comrade Jas. LeBrocq, Halifax, N. S., takes twenty-five copies of Cotton's. Just think of that. Right in the constituency that voted for Dick Borden, Conservative leader. Better look out, Dick, or the Socialists will take your seat from under you.

Comrade J. E. Williams, Independence, Alta., takes twenty half yearly sub cards for the Independence Socialist Club. What will Frank Oliver, M.P., think of this? He will have to stop trotting off to the North Pole and will have to look after his home fences or the Socialists will have him put out of his government cinch.

### Another Week and —

Surely we shall see the last of the Quebec Fund. Just \$5.69 more, and the fund is closed. The battery has had many calls during the past two months, calls that could not be resisted, even if the summer slump has hit Cotton's hard.

The activities of the battery are constantly widening. Some good opportunity for propaganda work keeps eternally cropping up. And who can hold back the fighting spirit, when the road lies open for victory.

Now, comrades and readers, settle this Quebec Fund. Clear the decks. The battery has something of importance to unload on you—after Quebec is finished. The latest contributors are here given. Come in with a "halper," and feel that you've answered God's call.

Thos. Auger, Eholit, B.C. \$1.00  
J. H. McKiernan, Cobalt, Ont. 1.00  
Wm. H. Revelley, New Toronto, Ont. 1.00  
F. R. Mann, Box Grove, Ont. 1.00  
S. Betzner, Dawson, Y. T. 3.00

Since last report ... \$7.31  
Previously acknowledged \$7.00

Total received \$94.31  
\$5.69 is the amount needed to close the fund.

### 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

### THE MASTER PARADOX.

Though it is the working class which makes all the world's clothing, it is the working class which goes shabby.

Though it is the working class which produces all the world's food, it is the working class which goes hungry.

Though it is the working class which builds all the world's houses, it is the working class which must go shelterless in panicky times.

Though it is the working class which fights all the world's wars, it is not the working class which profits by them.

Though it is the working class which maintains all the world's colleges, it is not the children of the working class who are taught in them.

Though it is the working class which produces all the world's wealth, it is not the working class which enjoys most of it.

That is the master paradox, that those who create should not be the ones to enjoy, that those who make should not be the ones to own.

But this sort of talk promotes that evil thing called "class-consciousness."

W. R. SHIER.

### SUGGESTIONS.

After reading this paper, mark the best propaganda articles in it and pass on to somebody else.

Never throw a socialist paper away or burn one. There is too much educational matter in its make-up. Light your fires in the morning with capitalist papers.

After having passed a socialist paper onto somebody a number of times, tackle him for a subscription.

Make a list of your out-of-town acquaintances, noting the things in which they are especially interested, and when an article appears that may appeal to them, mark it and send it by post.

W. R. S.

### THE HELPING HAND.

Assist Cotton's staff by signing your name and address to everything you write.

Make all money orders payable to "Cotton's Weekly."

Write book, bundle, card, or sub orders on separate sheets of paper from letters on other matters.

Always give expiration number when renewing sub.

A writer in the "Twentieth Century Magazine" states that 99 out of every hundred merchants fail in business some time or other, and that there are only three in every thousand and merchants who have as much as \$5,000 at the age of 65. An alluring prospect this to hold out to wage workers of going into business themselves.

### EVERY WEEK

You run across a paragraph or an article in Cotton's, which you ought to mark and hand to a neighbor. For this purpose you should have a bundle of five or ten copies coming to you each and every week. For \$1.00 you can get Five copies for 6 months or Ten copies for 3 months. Send in your order now and get the full benefit of the Special Issues.

## World Wide Socialism

The waiters of Spokane are on strike for a six day week.

The police of Milwaukee, Wis., are joining the Socialist organization.

The National Manufacturers Association of the U. S. is roaring with rage over the settlement of the Buck's Stove and Range Company.

The toilers of the sea are agitating for better conditions. In this twentieth century the lot of the seamen is practical serfdom.

During the past year the states of New York, New Jersey and Ohio have passed laws limiting child work.

King Alfonso is hiking to England where he will stay near his wife's relatives to watch in safety the outcome of the revolution that is breaking out in his kingdom.

A violent protest against the heavy expense involved in guarding the Czar on his coming visit to Friedberg was made to the Hessian diet by the Social Democrats.

A committee of nine has been appointed by the Socialist Party of America for the purpose of bringing about uniformity of campaign methods in congressional districts.

The New York cloak makers are winning the strike. It was called July 8th. So far 900 bosses out of fifteen hundred have signed the union agreement.

The paid membership of the German Social-Democratic Organization increased during the year from 633,000 to 723,000. During the year 23,000,000 publications were distributed.

At a meeting of the strikers, held in Bilbao, Northern Spain, violent speeches were made. As a result the men declared in favor of a fighting policy, and it seems likely that serious trouble will follow.

Julius Vezosal, a Russian political refugee in Boston, has been arrested at the instigation of the Russian police. The charge laid is one of theft. Vezosal is the editor of Proletarets, a Lithuanian Socialist organ.

Pennsylvania agents of the Metropolitan Life Assurance Company of New York are going on strike. They are signing a petition calling upon the Governor Stuart of the State to investigate the affairs of the company.

The Farmers' Union is making considerable growth in Colorado. Its members are demanding the union label on many things, and the St. Louis and Chicago jobbing houses have been compelled to furnish union goods in all parts of the state.

J. J. Ector, organizer of the I. W. W., and five strikers at Reading, Pa., have been arrested for criminal libel because they circulated a leaflet entitled "scab, scab! who's a scab?" among the striking employees of the Parish Manufacturing Company of that place.

A press despatch from Tokyo says: The spreading of the doctrines of Socialism in Japan within recent years has been so great that the government seems to be alarmed, and a recent meeting of the cabinet council discussed means to stamp out the new Japanese Socialists.

A report of the British Labor party, to be presented to the international congress at Copenhagen, shows that the total strength of the party last year was 1,481,368. The total consisted of 1,445,708 members of 161 trade unions, 39,982 members of Socialist societies, 4,000 members of the Women's League and 678 co-operators. In 1908 the strength was 1,152,786.

The idea of the formation of a new party in Los Angeles, Cal., of which at one time there was considerable talk, is now practically a closed incident. Hundreds of union labor men are coming into the Socialist ranks every day, and they all recognize the fact that the platform and principles of the Socialist party make it the true representative of the interests of the working class on the political field.

Sir Ernest Cassel, who was financial adviser to the late King Edward, has donated \$1,008,000 as a philanthropic fund to help needy English seeking work in Germany, and needy Germans seeking work in England.

## URGENT—AGITATION BATTERY

Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P.Q.

Enclosed find \$....., for which put me down as a Backer of the Agitation Battery in closing up the Quebec Fund.

Name.....

P. O. Box or Street.....

City.....

Province.....

England. The endowment is made as a memorial to King Edward, with the hope that it will promote Anglo-German peace. International seaberry will be a fitting monument to remember Edward by.

The majority of the members of the French labor commission, appear absolutely determined to submit to parliament at its first sessions, various social laws, in particular the abolition of night labor, the regulation of home labor and the employment of children in the industries. The commission has decided to have these measures debated and voted as soon as possible. Reports are being prepared during the present recess, so that they may be immediately submitted to the chamber.

Owing to the dismissal of two men for negligence, the Paparon, New Zealand, coal miners have gone on strike. They demand that the men shall be reinstated and compensated. The president of the union states that they are fighting for the principle of enquiry before dismissal in cases of alleged negligence. The strike is, at the present time, particularly opportune, as the owners are endeavouring to fulfil an admiralty order.

Owing to the great fire at the Brussels Exhibition the crowds have disappeared and there will be heavy losses. Thousands of workers have been sacked by the exhibition and a special session of the Belgian Parliament is being summoned to pay bonuses to the merchants and exhibition promoters out of the government funds. The workless workers will probably be flung a few thousand dollars while their bosses get the great share of the government funds granted.

The German ship-builders locked out sixty per cent of their employees. The forty per cent still employed struck and over three thousand metal workers in Hamburg struck in sympathy. Other sympathetic strikes are being organized. The cause of the labor troubles is the demand of the men for a ten per cent increase in wages with a fifty-five hour week. The bosses say that this is but a cloak for political action and will not grant the increase. It is a good thing when the bosses come out and admit that economic demands are political in their nature.

In Zenta, a town of 30,000 inhabitants in South Hungary, our party has succeeded in capturing two divisions on the municipal council. They obtained a large majority over the candidates of the Kossuth party.

The elections for the French Departmental Councils resulted in a net gain of 18 seats for the Socialists. Elected were 194 Conservatives and members of the Action Liberal; Progressists, 164; Republicans of the Left, Radicals, Radical-Socialists, and Republican-Socialists, 896; United Socialists, 46; second ballots necessary, 142.

The strike of the grave diggers and other cemetery workers in Paris is spreading. Almost all the men of the six Paris cemeteries are out, and a meeting at the Bourse du Travail has decided to call out those employed in the four suburban cemeteries. Dissatisfaction is expressed in the army in Paris at the employment of soldiers to do grave diggers' work. wash tombstones and keep cemeteries in order. It is pointed out that young men doing their military service expect to serve their country by learning to be soldiers, but do not expect to be set to work at any trade, whose members choose to go on strike.

In the street car strike at Columbus, Ohio, the troops called out to protect the scabs contributed five hundred dollars to the funds of the strikers. The troops were thereupon called off and the local police set to work. Fifty policemen refused to protect the scabs and were discharged. A new batch of soldiers have been introduced into the city. The cars are carrying very few passengers. The merchants and business men are afraid to patronize the street railway as the ten thousand unionists of the city are refusing to trade with anyone who rides. The scab conductors are stealing the fares. One conductor sold five dollars worth of tickets for one dollar. Another sold all the tickets he had for fifty cents, left his car at the

railway station and got out of town.

Los Angeles, Cal., has passed an ordinance prohibiting boycotting and picketing. A brewery strike is on in the city. The ordinance was passed by a good government council elected on the "reform ticket." The unions agreed to disobey the ordinance. As a result forty-five men are in jail and there are seven hundred and fifty more who gave volunteered to go to jail from Los Angeles itself, and no doubt great numbers will appear from all parts of the state to take part in the fight. The trade unions, who have heretofore had great respect for the laws, have decided to become illegal. This is a great revolution in thought in itself. The San Francisco Chronicle is wailing miserably about the disrespect shown for law. The strikers are taking a leaf out of the Spokane book. Only in this case it is a thoroughly organized trade union movement. It is not a bunch of poor, unskilled, unorganized workers who are fighting. The brewery workers are also trying another game. They have declared their intention of initiating a movement for prohibition to put the scab employers out of business.

### SLUMP HITS BOOSTERS

As the Bundle Boosters get in their work, new members are brought into the party, and the list goes upward. You can never tell where the seed will take root, but you do know when it will sprout—when you begin the distribution of the weekly bundle. Pick out some likely places in your town, order a bundle, and before long, you'll see them lining up in the fight for freedom.

The issues these weeks are snappy and will set the think box of your prospects working overtime. No new boosters to report this week. Better jump in and get something going in your district.

CANADIAN SOCIALIST NOTES.

The Dominion Trades Congress of Canada will meet in Fort William, September 14th.

Comrade Charles O'Brien, M.L.A. for Alberta, is on an organizing tour.

Comrade Moses Baritz is touring Ontario as an organizer. This, with Comrade Lorne Cunningham makes two organizers in the field in this province.

A deputation of the Trades and Labor Congress of B. C. recently waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Laurier did not please the deputation by his answers. R. P. Pettipiece hinted strongly that the Nanaimo workers were going to get Ralph Smith's scalp next election.

John Hendry, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is also President of the British Columbia Mills Timber and Trading Company. About ninety per cent of the employees of the mills of this company are Hindoos, Japanese and Chinese. The Manufacturers' Association is wildly patriotic when it comes to getting the Canadian market for themselves. They are wildly anti-patriotic when it comes to a question of employing Canadian labor.

### CUNNINGHAM REPORTS.

Peterboro, Ont.,  
August, 16th, 1910.

Cotton's Weekly,  
Dear Comrades—

Spent last week in Waterloo County—Berlin, Galt and Hespeler.

The movement is booming in Berlin as usual. Galt has a good bunch, but they need to hustle just a little. The sub list should be larger for the size of the town. Galt is a local opinion town so the boss is satisfied that he has a good bunch of sober slaves. Comrade Ben F. Wilson spoke two nights in Berlin and one in Galt to very large audiences. I struck Hespeler on Friday and met as hot a lot as one would like to see. There are a fine bunch of hustlers and are showing the larger towns of Ontario where, even though they are larger, they are weaker. I spent the week end in Guelph and corralled a few subs and did a stunt on the corner. The boys are considering the advisability of placing a candidate in the bye-election. However, you will hear more of this later.

Yours in revolt,  
Lorne Cunningham.

BRANTFORD, ONT.

At the Saturday night propaganda meeting of Brantford, the local reformers provided some amusement for the crowd who turned out to hear Provincial Organizer Baritz of the Socialist Party of Canada. Some of the local "laborist" and "reformist" guys advocating the bolstering up of this capitalist system that we revolutionists are out to destroy!

It was too funny. Baritz showed up the futility of any reform movement to the working class, and, in reply to questions, proved to the hilt the double-dealing and treachery of the Old Country "Labor Leaders." So let us steer clear of such.

W. D.

## TAKING TO THE TALL TIMBERS

Cotton's Weekly bumps the ten thousand mark. And the same week that this happens Mackenzie King and Rodolphe Lemieux get out of the country. They take to the tall timbers of foreign lands. Cotton's Army will be waiting for them when they get back.

The South African Parliament will open on October 5th. At the last moment Lemieux, was chosen to go and represent the Dominion at this function. Just as Cotton's Weekly strikes the ten thousand mark Lemieux is hustled out of the country. I wonder if Lemieux will tell the South African Labor skinners how he enforces regulations against Socialist papers which he does not enforce against capitalist papers?

South Africa will be a fitting place for Lemieux. He can get pointers how England does it. He can watch Englishmen kicking Kaffir niggers in the head till blood starts from the nose and ears and they lie unconscious on the ground. He can watch the South African Parliament erected for the protection of the diamond traders. South Africa will be able to teach even Lemieux dodges on beating labor out of its just dues. Lemieux will come back loaded as a hero by the Canadian exploiters, and he will be chock full to the brim with ideas as to how to beat labor. He got some in Japan where they prate of liberty and stifle the freedom of the radical press.

Mackenzie King takes to the tall timbers in another direction. He is going to Europe to confabulate with the bosses as to welfare work. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, dodges over to Europe to find out how to get strong horses and the best way to work them. King goes over to get ideas on how to get the most out of the human work plugs.

King will attend the Congress on technical education at Brussels. This is the scheme to make work plugs more valuable to their bosses. There fore King attends.

King will attend the congress on unemployment in Paris. I wonder if he will tell the Europeans how he left one thousand seven hundred Canadian miners out of work at Springhill? Will he chortle with joy as he tells how he and Borden, official head of Canada's bayonet stickers, settled the G. T. strike?

He will attend the congress on social insurance at the Hague. Will he tell how he and his pals allow insurance to be monopolized by profit hunting companies? Will he gleefully tell how the revenues sucked up by the insurance companies in Canada would be sufficient to give the heirs of every man, dying between the ages of twenty-five and sixty, three thousand dollars if properly administered by the government? Will he gleefully tell how the insurance companies take a dollar out of the insured and give thirty cents back? Will he tell how the insurance companies place policies so high that it is impossible for workers to become insured? Will he tell how the insurance policies are so rigged that the workers who insure are the ones who lose their policies? King goes over to Europe as the faithful henchman of the labor thieves.

But Lemieux and King must come back. They cannot get away from Cotton's by taking a trip to far countries. And when they come back Cotton's will be waiting for them.

### Rutland & Noyan Railway Company

ST. THOMAS, P. Q., August 11th, 1910.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Rutland & Noyan Railway Company, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, at Noyan Junction, in the Parish of St. Thomas, County of Missisquoi in the Province of Quebec, on the 7th day of September, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.  
D. W. W. PARDEE,  
Secretary.

Province of Quebec  
District of Bedford  
No. 8116.

Dame Jessie Mabel Dingman, wife common as to the property of Percival Clinton Taylor, formerly of the Township of Pottou, District of Bedford.  
Plaintiff.

The said Percival Clinton Taylor of the said Township of Pottou.  
Defendant.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the 7th day of July, 1910. Sweetsburg, July 31, 1910.

CHAUVIN, BAKER & WALKER,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

96-102

The Man Who Pushes

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

### CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

District of Bedford

A TERM of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Bedford, will be held in the Court House at Sweetsburg, on MONDAY, the third day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give Public Notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner in the Common Jail of said District and to others, that they must be present then and there, and I give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents in order to do these things which belong to each of them in their respective capacities.  
Sheriff's Office, Sweetsburg, 20th August, 1910  
102-4 CHAS. S. COTTON, Sheriff.



# THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND

## The Spawn of This Hellish Nobility is Spreading Its Baneful Influence to Canada

Under capitalist administration the land of Canada is not kept for the settlers. The land of Canada has been given away in large tracts. We are to have bonanza farming. We are to have reproduced the landed tyranny that has afflicted Europe. The following little extract from the Rosetown Eagle, Sask., shows what sort of estates are being run in the West.

"A new gasoline traction engine arrived in town on Monday to be used on F. Engen's huge farm northwest. Thirty thousand acres have been broken of his land this season."

Thirty thousand acres is a pretty big estate even for Canada. For six miles one way and five miles another the land is in the power of this one man. The population that is coming to Canada must settle on the land. This one man will be able, through the private ownership of the land to compel the people who live on fifty square miles of territory to pay him tribute.

But this is a small estate. According to a press dispatch, the Duke of Sutherland, one of the counties of Scotland up in the far north of the island, possesses an estate in Western Canada of two hundred and fifty thousand acres in British Columbia and Alberta. For twenty miles by twenty miles the free air of Canada will be polluted by the tyranny of the present spawn of the inhuman Dukes of Sutherland.

The following is the press despatch which announces the fact that the clutches of the Duke have fallen upon the fair soil of Canada. Mark the sycophantic tone of the capitalist rags of Canada as they report the coming of this parasite with his slave tenants dragged after his heels.

"Montreal, Aug. 12—It is stated on good authority that the Duke of Sutherland, the largest landowner in Great Britain, will visit his estates in Western Canada next year. The statement was made today by Mr. W. B. Yeats, of the firm of Yeats and Spottiswood, advocates, Dingwall, Scotland, who is factor for the present duke and is here on his way to Alberta and British Columbia to arrange for the settlement of the first hundred families of Scottish farmers who are leaving the Sutherlandshire estates in Scotland to take up farms on the extensive properties acquired by the duke in Western Canada.

Mr. Yeats says the duke has purchased some two hundred and fifty thousand acres in the two provinces about half being fruit-growing land and the other half splendid wheat-raising soil, all admirably adapted for mixed farming and stock raising. They are situated within easy reach of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and will be served by that road. The duke's tenants have striven for centuries—they and their ancestors—to make a living at farming and other industries in the remotest Highlands, but have only been able to drag out a miserable existence. The duke, who is the largest landowner in Great Britain, being the possessor of over a million acres, believes that it is the climate and the soil and not the people that are at fault and he means to devote himself to transplanting them to a land which will give them an opportunity of acquiring affluence. Now he considers the ideal time for the start to be made before the rich lands on the Grand Trunk Pacific are taken up or become highly priced as they will do as the development of the road progresses."

Before we proceed with the Duke just mark the lawyer. The members of the lawyer tribe have been hated, feared and despised throughout the ages because they have furnished the brains and done the dirty work of the exploiters. They have fed their fat bellies on the wages of oppression.

The Duke believes that it is the soil of Sutherland that will not let the Sutherland people succeed. The tenants of the Duke have striven for centuries to wrest a living from the barren soil of Sutherland. The Duke is bringing the tenant farmers over to Canada for the benefit of the tenants. The Duke makes himself and his family out to be the protectors of the tenantry and their benefactors. If these are the statements made by the noble Duke, then the noble Duke is a damnable liar.

The history of Sutherland has been a woeful one. It was once fairly well populated by tenants. The hardy Northmen won a living from the cultivation of the soil. But the Sutherland owners found that sheep paid better than men. Thereupon

the tenants were notified to get off the land. They had no place to go. Nevertheless their houses were burned over them and they were turned adrift to live or starve. And the Sutherland owners increased their wealth by the destruction of the people for the sake of sheep.

The following is the account of the North of Scotland and the County of Sutherland, by Dr. Murdoch Chisholm, published in the Halifax Eastern Chronicle.

### THE DESOLATION OF THE HIGHLANDS.

A writer in one of our papers gives a very graphic account of a recent visit to the solitudes of Assynt in Sutherlandshire. He is of highland origin and is delighted by the loneliness of the country.

It is no doubt pleasing to the overworked in towns and cities to get away for a season from the haunts of men, but no Jew can visit Palestine and scan the ruins and desolation of his country without being profoundly moved and saddened. Just so will it be with any true Highlander who visits the homes of his kindred north of the Grampians. The desolation is heart-breaking.

The hare burrows under the hearths of his forefathers; the wild birds build their nests in the solitude of the glens; the deer are sheltered by spruce and maple growing in fields where once waved oats and barley sheep graze over hills and dales made rich by unrequited centuries of toil. The shepherd and his dog are the sole occupants of the once populous and happy valleys. Truly can it be said of the Highlander as of the Jew, "Your land is left unto you desolate." Take pleasure in such solitudes! God forbid! I went through them in '86 with a saddened heart. Nor is it necessary to go as far north as Assynt to see them. Speaking of the desolation of the country on one of the McBain boats, sailing down the Crinan Canal, a Highlander said to me, "I walked twenty-one miles to-day through Argyleshire and saw no human being but one."

The sadness is intensified by a consideration of the harsh and ruthless manner in which this desolation was accomplished. Sheep farmers from the south coveted the rich valleys of the north. They offered the Lairds an easier, if not larger, rent, and forthwith the flat went forth ordering the people from their comfortable homes. Where to? To the bleak seashore along points and promontories and surf washed moors to eke out a living or starve with the gulls. This iniquitous mandate met with passive resistance. The people did not move by the time appointed and forthwith the factor, with the officers of state began the work of burning. The houses were fired over the heads of all the sick, the aged and helpless even, and the heather upon which the cattle browsed in the spring, so that neither shelter nor food might be obtained in the coveted valleys.

The loss and suffering baffled description. Think of the crown or dering out all the farmers of Pietou and Antigonish and Cape Breton and setting fire to houses, barns and pastures to compel the people to get out! Think of them without shelter, strewn about the seashore at high water mark, compelled to live on clams and kelp. The thought is appalling, but in this horrible way came the solitudes of Assynt in the Highlands. Fifteen thousand of Sutherlandshire's best people were thus driven from their homes, and it is computed that over two million acres of Scottish soil were thus wrested from its peasantry, and given over to sheep and deer.

### AN INHUMAN FAMILY.

The estates of the present Duke of Sutherland in Scotland show the results of the ruthless destruction of the peasantry by his ancestors.

The County of Sutherland contains 1,298,920 acres. As the Duke owns 1,358,600 acres he spreads beyond the limits of his own county into other parts of the north.

Shetland is supposed to be a bleak and barren island. Yet it supports a population of 51 to the square mile. Orkney is considered the dropping off place and of little worth, yet it supports 76 persons to the square mile. Caithness has 49 to the mile. Sutherland has but ten people to the square mile.

Argyll, spoken of by Dr. Chisholm, has a population of 23 to the square mile.

The crime of the Sutherlands has echoed round the world. It raised a cry of indignation among men. Yet the expulsions continued and result-

ed in misery untold. The sheep now walk where a bold race of men once existed.

Now the spawn of this barbarous race is fastening his grip upon the lands of Canada. He sees a chance for golden wealth in our Canadian west. He therefore continues the process of uprooting. A hundred tenants are coming to Canada. The noble Duke sees a chance of making them earn him money in Canada. Therefore they come. Were it not for this my Duke would turn them adrift to shift for themselves.

And Laurier is out West talking about the prosperity of Canada. Canada is prosperous. But who is going to absorb that prosperity? The noble Duke. And our henchmen politicians will crawl in adulation at the feet of the Duke. The capitalist press will hail him as a great acquisition as he brings his tenants to Canada chained in economic bondage to slave anew for him.

Rouse, Canadian slaves. Develop a spirit of manhood. Rise in your might and declare that the land of Canada shall be for the people of Canada. Let there be rung in the ears of every crawling creature who gathers at Ottawa the demand for social ownership of the means of life for the benefit of the toilers.

Shall Canada stand forever the disgrace of such creatures as my noble Lord Duke Cromartie Sutherland-Leveson-Gower?

### J. Wesley Hill's Organization Doing the "Dirty Work"

The "Appeal to Reason" shortly after the announcement of J. Wesley Hill's strong financed American organization to fight Socialism had appeared in the papers asked these pertinent questions about J. Wesley Hill, which indicate that by the time this Socialist destroyer opens up his campaign in the fall that the Socialists will be ready for him:

"Is it the same J. Wesley Hill who in the year 1900 or a little before lectured in Sydney, Ohio, against the Mormons, continuing the campaign all over the country and collecting a fund for building a Gentile college at Ogden, Utah? And has the college ever been built?"

"Is it the same J. Wesley Hill to whom Coin Harvey of Financial School fame, contributed \$100 for the college that was never built?"

"Is it the same J. Wesley Hill who promised a hundred or more poor Methodist preachers professorships in the college that failed to materialize?"

"Is it the same J. Wesley Hill who recently accompanied Taft's train on its Western trip as the principal orator, and hurriedly left the train before it entered Mormon territory?"

"There are others besides Socialists who ought to be interested in these questions—particularly those who are asked to put up the dough for the new campaign of J. Wesley's."

In the intellectual realm of Capitalism the Rev. John Wesley is becoming a great person. Truly, every one may be a great person somewhere.

There have been twenty-two strikes in the last twenty years in the mines of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company. Of course these strikes have been the result of the perverse and wicked miners. The righteous and just mine management have not been to blame. Oh no. It is the men. Cowans is such a good mine manager that he and the gang with him embitter the workers, run up the working expenses and create chaos. The Cumberland Company confesses that it can't run the mine at a profit. Then let them get out, abandon the mines to the men to run, and go get to work digging ditch somewhere. The management say that their brains cannot run the mine profitably and let the men have a fair docking system, standardized wages and a recognized union. If their brains cannot organize the mine profitably under this capitalist regime, let them give their brains a rest and use their muscles like wage slaves.

**SUB PRICE OF COTTON'S**  
Canada and England.  
Six Months, 20 copies ..... 25c  
Six Months, clubs of 5 ..... 1.00  
One Year, 52 copies ..... 50c  
One Year, clubs of 5 ..... 2.00  
Three Months, club of 5 ..... 50c  
Three Months, club of 10 ..... \$1.00

### 14 Books for \$1.00

Send to Cotton's Book Department for the Banner-Advance Box of Books. Fourteen splendid propaganda books, in which are included such well known books as Merrie England, What's So and What Isn't, Parable of the Water Tank, The Socialists, Communist Manifesto, Value, Price and Profit and other leaders. A big dollar's worth. Sent postpaid for \$1.00.

# Canadian Manufacturers Assoc.

The December 1909 booklet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has found its way to the office of Cotton's Weekly. This labor skinner do not like. They do not like their activities blazoned to the world. They do not like their tricks and their political intrigues shown to public gaze. Least of all they want their schemes exposed to the wage slaves they plunder.

The Manufacturers' Association is the banded organization of the labor skimmers. In December last, it numbered two thousand two hundred manufacturers or manufacturing companies. It is a combination of bosses stretching from Atlantic to Pacific. It has been legalized by an act of parliament. YOUR representatives gave your bosses the right to combine. Mackenzie King passed an anti-combine law last session which does not work. The manufacturers look it thoroughly over to see that it would not hit them and would tickle you. So they let it pass. And the same representatives' which palmed off on you an unworkable anti-combine law, passed a law for the incorporation of all the manufacturers into one body. Of course you believe that Laurier or Borden are really fighting for your interests. And the manufacturers are only too glad to let you hug your delusions. That is what Laurier and Borden are at Ottawa for, to make you think that you are being protected.

Socialists know that anti-combine laws are bound to fail. They know that such laws are passed just to tickle you. The manufacturers, however, keep you busy with little measures.

One of the aims of these two thousand two hundred manufacturers is TO PREVENT THE LABOR UNIONS FROM ENFORCING A GENERAL EIGHT HOUR DAY. This aim is stated in black type on the first page of the booklet. No wonder the Association did not want Cotton's to get hold of it.

Another of the activities of these two thousand two hundred combined manufacturers is to prevent the making of election day a public holiday. They also desire to raise the election deposit from two hundred dollars to five hundred dollars. When they get the five hundred dollar deposit they will want to raise the deposit to a thousand dollars.

The franchise, the right to vote for the man you want to vote for, has been one of the great struggles of history. Your boss, knowing that he gets his wealth by robbing you and that you, if given a chance would vote him out of existence, wants to keep you in wage slavery and to take away your right to vote. The manufacturers gather at their banquets and talk of patriotism. But human liberty they fight shy of. And when they get in their secret conclaves they hatch schemes to limit your right to vote.

There are many other activities reported in the booklet. They are trying to dodge their taxation in Ontario municipalities. They get many of the things they use in manufacturing put on the free list.

The Manufacturers' Association is feeling its oats. There is not a single revolutionary Socialist at Ottawa and Puttee, Smith, Verville, the labor men are just so much dead timber and the manufacturers know it. So they feel safe that they need not accord even the eight hour day to their workers.

But their satisfaction will not last long. Cotton's Weekly has climbed to the ten thousand mark. There are ten thousand paid subscriptions which means a reading circle of forty thousand. And these readers are being steeped in REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS.

The Socialist plan of attack is not over eight hour days nor over compulsory insurance save in an incidental manner. The Socialists hit the manufacturers in the very centre of their power.

The manufacturers of Canada are not fit to run the industries of Canada. They cannot employ the people who need work. The workless walk the streets. The manufacturers of Canada are not fit to be entrusted with the power of making the things which the people of Canada need. They are not fit to be entrusted with the task of setting the people of Canada at work. They have proved their inefficiency. The thousands of prostitutes forced to earn their living by the sale of their bodies to gain the necessities of life show that the manufacturers of Canada do not supply the needs of the people. They are socially inefficient, personally selfish, a detriment to industry, the scourge of the people of Canada.

The remedy is plain. Let the properties and industries now controlled and run for profit by the two thousand two hundred members of the Manufacturers' Association be taken from them for the good of the people of Canada and let these industries be run to supply the needs of the people of Canada.

### HOW THEY WORK IT

The politicians are the friends of labor, oh yes. You can hear the yawp of the peep's representative every time he comes round hunting votes to keep him in power. And the workingman believes that the politician is his friend.

The Ottawa gang has passed a law against the importation of immigrant workingmen coming to a job. But this law is so full of jokers that it does not work. It is made to look pretty and catch votes. But it was not meant to work.

The Laurier gang has passed a regulation that foreign wage slaves are not to be admitted to the country unless they possess twenty-five dollars in cash. This is being held up to the trade unionists of Canada as a wonderful measure. The foreign pauper labor is to be kept out. Canadian workingmen are to be protected. And all the while the capitalist plunderers are smiling to themselves over the simple workers who are deluded by the bluff of Laurier.

The country is being flooded with imported workers. The employers of labor have their regular channels of getting all the help they want.

The following is a letter that has been sent secretly to the trusted agents of the manufacturers. The Socialist Scout who forwarded this letter to Cotton's would lose his job if the bosses could trace the leak. Here is the letter.

UNION TRANSIT COMPANY.  
Glasgow, Scotland.  
Head Office 381 Argyle St.  
June 10, 1910.

Dear Sirs—  
We have for many years been selecting suitable men, chiefly Scotch, for large Employers of Labor in Canada and elsewhere, and as our method is almost entirely by personal interview we have confidence in appealing to new constituents for their support.

We are right on the spot for the best type of Emigrant, and the Subscriber's long experience and extensive travel in Canada and the States fit us in a peculiar way for handling this business.

Should you favor us with a trial kindly state average rate of wages for good men, only as a guide to ourselves and not by way of promise to any one—well knowing as we do how to safeguard your interests—also any other necessary particulars, best route, etc.

We can send appreciative extracts from correspondents with whom we are doing regular business and the Canadian "Sun" referring to an interview, mentions the fact that with our aid as Scottish Correspondents, the Superintendent of Immigration for New Brunswick—Mr. A. B. Wilnot—is making his Department one of the most efficient in the Dominion.

Waiting the favor of an early reply.  
Yours faithfully,  
Union Transit Co.

A. WARRICK.  
Here is one of the channels by which the manufacturers of Canada can import strikebreakers into Canada. There are numerous others. The masters can get wage slaves to take your job if you show the slightest spirit of freedom.

And yet you believe that the politicians protect your interest. Keep your beliefs. Don't let Cotton's waken you out of your trance. Perhaps you might get a little sense and find out the tricks that are played upon you. You might discover that you were being robbed by your boss and your boss would not like it if you caught on to his game. Don't read Socialism. Stay asleep and your boss will like it. But don't complain when the capitalist system hits you in the belly and you go hungry.

### 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.

Under capitalism where men sell services doctors benefit by sickness, lawyers benefit by squabbles and undertakers benefit by death.

The judges of Canada are said to be honest, honorable, upright men. The judges of the United States are said to be corrupt. Therefore, it is argued, our Canadian judges are better than the American ones. It is all a question of viewpoint. Our judges are reactionary creatures. They uphold the labor skimmers. Only they do it in a sanctimonious manner, take their seven thousand dollars a year pay, and are true to the capitalist interests of the country. It matters little to a man who is about to be hung whether the judge who condemns him is moral or immoral. He is hung and the judge does it. It is a matter of little moment to the wage slave who is exploited whether the judge who backs up the labor skimmers is honest in his endeavors to maintain wage slavery, or whether he takes a bribe to uphold capitalism. In either case the wage worker gets stung.

A hundred soldiers have departed from Springhill leaving a hundred odd still in the place. Manager Cowans and his wild cry for troops have become discredited. The miners are perfectly peaceable. The strike-breakers who come quit. Time and an aroused working class protest throughout Canada will yet force the Cumberland Company to get off its high horse and be reasonable.

Our "Industrial Combination" is a winner. Ten books by Debs and others for a quarter postpaid.

Get in touch with Cotton's for Job Printing.

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

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does all JOB PRINTING, Stationery, Cards, Handbills, Leaflets, etc. Let us figure with you on your Job Printing. Send for samples of stationery and prices. Join DEBASTRETT, Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P. Q.

### Industrial Combination

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.

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

### The Advance Collection

ADVANCE is the watchword of all workers for the coming Co-operative Commonwealth. Knowledge is Power. Every worker 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.

### 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
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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. \_\_\_\_\_

TOWNS \_\_\_\_\_ PROV. \_\_\_\_\_  
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.

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