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W. U. COTTON, Editor

# Cotton's Weekly

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## Sir Wilfrid Laurier Recognizes the Class Struggle

### HOW DO YOU VOTE?

You workmen are realizing the benefit of the union. You see that each one of you alone is powerless to get better conditions from your bosses. So you work together. You organize a union and you elect officers of that union. You discuss together what is best to do. You want more income. You want shorter hours of labor. You want better conditions in the shop. More pay means less profits for your masters the owners of the concern for which you work. But that does not stop you from trying to get more pay. Shorter hours of labor are not wanted by your masters. They will not give you a working day of seven hours instead of ten hours. But because your boss does not want to give you seven hours or eight hours does not prevent you trying to reduce the hours of your labor.

You organize to do this. You appoint your union officials. You appoint men of your own trade to be these union officials.

You would not think of going and getting a lawyer to become your union official. You would not think of going and electing your boss to be your union official. You would laugh at the idea of choosing your boss as your officer to go and ask himself to give you higher wages. You know that to be ridiculous.

Yet you act just as foolishly in another way as you would if you choose your boss to run your union. You vote for the lawyers and for your bosses to be members of parliament and to be members of the provincial legislatures to make the laws governing you and your labor. Then you go and ask your bosses and these lawyers to pass laws in your favor.

If you were working ten hours a day and you wanted to work eight, you would not appoint your boss as your representative to go to himself and his fellow bosses to get the eight hour day for you. Supposing you were foolish enough to do this, what would your boss do? It is easy to guess. He would think you very foolish but he would not decline the honor. He would tell you he would accept the position and try and get the eight hours a day. He would dawdle on the job and you would continue to work ten hours. He would interview his fellow bosses and talk with them for months. You would keep on working your ten hours a day. When you became pressing to find out what he was doing he would tell you that the matter was having his serious consideration, that there were many interests involved and you must be patient. Finally he would declare that the time was not opportune to introduce the eight hour day system.

That is how he would act, is it not? You would not expect him to act any differently would you? You know this is the way he would act because you do not ask your boss to go interview himself as to whether you should have the eight hour day. You send a group of workmen to ask for it. If it is not granted you strike for it. You recognize the class struggle. You know the boss will not go and give you things that will reduce his profits unless you can compel him to. You don't trust him to cut his own business throat. You do it for him.

You recognize all this when it applies to shop conditions. But you do not recognize it when it is applied to politics. You act very foolishly in political matters.

In politics you go and elect your bosses or the lawyers to be your representatives. There are many millionaires who are members of parliament. They go there by your votes. They get their revenues out of your unpaid labor. The less pay you get the more profits for them. The longer hours you work the better they like it.

After electing your bosses, or the people who make a living out of your bosses like your lawyers, you call them your representatives. You go to them and ask them to give those of you who work on government works the eight hour day. They do just what you would expect your bosses to do. They promise to take this measure into serious consideration. They tell you there are many interests to be considered. They appoint commissions. They dawdle and discuss and your fellow workers continue to work ten hours a day. They keep discussing and dawdling for years. Then they finally tell you that the time is not ripe for this measure. You are surprised. But why

should you be? This is just what you would expect your bosses to do.

What is the remedy? The remedy is the remedy you have found in your unions. Why not appoint working class members to represent your interests in the legislative bodies? Do you think if your union officials were members of parliament that they would have turned down the eight hour bill?

Elect working class members, men who know the robbery that is practiced upon you. Then when you elect these men you will find a great change come over the laws. You will find that you have been robbed. You will be surprised at how much you have been robbed of. You will get the full social value of your social labor. Then the tricks of your masters by which you have been kept in slavery will be gone forever.

Hon. Robert Rogers, virtual premier of Manitoba, is to enter the arena of Dominion politics. He is said to be a whirlwind campaigner and it is intimated that he will organize the Conservative forces for the next Dominion elections. Rogers recently let out a howl about the new reciprocity convention. He declared the Liberal machine was tinkering away with a reciprocity agreement in order to hold up the manufacturers for campaign funds, that the treaty was unsettling business and that if passed it would be injurious to the interests of Canada. Rogers is thus putting himself in line for a job of governing Canada to the benefit of the labor skimmers. The Liberals are getting outworn and want much more money to run campaigns on. Rogers is willing to serve the labor skimmers in a more efficient and less expensive manner. The labor thieves have their eyes open and maybe we will see the Conservatives in power. What about the electors, you ask? Don't they have any say in the government? They could, but they don't. They are voting cattle to vote for the puppets of the labor skimmers. They voted for Sir John A. They voted for Laurier. And when the plate papers tell the voting plugs that Laurier is no good and that Borden is the man, the voting cattle will go and vote for Borden.

Premier McBride of British Columbia declares that there is an era of assured prosperity for his province. He figures that in the next four years the railway construction planned will cause the expenditure of fifty million dollars and the government is going to spend five million a year on public buildings making twenty millions during the four years. Moreover many industrial establishments will be built to provide the food and clothing and necessities of the hosts of wage slaves, to be employed. So everyone is going to have lots of work to do. But that is as far as McBride will take the argument. He is a cute old customer and knows better. He has had Hawthornthwaite and other Socialists pounding truth into him on the floor of the legislature. McBride knows but he won't tell. There will be lots of work and lots of prosperity. But who will do the work? The wage slaves will do the work. Who will get the prosperity? The capitalists. For the workers will build and the capitalists will possess and therefore McBride rejoices at the big melons for his darling labor skimmers. His government will see to it that only enough melon juice will trickle down to the wage slaves as will keep them alive and fit to go on working. Many of you British Columbia wage slaves voted for McBride and his henchmen. Oh you easy duifers.

There are many people who say they are Socialists, that Socialism is a good thing, that they are working for it. When you ask them how they voted last election they reply that they voted for Laurier or for Borden, showing that they do not know the political basis of Socialism. In every civilized country of the world there is the Socialist party united to oppose the capitalist parties. How can you be a Socialist when you vote against Socialism? What would you think of a man who called himself a Conservative and yet went, election after election, and voted for the Liberals? You would say that man did not know what he was talking about. That is just what the man does who says he is a Socialist and then goes and votes year after year for the capitalists.

### Laurier on the Eight Hour Bill

On January 16th, Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke on the eight hour day on government works bill introduced by Alphonse Verville. This bill had been ripped to pieces in committee. It had been slaughtered and the torn and tangled remnants were being tossed backward and forward across the floor of the House.

The old bill was little. It provided that work done whether by contract or otherwise, should be done on the eight-hour-day-labor basis. Overtime work was not to be allowed save in cases of emergency.

The bill in its amended form simply provides that work done on public buildings by the government by day labor shall be done on the eight hour day basis. Overtime to be reckoned as time and a quarter. NO MINIMUM WAGE IS FIXED. So the government can employ men at a cheap rate, work them ten hours a day, and the eight hours regular time and the two hours overtime reckoned at time and a quarter will come to but an average day's wage for a ten hour day. Mackenzie King admitted in Parliament that the government could do this. The bill in its present form is nothing but a joke, a little joke played by the political henchmen of the labor skimmers upon the wage slaves of Canada.

The labor organization throughout Canada have met in indignant protest. They have repudiated the bill. They do not want it. It is useless.

It is interesting in this connection to read what Sir Wilfrid has to say. Sunny smiling Laurier has held the confidence of the workers simply because they have not realized that he is their foe.

This tattered remnant of a bill was being discussed. Sir Wilfrid, arose and said:

"I have no doubt whatever that the labor organizations for which my hon. friend (Mr. Goodeve) seems to speak would prefer the Bill originally introduced in this House to the Bill in its amended form. BUT THE CANADIAN PEOPLE ARE NOT COMPOSED ONLY OF THE WORKING CLASSES; THERE ARE OTHER CLASSES. AND THESE OTHER CLASSES OBJECT TO THE BILL. I can understand very well that although the working class would welcome this measure if it were more drastic than when first introduced, still they realize that there are other interests to be considered, and they are willing, as is the case in regard to most of such legislation, to take the principle in an amended form and to accept less than they would like to have."

There you have Sir Wilfrid. There

The politicians boast that Canada is free, that she pays nothing to the motherland, that she is not taxed. That is just where the politicians fool the people. Canada is heavily taxed to support the rulers of Great Britain. There is over six hundred million dollars of British money "invested in Canada." This means that Canada is being drained thirty million dollars a year in interest which goes to the British labor skimmers. These thirty millions are a tax. Under Socialism rent, interest and profit will be abolished. This tax will cease. But at present it is not levied by government officers and is not voted on at Ottawa. But the British labor thieves get the money all right.

The bank owners and the railroad owners and the industrial magnates tell you that Socialism is not good as it will interfere with private initiative. The bank managers and the railroad owners and the industrial magnates run to the government for charters and big bonuses and protection and special privileges. These gentlemen fear Socialism as it will put an end to their private initiative in the direction of plundering the people through special laws and special grants of money from the state.

Verville's eight hour day bill for persons working on government contracts has been so amended by the workingman's friend, William Lyon Mackenzie King, as to provide that the eight hour system shall be applied where it is already in force. Nice little King. He can go play with the workers and pretend to help them as long as he don't hurt the boodler schemes of the labor skimmers.

are other classes besides the working classes. These other classes can only be the parasite classes. Sir Wilfrid says that the working classes ARE WILLING to yield up this poor little measure in the interests of the parasite classes. Laurier fights the workers and lies to Parliament about their desires.

Just think over this attitude of Sir Wilfrid. The workers want eight hours a day on work paid for by the government. The government has paid seven million dollars for a bridge that fell into the river. It is paying bonuses to steel magnates. It is letting fat contracts in New Brunswick. It buys sawdust wharves and pays good money for them. It gives railway bonuses. It can maintain a profitless postoffice system for the transmission of the business letters of the labor skimmers from Montreal to Australia for two cents.

It can do all this, BUT IT CANNOT CUT OFF ONE HOUR FROM THE WORKDAY OF THE LABORER IT EMPLOYS. The contractors and special interests must be made rich at government expense. The wage slave must toil heavily that the government funds must be used to build up the private fortunes of the employing classes.

The workers must be content to have their bills slaughtered because the other classes demand it. That is what Laurier says. Labor wanted this measure. Laurier the representative says labor cannot have this bill. Why? Because the other classes are against it. Laurier therefore does not represent the interests of the working classes. This is what Cotton has been saying. Laurier is the henchman of the capitalists. The workers can expect no mercy from him. His sunny smile is warm to the labor skimmers, but cold and glittering and icy towards the workers.

Sir Wilfrid adopts the Socialist theory of the struggle of the classes. He flings his influence against the class that produces the wealth the capitalists absorb.

Shall the workers of Canada forever trust to their political enemies for favors? Will they forever go, hat in hand, to the henchmen of the special interests to demand small measures? When, workmen of Canada, are you going to rise in your political might, send your Comrades from the workingbench to represent you in the places the laws are made and take onto yourselves, not merely a beggarly eight hours a day bill, but something far more valuable than that, something that rightly belongs to you—the full social value of the wealth your labor produces?

The old is passing. Individualism is going. Socialism is coming. Humanity is being pushed forward into the new state often against its will. The enemies of Socialism say proudly, "Socialism will never come." And lo, while they thus speak, Socialism advances with great strides, its vast shadow covering the world horizon. In Great Britain old age pensions are being granted. You do not have to go off and be shot at to get them. They are given to the old and needy. In Great Britain a plan is being worked out to insure all workers against invalidity. Here the need of the person is the only consideration. Again a scheme for providing workers with insurance against unemployment is being inaugurated. It is true that these measures are introduced by a capitalist government and are shaved and pared to be as useless as possible to the workers. But still they recognize the principle that individualism is dead and that Socialism is necessary for the safety and preservation of the people.

Canada is said to be prosperous. There is said to be lots of work for all. While other countries suffer from unemployment the wage plugs can get all the work they want if they will only work cheap enough. If this is true there is only one reason for it. The surplus workers are set to work to build newer and bigger slave pens for the master class. In other words, the capitalists are "developing" Canada. When the new factories and railroads are built then we will see the free and independent Canadian wage slave hump the ties hunting for work.

Socialism will abolish poverty.

Socialism is the hope of those who toil.

Socialism will free the worker and the millionaire from the fear of want.

Many persons are Socialists at heart and do not know it.

The workmen of Canada are ripe for Socialism. It is only a question of getting the principles of Socialism to the workers in a manner they can understand.

In 1900 the land value of the city of Winnipeg was assessed at \$11,000,000. In 1911 it is assessed at \$108,000,000. This value is the property of those who enjoy rent, interest and profit. They did nothing to earn it. Under Socialism this value will belong to those by whose labor the value is produced, by the productive workers.

The Hudson's Bay Company own sixteen million dollars worth of land in Edmonton. You Edmonton wage slaves who pay rent, how do you like to be taxed for the homes you live in by a bunch of labor skimmers across the pond? If you like that kind of treatment just keep on voting for the capitalist politicians. They will only be too happy to accommodate you by laws that will make you pay rent!

Say, Mr. Worker, you think you are free. But are you? Over in Magog, P. Q., the Dominion Textile Company has a cotton mill. There the hands go in in the morning. Then the doors are locked. No one can get in and no one can get out save the door is unlocked. It is run like a penitentiary. Do you call that freedom? Your boss tells you you are free. The capitalist politician tells you you are free. But when the doors are locked and you are set to work you imprisoned do you call that freedom?

According to F. J. Dixon, the organizer for the Manitoba single taxers the Grand Trunk Pacific insiders have organized a subsidiary company called the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company. This company controls 51 townships with 78,840 acres. These will be easily worth twenty-five million dollars. There are five persons who own the shares of this company. C. M. Hays is one. With two hundred dollars he stands to get five millions. Who will pay it? Why the farmers and wage workers, the men who produce all the wealth. Socialism will stop this robbery. But the wise farmers and wage workers don't want Socialism. Socialism might break up the home, don't you know.

The eight hour day bill on government works has been introduced into parliament year after year. Verville has got up year after year and proposed this bill. It has always been pigeonholed or sidetracked. This year it was discussed more fully and finally the government accepted the bill in a mutilated shape. It has been cut down so that now it is worthless. The laboring men wanted this bill. But they elected capitalist politicians and then went to the representatives of the class that robs them to get dolos. Are you not foolish, workers?

The Liberal government at Ottawa has introduced a tariff bill into the House of Commons whereby lower duties will be put in force if the bill passes in Canada and the U. S. There are three possible explanations of the bill. Either the Laurier government really want to help the western farmers. This is inconceivable. The farmers were made to be fooled. That has been the principle on which Laurier has run his government. So the second possible explanation is that Laurier wants to fool the farmers by making a pretence of passing a bill which he will carefully see does not pass. The third and most likely explanation is that the Liberal machine is looking out for campaign funds for the next elections and they are holding up the protected interests by a threat of reciprocity if the labor thieves do not come down with a lot of hard cash with which to buy the votes of the honest electors. It looks as though the manufacturers have come down because in the new bill manufactured goods are conspicuous by their absence from among the list of lowered duties.

### WINDING YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Are you a workingman? Do you live in a city? Then you have heard Socialism discussed in the streets. You have seen what you thought was a disgruntled lazy person talking on a street corner about robbery and oppression. If you did not know what Socialism was you either smiled at his efforts or got mad. That is if you did not pay attention to what he said. If you listened carefully you no doubt heard many things which you felt to be right. But somehow the remedy seemed not to be clear. You failed to grasp the key to the argument.

Perhaps the Socialist discussed the church or your pet politician and you became provoked at his words. Perhaps you felt that the Socialist was meddling with the affairs of the workingmen and that the workingmen were perfectly able to look after their own interests. Probably you felt like saying, "Here, you street shouter, don't you butt in to our business. We can run it ourselves."

Ah, there is the point. You think you can run your own business. But you can't. That is if you work for wages, if you hold down a job. That is what the Socialist has been telling you. He shows you that you can't run your business and that Socialism will give you a chance to run your own business.

What is Socialism? Socialism is the workingclass, ownership and management of the means of production and distribution for the benefit of the working class. Under our present system the means of wealth production and the wealth that flows from the ownership thereof belong to the capitalist class.

You say you run your own affairs, your own business. What is your business? What do you do most of your waking time? You work. What do you work at? You work at your job. You are a railway man or a moulder or a carpenter or a machinist or a printer. It is your business to do the things connected with your trade. Now can you manage the things connected with the business as you want? Of course you can't. Can all of you who work in one shop manage the affairs of that shop? Of course you can't. The owners of the shop or business manage your affairs. They tell you what jobs to work on. They determine the conditions under which you work. If you go and say you would like to have better conditions or more pay or would like another foreman you are told not to meddle in things which are none of your business. Perhaps you get the sack on the spot. If all of you together through your union demand better conditions you are not given them. Your leaders are marked and sacked and blacklisted. Yet the foreman under which you work, the pay you get, the conditions in which you work, the hours you are kept on the job, all these concern you. You discuss them in your unions, thus recognizing they are part of your business.

The Socialists tell you that under capitalism you cannot mind your own affairs. The capitalist class minds your business for you.

Under Socialism you will mind your own business. For you, the workers, will own the factories in which you work. You will choose your own foremen. You will cut out the rent, interest and profit now going to the master class. You, having become the masters of yourselves, will get all the proceeds arising from your joint labors.

The Socialists want one thing. They want you workingmen to unite together on the political field, vote into the legislative bodies workingmen from among yourselves, and by laws made by workingmen to put your jobs under your own control and to give to you the wealth you produce.

Mr friend, when you tell the Socialists that you don't want Socialism, when you tell the Socialists to mind their own business and leave yours alone, you mean that you don't want to mind your own business but want to have the capitalists mind your business for you.

Socialism is the movement that will free the workers from wage slavery. It is a movement of the workers by the workers for the workers. The worker who fights against Socialism is fighting the movement that will free him.

THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE STORE

Wetaskiwin, Alta. Jan. 27, 1911

Dear Comrades:— I am pleased to send you a report of the workings of our Co-operative stores as run here. Though we have just fairly started we are in a very fine position to do another year's business. The annual meeting of shareholders was held today, and every one seemed to be satisfied with the showing made. One store has been run a whole year or more and the other two including the largest and central store here have been in operation but 7 months. There have been difficulties to contend with this year, but these have been overcome very largely and provision made for just such emergencies another year.

Shares are sold at \$20.00 each, and only 10 shares can be bought by one man, though he may buy shares for his children, which carry no voting powers till the child comes of age. One man one vote is the principle of this company. Last year a man might pay his share by a note, and the bank promised to advance the value of the notes on the endorsement of the manager of the company. This however was not lived up to by the bank, which advanced only about one half the amount of the notes, which was very considerable. This crippled the buying capacity of the company, and there appeared to be a conspiracy of the other merchants of town with the bank, and wholesale houses to defeat the object of the company. But they have been unable to do anything along that line as their opposition has only made the farmers of this community more determined than ever that this co-operative work is going to succeed. New stores are to be organized at once in adjoining towns. The Merchants of the towns around are alarmed lest the farmers organize in their own town.

The movement has started and as notes negotiable are to be obtained for shares not paid for in cash there will be no difficulty in purchasing goods for the stores. The Central Store is at this division point of the C. P. R. and goods for all surrounding stores will be ordered with goods for this store. Arrangements have been made for the handling of the farmer's produce. Consumer's Leagues will be encouraged in the cities which will buy direct from the Farmers Stores. It is even thought wise to start shortly co-operative stores in large cities like Calgary and Edmonton. These stores can serve in the same way the city people as the Consumer's League advocated by the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture. City folk like the farmers can subscribe for stock in the stores and receive rebates every 4 months, with dividends at the end of each year, thereby saving to themselves all the profits of middlemen, excepting that necessary to pay the actual cost of handling goods.

About half the profits are handed back to the individual shareholders, at the expiration of every 4 months. These are on goods the individual shareholders purchase for themselves so that the more such individual buys at the co-operative store the more he receives in rebates. The goods are sold at the same prices that prevail in other stores, so non-members can not profit by the stores.

This is not Socialism of course but it is a step in clearing the way for the Socialist state, by eliminating first the large number of middlemen, who will always oppose Socialism so long as they are in the commission business. Once they take their proper place as producers they too will join the Socialist ranks voting for their class interests.

Then the field will be cleared for action between the manufacturers and money manipulators, and the producers of wealth, the workers. We shall keep on eliminating and educating the classes to their great needs, and the advantages under the Co-operative Commonwealth, till they shall vote themselves just what they want.

At the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta we proposed the following resolution, which while not carrying received about 2 votes out of every 5, showing the strong feeling felt by the farmers that there is only one possible way whereby they may have their interests served by members of Parliament. The fore part of the resolution would have overweighed, but the Secretary thought that it was making a political boss out of the United Farmers of Alberta Executive to ask them to comply with the resolution. You will see that this is not so one thorough consideration is given the matter. Here is the resolution.

"Resolved that this convention recommend that the various unions concerned request that each candidate for either the legislature or the Dominion Parliament irrespective of party affiliations, pledge his support for the initiative, referendum and recall and that said candidate be further requested to hand the secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta his written resignation dated ahead and beyond the date of election, to be held at the disposal of the executive of this association, and who are hereby instructed to forward the same to the speaker of the house to which such candidate may be elected, should 25 per cent of the voters of the constituency concerned so petition."

This empowers and commands the Executive committee of the U. F. A. to hold and forward the said resignation, when 25 per cent of the constituents concerned so demand over their signatures that said member be recalled, and his seat declared vacant. The real boss in this case is not the executive of the U. F. A., but the constituents concerned. And who has a better right to be the boss than the said constituents?

Here we have the recall right now in our hands to exercise at once at the next election. Why hesitate to take this ground, and plead and work with members of parliament to give us the Initiative and Referendum, as some deem wisest. You cannot fool the politicians. They already know from past experience that once the initiative, and Referendum is granted that the recall will follow as then the people will initiate such a law, and there is no use now waiting for sentiment, when we can have the recall now, and which will make us able to compel the members to give us the other two features of the measure at once. You may be sure that there will be enough unscrupulous men elected to office who will do anything to evade their promise and delay such reforms for one or more terms of office. Why not compel them in the way suggested by the resolution to get busy and give the reform suggested. We will gain four or five years time, for you may be sure that the corporate interests will pay large sums to bribe the members of parliament, to betray their people's interests as long as it may be done, and what if the members do lose their seats in the house if they are paid large sums for their votes to defeat the people's will. They will be paid enough to make them independent of life, and can afford to lose their seats in parliament. We should take no more flattering promises from these candidates. We want this resignation signed before we deliver them our votes, and then, and only then are we assured that our will will be carried out in all important legislative matters. Representative government is not government by the people but government by the capitalists, for, of and by the capitalists. Are we awake to this fact and are we going to shake off the shackles of subservience to this class and use our votes for our own interests, the interests of our class, the workers of the shops and fields, etc.?

Will you not be free when you may from the date of the next election if you will but use the machinery now in your hands. If you don't use it you deserve to suffer and should never utter one word of complaint if your lot in life is not improved. Study this resolution. It is not partisan. It is for your liberation. Talk about it in public and private, on the platform, and from the pulpit and press. Make its full meaning known and the people shall be free.

Yours in Christian Soc. Fellowship, A. O. Alexander, Millet, Alta.

The Farmers Bank failed. It owes a lot of money. It failed because the bank manager sank a lot of money in the Keely Mine at Cobalt. The most popular definition of a mine is a hole in the ground into which a lot of fools put their money and which is owned by a liar. It has been said that if the Keely Mine will only prove good there will be no need of anyone losing any money over its failure. But the wage slaves who have been working in the mine have gone on strike. Western Federation pickets have been placed and the mine is idle. If the wage slaves do not work then the mine cannot produce any silver providing there is any silver there to be produced. This proves that it is not the bank that makes money but the wage slaves who work for the bank. Get wise, you wage slaves. Get wise to the skin game your masters are playing upon you.

There is unrest throughout Canada. The labor unions are feeling the strivings of new modes of thought. The western farmers are waking to new ideas. Overripe capitalism is producing the unrest caused by an outworn system. The single taxer is abroad in the land. The movement for direct legislation is growing. The politicians at Ottawa are at sea. They don't know what to make of the new trend of affairs. But the Socialist knows. We are entering into a transformation of society the end of which will be the social ownership of the means of production and distribution with the recognition of the principle that labor power applied to raw material is the only source of wealth and to the workers that wealth should belong.

Ontario is going in for technical education. Quebec has gone in for this. Manitoba and other provinces are following suit. The Dominion has spent tens of thousands of dollars on a commission for the study of the problem. The governments are going in for the training of the future wage slaves to be very productive. The masters must do this or lose in the race with foreign competitors. But by this policy they are forced to cut their own throats. For the intelligent, skilled wage slave whose brain has been sharpened by study will readily see that he is the one who is producing the wealth while the boss owner is merely a parasite on the labor of the workers. Socialism is coming and the bosses must do these things which hasten its coming.

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BUNCOME & SCRAPP'S

By R. W. NORTHEY

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR "COTTON'S WEEKLY"

CHAPTER VI.

McSurly Decides to Make the Running

When McSurly went out from Miss Wimple's presence he was in a much more genial frame of mind than when he went in. The very thing he had been planning so futively for months past had been brought about—he was now on a confidential speaking tour with the woman he admired. It had been so unexpected, though, that he had hardly had time to utilize the occasion as well as he might have done. Still, he hadn't done so bad. The ice was broken, anyhow, and he would make good progress from now on. That stereotyped and ancient ruse of offering an opera ticket had been the best he could think of at the moment, but he felt he had made some sort of blunder, or else why had her eyes been so full of merriment when she declined? He wasn't sure whether it was this week or next that Melba was going to sing. He had read it in the papers only recently that she would appear at the Metropolitan Opera House, but he had not noticed the exact date. He would look it up. There was a morning paper in his office.

As he opened and closed his office door behind him a man stepped out from behind the dark velvet curtains that hung across one of the corners at the far end of the room.

"Well, what is it?" snapped McSurly as the man came forward.

"Oh, it's all right," he repeated. "There's going to be a strike at Smoothe & Grabbitt's. It was decided at the union meeting last night."

"Now before we go any further, this man will have to be introduced and put in his proper place, and this will involve the introduction of a lot of other men and things about which we must be made acquainted before we can expect to have plain sailing in the course of our narrative re Buncome & Scrapp's."

The man was an employe of the firm, a machinist named Sweeney—Judson Sweeney. He was not one of the five dollar a day men, however. He had come to Buncome & Scrapp's a few months after McSurly had been appointed superintendent. Now McSurly had been superintendent at Smoothe & Grabbitt's for several years and had been of such importance to that firm that they were loth to let him go when Scrapp offered him a much bigger salary as superintendent at Buncome & Scrapp's. They had even offered to raise his salary from \$3,000 to \$4,000, but of course that looked a mere trifle compared to the \$7,000 Scrapp offered him. So Smoothe & Grabbitt had to let him go, and the man who took his place was not worth \$3,000 a year, at least the firm was not paying him that much.

This Judson Sweeney had been a machinist at Smoothe & Grabbitt's most of the time McSurly had been superintendent there. He had been something more, too. We won't say it out loud, not so as every Tom, Dick and Harry could get on to it. A thing like this has to be kept dark you know, or else it's no good. He had been the superintendent's spy! There it is. It don't look very nice, but it was true, nevertheless. Like all good and capable superintendents McSurly kept a blacklist, and, of course, he had to have a "confidential man" to make the blacklist effective. So when he took charge at Buncome & Scrapp's he found it so difficult to pick out a good man for his purpose that he made a vacancy for his useful underling and Sweeney was installed in his new job with the promise of a raise at the first opportunity. But he had been at Buncome & Scrapp's for nine months and the opportunity had not come yet. He wanted to get into the five-dollar-a-day class, and more than once had given McSurly the hint that he was ready to accept that amount as his day's pay. But McSurly, whose grandfather had been a brave Highland man, possessed all the cautiousness and closeness of the canny old Scot in money matters, and he said he would have no more five-dollar-a-day men in the shop while the union scale was four dollars. He would like to have reduced the wages of the seven men who were getting the extra dollar to what he called their proper pay, but so far he had not been able to effect such a purpose. Some day he would do it. At present the business of the firm was so brisk that he couldn't frame up a passable excuse. He could only fume over the fact—in his estimation—that seven good dollars were going to waste every day.

Now a few words as to why these seven men at Buncome & Scrapp's were getting a dollar a day above the union scale. It was Scrapp's idea. He wanted to get the firm noted for doing the best kind of work in the quickest possible time, and to do this he had to attract the best machinists in the country. So successful did his idea work out that Buncome & Scrapp's became a synonym for high-class workmanship, and the chance of getting a job there was looked upon as a great prize amongst machinists generally. He had limited the number to seven because he found that was quite sufficient for the needs of the business, and the four-dollar men had sufficient inducement to do good work too, because it was from them that all vacancies in the five-dollar class were filled.

It was chiefly because of Scrapp that McSurly hesitated to reduce the head machinists to union wages. He and Scrapp had discussed the matter several times, but the latter was firm in his refusal to consent to such reduction. Now it must not be opined that Scrapp had the welfare of the men more at heart than any other business magnate. He had found that the scheme worked well for the business, and he told McSurly it would be foolish to be niggardly and parsimonious when such a little crumb of generosity had brought and was still bringing all the highest priced business to the firm. He pointed out to the superintendent that if he made the attempt to save seven dollars a day on the men's wages—the firm would stand a chance of losing seventy dollars a day by the inferior work that would result. From this it will be seen that Scrapp was in a class by himself. To a man of McSurly's calibre such an argument seemed foolish in the extreme, and as we all know, the great majority of business managers belong to the McSurly school.

So in the face of Scrapp's opposition he could not very well reduce the pay, and the only way to put Sweeney in the five-dollar class was to fire a man and so make a vacancy for him. But here again he was confronted with a little difficulty. There were three or four men in the "four-dollar class" who were "next on" for promotion, and if he promoted an outsider like Sweeney over the heads of these there would surely be trouble in the shops, perhaps a walkout, and McSurly did not want any trouble just now. There was too much work on hand and too much in sight, and so far he had been compelled to ignore Sweeney's hints.

Judson Sweeney was a great talker at the union meetings, and had held office at various times. He aspired to be known as a capable "union leader," and he certainly did lead them a long and tedious chase through a windy and pointless oration as often as he could get the chance. He had won a title, however, if nothing else, and was usually spoken of as "Windy" Sweeney.

"What's the trouble? What's the strike for?" asked McSurly.

"Well, they've got a rush on at Smoothe & Grabbitt's and the men want double pay for overtime."

"Oh, they do? They used to have time and a half. That's good enough for anybody, I should think."

"Yes, that's the union scale, and the union didn't uphold them in threatening to strike at first. But there's a lot of us who would like to see a strike at Smoothe & Grabbitt's. This is an open shop, you know. Besides, a lot of the men say they don't want to work overtime at all. They say nine hours a day is good enough for them. They say let the bosses put on more men while the rush is on. There's lots of men out of work. Of course, if Smoothe & Grabbitt's wasn't paying the union scale there wouldn't be much trouble to get the union to order a strike there. About half the men there belong to the union. You said you wanted Smoothe & Grabbitt's put out of the running, you know, and I don't see how you can do it."

"Well, you mustn't mention that to anyone. 'Twas merely a test to see if you had the power to do anything in the union. I don't know that it will matter very much to us anyway. So the matter was voted on last night?"

"Yes, and carried by just two votes. All the bloomin' Socialists voted against it, and there's quite a lot of them in the union now."

"Well, that's funny," said McSurly. "They're usually the chief strike-makers, ain't they? What did they vote against it for?"

"Well, they think the men are being led into trouble by false leaders. That's what George Workman said. He and Billy Gay and Dick Norris and Luce Lyon were the four from our shop who spoke against the strike. There were about a dozen others, but only one of them, Frank Wells, works at Smoothe & Grabbitt's."

"And you say Workman, Gay, Norris and Lyon are all Socialists? How do you know?"

"Oh, I seen them taking part in Socialist meetings several times, and Billy Gay is chief literature seller at Maynard's soapbox meetings at some street corner nearly every night."

"Maynard? Who's Maynard?"

"Oh, Alan Maynard. That's the Red who has been run in so often for obstructing the streets. He's got the Socialist gift of gab alright, and there's generally a big crowd around him."

"Somebody ought to plug his mouth with a few rotten eggs," said McSurly. "His ranting speeches would have a better flavor after that. But hear you're no slouch in the speech-making line, Sweeney. They say you can keep an audience in agony for an hour or two right off the reel," and McSurly emitted a harsh sound like laughter.

"Oh, I guess I can put up a good speech alright when the occasion calls for it. I had to do a lot of talking last night to get votes enough to carry it. And I won out, too. But—"

Just then there came a knock on the door and Sweeney started for the curtains at the far end of the room, but ere he could reach them the door opened and Jimmy Hike the office boy entered with a yellow envelope in his hand.

"Telegram for you, sir. Any answer?"

McSurly took the telegram and read it. "No, no reply," he said. "Now when you knock at my office door again I want you to wait outside until you hear me say 'Come in'—Understand?"

"Yes, sir," said Jimmy.

"Very well; don't forget it. You can go."

(To be continued.)

LISTS WANTED.

Lists of wage workers wanted in Quebec and New Brunswick particularly. Also in other provinces. All lists acknowledged by mail.

Quality Printing at Economy Prices is the motto of Cotton's Printery. Our work stands the test with the best. Samples and prices on application.

Socialism will abolish wage slavery.

Why is a capitalist? Because there are workers who don't know any better.

Under capitalism you either work or work others. Under Socialism you will get the value of what you produce.

The average worker likes to be robbed. He is so used to being robbed and living on the scraps of the wealth he produces that he would feel uncomfortable if he really got all he earned.

The single tax is coming. It is coming because capitalism wants it. But the single tax will not abolish wage slavery, the curse that is afflicting the civilization of modern countries.

The capitalists want to have the capitalist system reformed by its friends. This means that the capitalists want a system which, though reformed, will still allow them to ride on the backs of the wage slaves.

The capitalists are cute. They put up a party to serve them called the Liberal party. They also put up a party to serve them called the Conservative party. The wage slaves are allowed to vote for one party or the other. Both parties are capitalist parties. But the wage slaves don't know that. So when they feel the pinch too hard they go and vote for the capitalist party which is in opposition. The plute papers are filled with the doings of the two parties. There is a third party in the field, the Socialist Party which opposes both old capitalist parties and stands for the working class interests first, last and all the time. You do not find the plute papers telling about what the Socialist Party and the Socialist members are doing. They don't want the working plugs to find out the political tricks of the labor skimmers.

Make a motion in your local recommending that so many thousand leaflets be distributed periodically in certain working class districts of your city or town. System plus persistence always win.

Our Booster Leaflets will get subs or Cottor's. They do the talking, or collect the price. Four hundred or 10 cents with complete instructions. Jump this offer quick.

WANTED—By Ma ch ht, HOUSEKEEPER, who likes children. Youngest child over five years. \$2.00 per month paid to good woman. Address, CHARLES THOMPSON, Box 20, Granum, Alta.

AGENTS WANTED! In every town and village to take orders for guaranteed pure Maple Syrup and sugar also for Workmen's Overalls and Suspenders, etc. Good commission; write for information, woman. Address, C. E. Furniture & Furnishing Mail Order House, Cowansville, P. Q.

WANTED—Working HOUSEKEEPER, one used to cows and poultry. Must be reliable and fond of children. State age and wages. Address: VAN, Collingwood East, British Columbia.

PRICES ON JOB PRINTING. 500 White Bond Letterheads, 500 No. 7 White Wave Envelopes, 500 regular size sheets and 500 No. 14 Bond, all for \$6.25. Letterheads and 4 bill heads padded free if desired. Express prepaid anywhere in Canada. COTTON'S JOB DEPARTMENT, COWANSVILLE, P. Q., Canada.

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Dr. W. J. CURRY DENTIST SUITE 501 Dominion Trust Building VANDOVER, B. C. 125

THE CREAM OF SOCIALIST LITERATURE

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

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6. The Socialists, Who They Are, and What They Stand For—Spargo..... 10c
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Industrial Combination

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

- 1. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Trautmann.
2. REVOLUTIONARY UNIONISM, by Debs.
3. YOU RAILROAD MEN, by Debs.
4. CLASS UNIONISM, by Debs.
5. CHARTER UNIONISM, by Debs.
6. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, by Debs.
7. METHODS OF ACQUIRING NATIONAL POSSESSION OF OUR INDUSTRIES, by Richardson.
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These books are worth five cents per copy, but you can have the ten at special bargain price of 25 Cents while they last. Send 25 cents to Cotton's Book Department and get this educative combination.

GOOD STOCK OF ALL THESE BOOKS ON HAND ORDERS FILLED BY RETURN MAIL

That Twenty Thousand

The capitalists are preparing for the elections that will come in a year or so.

What is Cotton's Army doing to offset the political activity of those who live by the labor of others? Many, many workers are ignorant of the Socialist philosophy.

What is Cotton's Army doing to dispel that ignorance? Capitalism is working eight, ten, twelve and fourteen hours a day right on the job with the wage slave, to rob the wage slaves of the greater part of what they earn.

What effort is Cotton's Army putting forth to stop that robbery? The farmers of the west are feeling the impulses of the new forces of production. What is Cotton's Army going to do to show the working farmers that their hope lies in the coming of Socialism?

Cotton's Weekly can fulfil its mission only in so far as new readers are brought within the circle of its influence. This is the mission of Cotton's Army. To put the paper into the hands of those who are tired of the present condition of society but who do not see the remedy.

The sub list is growing slowly. But I am sure that if each member of the sub hustlers tried in earnest to get new subscribers that the sub list would go to the twenty thousand within a month or two.

Do YOU want to see Socialism come? If you do, have you tried to bring it about by wakening your fellowmen? If you have not as yet or have tried but half-heartedly, then you are putting off the day of your own freedom.

Why not try and see what you can do to get subs. Are you interested in the philosophy which Cotton's is published to make known? If you are, help it, along by getting your fellowmen interested.

Circulation Statement

Following is the statement of circulation for the issue of February 2.

	EXP.	TOTAL	
Ontario.....	225	90	3945
British Columbia.....	30	54	1439
Alberta.....	44	98	1269
Nova Scotia.....	91	73	1116
Prov. of Quebec.....	31	20	1026
Manitoba.....	11	81	725
Saskatchewan.....	20	57	710
New Brunswick.....	0	24	162
Elsewhere.....	1	6	164
Yukon Territory.....	7	0	45
Newfoundland.....	0	0	21
Prince Ed. Island.....	0	1	15
Total.....	466	504	10,637

Total issue last week was 11,400

SOCIALIST DIRECTORY

Condensed Cards for Locals inserted under this heading at \$2.00 per month.

J. DINDAY, ONT. SOCIALISTS meet every Monday Evening at 8 o'clock, above Dominion Bank entrance, William Street. All socialists, residents or visitors, heartily welcome.

One Thousand Good White Bond Letterheads, padded if desired, and 1,000 No. 8, D. B. Bag Envelopes, printed for \$6.25. These Letterheads and Envelopes are All Stock Printing equal to the best. Send your order to COTTON'S JOB DEPARTMENT, Cowansville, P. Q., Express prepaid.

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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.

- 1. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific..... 10c
2. Science and Socialism—LaMonte..... 5c
3. Communist Manifesto—Marx and Engels..... 10c
4. Wage, Labor and Capital..... 5c
5. Value, Price and Profit, Marx..... 20c
6. Mission of the Working Class—Vail..... 5c
7. Revolution—London..... 5c

Fifty Cents is the price for this excellent bunch of seven books. Two shiny plasters or a Fifty Cent Postal Note will take them from Cotton's Book Department. Be sure and ask for the Advance Collection. Books in this Collection sold singly at prices opposite title.

25 Cent Books

THE COMMON SENSE OF SOCIALISM By SPARGO One of the best books ever published.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS By RICHARDSON A splendid book.

PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM By VAIL A clear and concise exposition.

GOOD STOCK OF ALL THESE BOOKS ON HAND ORDERS FILLED BY RETURN MAIL

THE F

(Reckoned for a dollar.)

Thos. J. Lew B. Lastiri, R. Alain Burke, W. H. Kyle, E. V. Fisher

Have you book of Fact Two-dollar Berlin, Ont. Five-cent Staples, Vt. Two-boned uned wage sh. Comrade M. Forke, B. C. Comrade N. more, Alta. be revolution. Five halter Ont., directe

Two halter bag from Comings Bridge Comrade A. B. C. puts into the thin Comrade brooke, P. Q. see wage sla Comrade M. ista, B. C., list with two New Ober hammering th capitalism. The more more power see the page up the sub l. Comrade P. Ont., has no He ruthlessly heads of five

Every litt rate Wm. sneaks a hal tanks of the Five halter cialism mean road to their rate C. P. B. Comrade I. Ont., puts th will each hav ing fifty-two Comrade E. takes a copy bundle of five ly. A wage sh two dollars fr awakened slave

Enclosed red hot week ing cents for C. R. Conno Comrade V. Alta., dug al yearlies and goes away to book. I take pen cents for one uable paper. cess in the dertaken." C. burg, Red D. Comrade E. N. S., chee sight of five er also renew ies.

Comrade T. land, B/ C. yearlies to C. watches their der the sway ophy. Do you w written big Socialism V pieces in th workers and for subs.

I herewith for three do teen for six Porcupine Lo Please send Facts." Co Secretary.

Comrade Oregon, reme Comrade F. C., triumph lies through copy of Fact

Enclosed subs. It is had the plea Cotton's but ralled these Co Comrade M. N. S.

Enclosed new and al more under in a weak light." Com Artful, Ont.

Enclosed another year you are a da with you as price. It was that showe Comrade Ge

Enclosed yearly, two The people a with capital cialism," at i taste." P. T.

THE FIRING LINE

THE TOP NOTICERS

(Reckoned on a basis of five halfers for a dollar.) Thos. J. Lewis, Cumberland, B. C. 17 B. Lastiri, Rossland, B. C. 17

Have you earned that little red book of Facts yet? Two dollars from Clayton Weber, Berlin, Ont., for bundles.

Five trials from Comrade John Staples, Victoria, B. C. Two bones for subs from an awakened wage slave of Toronto.

Comrade Mrs. E. B. Perkins, Grand Forks, B. C., forwards two yearlies. Comrade Nick D. Thachuk, Canmore, Alta., encloses two yearlies to be revolutionized.

Five halfers come from Wiaton, Ont., directed by Comrade E. T. Haws. Two halfers tumble out of the mail bag from Comrade Horworth, Cummings Bridge, Ont.

Comrade Alain Burke, Montreal, swings in at his old pace with fifteen halfers to be revolutionized. Comrade Archie F. Berry, Rossland, B. C., puts the good red philosophy into the thinktanks of two yearlies.

Comrade Frank E. Edney, Sherbrooke, P. Q., makes two new readers see wage slavery. Comrade Margaret L. Ashby, Celista, B. C., increases the B. C. sub list with two yearly subscribers.

Two new yearlies from Comrade Andrew Oberg, Killam, Alta., who is hammering the nails into the coffin of capitalism. The more subs Cotton's has the more power it has. If you want to see the paper powerful, then shove up the sub list.

Comrade P. A. Askew, Ruthven, Ont., has no mercy for plute heresies. He ruthlessly chases them out of the heads of five yearlies. "Every little bit helps," says Comrade Wm. Brown, Hamilton, as he sneaks a halfer from the dwindling ranks of the plute supporters.

Five halfers are studying what Socialism means. They are put on the road to their own freedom per Comrade C. P. Babcock, Amherst, N. S. Comrade D. C. Wilson, Mattawa, Ont., puts three yearlies where they will each have the delight of undergoing fifty-two brain shampoos.

Comrade Ed. Owen, West Fernie, takes a copy of Facts. He renews his bundle of five copies and adds a year. A wage slave of Ottawa forwards two dollars for sub cards. The slaves awakened want the dope that will awaken slaves asleep.

"Enclosed find \$1.10 to supply the red hot weekly to the eleven following gents for a short time." Comrade C. R. Connor, Gananogue, Ont. Comrade W. H. Kyle, Strome, Alta., dug after Facts, unearthed three yearlies and three halfers and now goes away to study the little red book.

"I take pleasure in remitting fifty cents for one year's sub to your valuable paper. Wishing you every success in the noble task you have undertaken." Comrade W. E. Hardenberg, Red Deer, Alta. Comrade E. V. Fisher, Inverness, N. S., cheers the bulldog with a sight of five yearlies. Comrade Fisher also renews his bundle of ten copies.

Comrade Thos. J. Lewis, Cumberland, B. C., proudly escorts seven yearlies to the sachem wigwam and watches their brains grow clear under the sway of the Socialist philosophy. Do you want to see your name written big in this glory column of Socialism? Then chase the two bit pieces in the pockets of your fellow workers and corral a few of them for subs.

"I herewith enclose post office order for three dollars for bundle of fourteen for six months subscribed by Porcupine Local No. 32 of S. P. of C. Please send me your Compendium of Facts." Comrade E. P. McCurrey, Secretary. Comrade S. J. Cotton, Brandon, Oregon, renews his sub for a year. Comrade R. Lastiri, Rossland, B. C., triumphantly pushes seven yearlies through the door and obtains a copy of Facts.

"Enclosed find seventy-five cents for subs. It is some time since I have had the pleasure of getting subs for Cotton's but a Comrade and I corralled these two victims on pay day." Comrade Milan Grant, Stellarton, N. S. "Enclosed find one dollar for my renewal and another. I have got a few more under way. Will send them in a week or so. Yours for more light." Comrade Robt. Christie, Port Arthur, Ont. "Enclosed please find fifty cents for another year. I want to say that you are a dandy and that I will stay with you as long as I can dig up the price. It was the good old Appeal that showed me where I was at." Comrade Geo. Haffner, Craven, Sask. "Enclosed please find the price of a yearly, two halfers and two trials. The people are so badly contaminated with capitalism that they treat Socialism as poison, they are afraid they might have things sweetened to taste." P. T. Thorpe, Loveland, Alta. "Find enclosed the price of two trials and a halfer. This is a poor town for getting subs, but there are a few waking to the fact that they are not getting a square deal with the master class picking the deck. I hope to see the circulation go to twenty thousand. Do not publish my name lest the boss see it." Wage Slave, Ontario. Cotton's does job printing. If you want job printing done write for samples of printing to Cotton's Job

Department. Your printing orders to Cotton's will help bear the expense of publishing the paper and lower the deficit. Comrade M. Lightstone, Montreal, lands on the plute system good and hard with eight half yearlies. Now watch the plute follies being evicted from their pleasant homes in the heads of eight awakened wage slaves. Have you tried Hustling For Subs? If you have not tried get busy. Some of the best sub hustlers Cotton's has were surprised how easy it was to get subs. Maybe you are one of those persuasive mortals who can smile a quarter out of a man for a sub and make him feel good to part with it. Shall I tell you a little secret? The men big in political life are big only because the common people give them their votes. Cotton's is not powerful in itself. It is powerful only in so far as you and your fellows make it powerful by backing it up with your efforts and making it an instrument to free you through Socialism. "Regret very much that I could not send you the price of those cards before, but the system has got such a hold on the wage plugs around here that it is nearly impossible to do anything with them. The majority of them seem to be afraid to read your paper for some reason or another." Comrade D. A. Buffet, North Bay, Ont.

Cotton's Sub Hustlers

Last year the Sub Hustlers doubled the circulation of "Cotton's Weekly." This year they will double it again if I read the spirit of the Sub Hustlers aright. There are over a thousand Sub Hustlers on the honor rolls in the managing office. The following is the list of the Sub Hustlers who have hustled subs to the extent of ten dollars or over for the last year just past. These are either the most active of the Comrades or those who are most favorably situated of the Sub Hustlers.

Alberta Hustler Amount Hustled J. W. Barge, Medicine Hat 22.50 F. B. Blake, Edmonton 13.00 A. McDonald, Wetaskiwin 11.50

British Columbia Jas. T. Johnston, Athalmar 52.00 Wm. Coulter, Central Park 21.40 P. A. Askew, N. Vancouver 21.00 Albert Elliott, Nelson 20.00 H. Sible, Vancouver 19.15 G. Heal, Victoria 18.25 A. M. Oliver, Nelson 15.00 M. Lazzaris, S. Wellington 14.00 John Staples, Victoria 13.00 Mrs. M. A. Owen, West Fernie 13.00 Wage Slave, Hope 12.50 J. A. Austin, Nelson 12.10 T. C. Woods, Sandwick 11.50 Edgar Smith, Vernon 11.50 Geo. Heatherton, Grand Forks 11.00

Manitoba Wm. Watts, Winnipeg 14.15 New Brunswick Comrade, Saekville 15.35 Nova Scotia Jules Lavenne, Springhill 98.00 H. G. Ross, Glace Bay 46.05 Chas. Kernick, Sydney Mines 12.50

Ontario B. Liss, Berlin 47.00 A. G. McCallum, Ottawa 40.60 H. Martin, Berlin 35.10 L. S. Grue, Brockville 33.85 Comrade, Port Arthur 32.00 J. Gorman, Cobalt 31.00 W. H. Beverley, Toronto 29.00 Nemo, Hespeler 28.25 Aug. Gies, Berlin 25.30 P. J. Ashby, Cobalt 24.00 V. A. Hintz, Berlin 23.70 W. A. Goodwin, Lindsay 22.75 G. Penfold, Guelph 20.05 Neil Mackenzie, Gowganda 19.00 Mrs. E. Bellemare, Toronto 18.70 A. N. Gauthier, Cobalt 18.00 John Wright, Brussels 18.00 Wage Slave, Ottawa 16.75 G. H. Townsend, Dundas 15.40 F. T. Carroll, Gowganda 13.50 W. Pierson, W. Ft. William 12.75 E. G. Hill, Guelph 12.55 W. Foster, Preston 12.00 H. H. Brown, Ottawa 10.80 S. Grainger, Fort William 10.60 Clayton, Weber, Berlin 10.50 W. R. Tribbeck, Hamilton 10.25 R. Marshall, Parry Sound 10.00 Jas. Staples, Lindsay 10.00 A. W. Baker, Brantford 10.00

Quebec Alain Burke, Montreal 57.00 R. Heilingher, Montreal 55.85 J. D. C., Montreal 37.45 Ed. Bailey, Montreal 13.50 Wm. Reichling, Montreal 11.00

Saskatchewan G. W. Ewing, Gorefield 12.35 R. B. Vogen, Dundurn 11.50 W. W. Jones, Alameda 11.00 G. W. Mollison, Govan 11.00

Some of these Sub Hustlers are secretaries of locals and therefore represent to a certain extent the activity of the locals. COTTON'S AND ADVERTISING Cotton's gets very little advertising. I do not care to publish patent medicine advertisements nor alcoholic beverages nor fake ads. I do not like to publish advertisements of unfair goods. I may be forced to publish these ads unless the sub hustlers put Cotton's Weekly to a higher figure. Cotton's Weekly relies upon its income from subs to carry on its work. These are not yet sufficient to carry the expense of publishing the paper. Cotton's has paid no rent, has paid no interest on investment, has paid no taxes, has paid no insurance, has paid no salary for editorial services. Last month the deficit was a hundred and fifty dollars in addition to the above. If the sub hustlers will put Cotton's travelling to the 20,000 mark, as it should be, then this deficit will be wiped out. The sub hustlers can put Cotton's on its feet by persuading their fellow workers to become subscribers.

Socialism in Canada

ONTARIO COSSACKS AT WORK.

The following telegram has been sent from the miners of Silver Centre to Premier Whitney of Ontario: "Men on strike against reduction of wages at Keely Mines. Provincial police being utilized by management to install strikebreakers. Is it the policy of the Conservative government to assist operators to reduce miners' wage in this province? Answer: Chas. H. Loythian, Secretary, Silver Miners Union." DR. WOOD SHOWS HIS IGNORANCE. Dr. Wood, the capitalist candidate for Mayor of Lindsay, Ont., who was defeated by Comrade R. M. Beal, has been talking. He has got the class struggle and theories of surplus value all twisted in his brain. In speaking at a hospital meeting in Lindsay, he declared, "At the present time there is a feeling among a certain class that the men who make their money by their own exertions should divide up with their fellow creatures, that the very fabrics of that hospital should be pulled down and the money that it cost divided among the people." Dr. Wood got a political drubbing from a Socialist. The poor Dr. cannot understand it. He goes round talking about something he knows nothing about. Dr. Wood aspires to become the representative of his country at Ottawa. His lamentable ignorance can be seen by Socialists but it would pass for wisdom in the dense clouds of mental darkness that now brood over Parliament hill.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S TRICKERY.

The Canadian Co-operator, whose case was given in last week's issue about the denial of its postal facilities, applied for the statutory privileges for its regular bona fide subscribers for the persons who had paid the subscription individually. The request was refused because it was said that the list was TOO SMALL. The statute law says nothing about this. It declares that the papers shall be given mailing privileges when the paper is a paper publishing news. Lemieux is using his position as Postmaster General to hamper the radical publications. He does not want the Canadian Co-operator to be allowed the same chance of circulating its news and views as he gives the capitalist papers. He is acting wholly illegally. But what does a capitalist politician care about the laws? Lemieux tramples upon the laws of Canada that the labor skinner may be given a free hand.

THE ONTARIO SOCIALIST REPORTS.

The Socialist Party in Ontario has issued a statement of its finances from June 15th to Dec. 31st, 1910. Twenty locals report a membership of 625 dues paying Socialists. There was collected for stamps and supplies sold, \$381.95, for organization purposes, \$355.84, and miscellaneous, \$32.70, making a total of \$770.51. Comrade Cunningham the organizer collected \$176.22 making a total fund of \$946.73. The expenses of the Provincial executive is as follows, Secretary's salary, \$30.00; Organizer's salary, \$276.00; Organizer's expenses, \$274.22; rent, \$7.00; Convention expenses, \$68.55; Printing and stationary, \$36.52; Postage and express, \$22.98; Literature, \$68.50; miscellaneous, \$22.69. The cash on hand at the beginning of the new year is \$137.97. The following is the report of the Ontario Provincial Executive. Comrades: Herewith is submitted my report as Secretary of the Ontario Provincial Executive Committee, covering the period from June 15th, 1910, to December 31st, 1910. I also place before you a financial statement of our organizer, Comrade Lorne Cunningham of Guelph, whom we kept on his road from July 2nd, 1910, to December 10th, 1910. Comrade Cunningham covered a great deal of ground, doing a large share of pioneer work in many places. Among the points he visited are Guelph, Berlin, Galt, Hespeler, St. Thomas, St. Catharines, Stratford, Lindsay, Woodstock, Aylmer, Kingston, Brockville, Cornwall, Ottawa, Arnprior and North Bay. Locals Peterboro, Hespeler and Arnprior are newly organized and there are bright prospects of many places organizing in the near future. Comrade Cunningham everywhere encouraged the comrades, held street and hall meetings, sold and distributed literature, and by his agitation methods attracted considerable comment, both favorable and hostile, in the press. We feel confident his propaganda efforts will bear good results. Some locals omitted sending in their report cards, therefore we give only their approximate membership. You will note that the total receipts from June 15th, 1910, to Dec. 31st, 1910, amounted to \$946.73. Disbursements 708.76 Leaving a balance of \$137.97. Secretaries of locals please note that the newly elected secretary of the Provincial Executive Committee is Comrade H. Martin, 61 Weber St., E., Berlin, Ont. Yours in Revolt, Ben. Liss.

NEWS FROM SPRINGHILL.

Dear Comrade:—The Supreme Court has sentenced the Springhill strikers who were arrested for shouting "scab" at the strikebreakers to pay the costs of the court although the case was dismissed. No fine, no imprisonment. The soldiers are now quartered in the company's houses from which the strikers are evicted. The most disgusting sight is to see the Union Jack waving on the top of the houses from which the families of the wage slaves have been evicted. There are eleven cases of smallpox in the bull pen. Notice, Springhill. Keep out. Smallpox and scab jobs. Yours in revolt, Jules Lavenne.

World Wide Struggle

The Philippine assembly has abolished the death penalty.

Complete samples of Eureka Leaflets for a 2-cent stamp. The Socialist masked ball in New York city on January 31st was attended by fifteen thousand people. The Illinois coal miners have voted five thousand dollars towards the funds of the striking garment workers of Chicago. Victor L. Berger will remain councillor of Milwaukee until May. Then he will resign to take up his duties as U. S. Congressman. Hungry workers have been rioting in Spain. At Burgos they stormed the city hall and demanded employment. Columbus, Ohio, is near Milwaukee's mark. The Comrades there are predicting that they will carry Columbus in the elections this fall. The United Mine Workers convention has adopted a rule that the calling off of a general strike must be submitted to a referendum vote. The Japanese Embassy at Paris is being guarded against hostile demonstrations because of the murder of twelve Socialists by the Japanese government. A large crowd of Berlin unemployed endeavored to demonstrate before the palace of Kaiser Bill on January 27th, the birthday of the Kaiser. They were dispersed by the police. A monster protest against the sentencing of Fred D. Warren to jail has been arranged for February 12, the birthday of Lincoln. The courts caught hold of a tough proposition when they landed Warren. They had been used to jumping on widows and orphans and now they get the surprise of their lives when they run up against a man. The Finnish Socialists of America have sold forty thousand tags at ten cents each and are forwarding the money to Finland to help the Comrades there fight Russian tyranny. The U. S. national Socialist office is keeping several print shops busy supplying the smiling head of the dust stamp department with the stickers that look good on the red card. The economy of the U. S. postal department is due to the cutting of the wages of the employees and lengthening the hours. The mail clerks are talking of striking like their comrades of France. Anatole France of Paris has begun an agitation for the release of the Armenian poet, Avestis Aharonian. This poet was imprisoned by the Russian government for daring to write impassioned poetry about the miseries of his countrymen under Russian rule. The Standard Oil Company has taken action for one hundred thousand dollars against Hampton's Magazine for publishing Mr. Moffat's article accusing the company of poisoning children through the sale of glucose of the Corn Products Co. The Standard Oil hide has at last been pierced. Taft is reviewing the Warren case and pondering whether Warren will get a pardon. Warren declares that as he is guilty of no crime he wants no pardon. Taft is up a stump on the question. His great friend Roosevelt, when he pushed the case against Warren has landed his successor in a boghole and got himself covered with mud. The clothing barons of Chicago have been maintaining a free employment bureau in the interests of the workers. It has been found that a blacklist agency. Any person there recorded as being a Socialist or a union man could get no work. A New York judge has sentenced striking shoeworkers to ten days jail for wearing red sashes. The same judge censured a policeman for enforcing the child labor law just before Christmas. The judge declared that offences against this law should be winked at in such a busy season. Queen Victoria of Spain wants to get a divorce from Alfonso because of the latter's escapades in Paris and his wild life. The Spanish monarchy is tottering and it is expected that canalejas is the last hope of the monarchists. He is failing in his task and the Republicans are meeting boldly to discuss their plans. The Tampa strike has been called off, the men not being able to win against the bosses, the police, and armed hands of "respectable" citizens who wrecked the labor halls, smashed the labor presses, broke up labor meetings and lynched two strikers. The Mayor of the city and the governor of Florida swung all the political power against the strikers. The men will now get the revolutionary and uncompromising class spirit that animates the Western Federation of Miners. The Supreme Court has wriggled out of deciding the injunction case against Gompers. As the legal fight is over by the unionizing of the Bueks Stove Co., plant the Supreme Court feels that it is not obliged to decide whether the injunction should have been issued or not. There remains the contempt case as to whether Gompers was right in defying the injunction. The Supreme Court will wriggle out of this too. The first bill introduced by James H. Maurer, Socialist representative in the Pennsylvania legislature, was a bill to abolish the state constabulary the military body that is used to crush strikes and to ride down workers. It was referred to the judiciary committee composed of twenty-five lawyers. The capitalist bill introduced to increase the pay and numbers of the constabulary goes to the military committee. Maurer is a lone Socialist among a hundred and six representatives. David Graham Phillips, the author, was assassinated in New York by a crank who committed suicide. Phillips did much to expose the rottenness of American society. In an interview with a Socialist he declared

that "A hundred years from now there will not be a city in the world that will not boast a monument to Marx. He had read Marx through twice. In speaking of 'Capital' he said, 'Don't read it if you do not mean to follow every page, every sentence, because the spirit of the book will escape you and you will loose the key to the whole.' Savarkar, the Indian revolutionist, has been sentenced at Bombay to transportation for life. He was taken from England to Bombay to be tried. While the vessel was at Marseilles he escaped on to French territory, but was recaptured and handed back to the British. This constituted an invasion of France's territory. The Socialists raised a clamor and France demanded Savarkar back. England refused and the case is now pending before the Hague tribunal. In the meantime Savarkar is undergoing punishment for a political offence. A hundred Free Speech fighters are in jail at Fresno, California. The city has established a rookpile. But the boys are old fighters and put the Spokane city council where they looked foolish. Fresno is already beginning to yelp about the expense of keeping the workers in jail. Spokane was staggered at the bill the Free Speech fight cost. Fresno will learn a lesson. Paul Singer of Germany is dead. Originally a wealthy capitalist he threw himself unreservedly into the struggle of the working class for emancipation, severing the ties that bound him to the class from which he sprung. Since 1884 he has been repeatedly elected to the Reichstag by the votes of the workers. By a vote of 1,212 to 967 the United Mine Workers convention at Columbus decided to amend the constitution as to make it impossible for John Mitchell to belong to the National Civic Federation and the United Mine Workers. Mitchell has till April to decide which position he will surrender.

THE BUNDLE BOOSTERS

We at this end feel like pushing the campaign for Socialism. We feel that Canada is on the eve of a vast change. Unrest is everywhere. The unions are full of fight. The western farmers are on the rampage. The little retailers are restless. They see their finish between the upper and nether millstones of the departmental store and the co-operative movement. The people are ripe for Socialism. Do you want to help Canada? Do you hear a lot about patriotism? Do you want to do your country good? Then spread Socialism. Let not Canada lag behind in the world movement of emancipation. You can become a power for good in your community by directing its thoughts along the line of Socialism. The co-operative commonwealth can be assisted by your efforts. Why not become a Bundle Booster? You can get five copies a week for three months for only fifty cents. You carry your Cotton's around in your pocket and give it away to the man you are talking with. They meet another and you have no Cotton's. Why not take a bundle of five or ten for three months? Your effective work for Socialism will be multiplied five and ten fold. Try it and see. And remember that the money sent for bundles counts on the FREE "Compendium of Facts."

LATEST BUNDLE BOOSTER

R. Owen, West Fernie, B. C. 5 BUNDLE PRICES. Copies 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 7 copies per week for one year \$3.00

The Canadian Parliament has been bothering and puttering about an eight hour day bill. As long as the capitalist politicians can keep the workers content with slavery and mildly discussing the frills with which it will be applied they will smile in their sleeves. But when the workers unite with the revolutionary demand for the full social value of their labor product then will the plute politicians become afraid for the easy life of the plutes they serve. Laurier is the servant of the exploiting labor skinner. Dr. Sir Alfred Fripp of England, surgeon-in-ordinary to the king, and other doctors of equal eminence have issued a jointly signed statement expressing the opinion that there is a national necessity that the standard be fixed for the nutritive value of what is sold as bread, the same as is done for milk. This is but one instance of what is taking place all over the civilized world. Individual enterprise is going. Industry and the providing of the means of life is being standardized. The individual gives way to the social production in order that society as a whole may protect the individuals from the evils of private initiative. Don't you see that Socialism is coming fast? Or are there bats in your top storey? Upon the request of the Secretary of Local No. 1 a number of Socialist books are to be installed in the Toronto public library. Other towns might follow suit. A good place to distribute leaflets is at public meetings held under the auspices of non-Socialist organizations.

A SUPPRESSED SPEECH

What good does it do to elect revolutionary Socialists to legislative bodies? There is much good. Where there is even but one Socialist representative, there is the voice of protest raised against the robbery of the worker. There is a continual searchlight thrown upon capitalist robbery and that robbery cannot be so violent nor so merciless where Socialist watchdogs are on the floor of the house to protest.

In British Columbia, there are two Socialists elected to the legislature and but one Liberal. This makes the Socialist members the official opposition. Comrade Hawthornthwaite, in his reply to the address from the throne, exposed the system of the robbery of the workers. The capitalist papers of British Columbia refused to print the vital parts of Hawthornthwaite's speech. They published mere extracts and did not publish his motion to reject the speech from the throne. Below will be found the report of the speech which the plute papers would not give to the public. Study it well and you will find why the capitalist journals would not give it publicity. When once the workers wake to the philosophy of that speech capitalism will be overturned and the wage slaves will become free masters of the means of life. The rule of the capitalist will be ended forever. As the capitalist papers are run for profit they uphold the profit system. Anything that will destroy the system of profit must be kept dark, must not be given publicity. Therefore Comrade Hawthornthwaite's speech must rely upon the Socialist press to obtain publicity.

Hawthornthwaite's Speech

It was not his (the speaker's) desire to criticise the Government from a commercial but from a working class standpoint; and in order to do that he wished to move an amendment to the Address in Reply. That government had been elected to further the business interests of the province. That class was not without shrewdness and selected a number of men to carry out their business; but he had a very strong wish to criticize the government from the standpoint of the working class of B. C., whose interests he was trying to represent on the floor of that house. In order to put the position of the Socialist Party before the House and country he desired to present a resolution. The newspapers of the province had misrepresented the Socialist position, possibly because they did not understand it, and he would deal with that position to clear up that misunderstanding. It had been said that if the working class really understood the position taken by the Socialists, they (the Socialists) would not get their support. In order that there might be no misunderstanding he would move the following resolution: "That all the words in the address in reply to the speech of His Honor the Lieut. Governor after the word 'that' in the fourth line thereof be struck out, and the following words inserted in lieu thereof:

"Whereas the enactment of the legislation proposed by the government is of little real interest or benefit to the masses, and

"Whereas the further development of the means of wealth production and distribution by the present ruling class means, in the last analysis, but further misery and poverty for the great majority of the people.

"Therefore be it resolved, that we have no confidence in the present government, and, be it further resolved that the collective ownership and democratic management of the means of wealth production and distribution and the abolition of the wage system can alone relieve the existing evils and poverty that affect the people of this province and human society."

The position taken by the Socialist Party in all countries was that labor created all wealth, and that to labor it should belong. If that position was not correct, the Socialist occupied a false position and an untenable stand, and if it could be proved to be the correct one, the member for Newcastle and himself were the only two men who had any right to be on the floor of that House. He would attempt to show that the position they occupied was the true and correct one.

"Brains" were alleged to be responsible for the immense wealth in existence "brains" being supposed to be the attribute of the class that owned all the wealth produced. As a matter of fact all the means of wealth production were legally in the hands of the ruling class, and one of the functions of government was to keep it in the possession of that class and make it a crime for the working class to attempt to get possession of it. If the contention of the Socialists, that labor produced all wealth and should be in possession of it, could be proved incorrect, he would be glad to join the ranks of the Con-

servative party or the remnant of the Liberal party.

The whole of the wealth of modern society consisted of a sum of commodities, and under capitalist production all were engaged in the production and distribution of commodities. In former times, previous to the capitalist era, production was carried on principally for use, under this system solely for sale, consequently articles must have an exchange value as well as use-value. They must possess a certain value on which they could be exchanged. What was that value? That value was determined by the amount of socially necessary human labor-power embodied in their production. Commodities exchanged on that basis. That element determined in the last analysis, the value, it was the real cost of production, and also determined the basis on which different commodities exchanged. Labor created that value and the difference in value of different articles. The value was expressed in the market price, which was in its turn affected by the law of supply and demand, and competition between sellers and buyers, buyers and buyers, and buyers and sellers, all of which, however, produced but fluctuations above and below that standard were taken into account over an extended period of time for a given industry, the average of those fluctuations would be found to coincide with that standard. They were natural laws, not man created. The present system of production itself provided the laws that dominated and controlled, and parliamentary capitalist representatives were but puppets whose function it was to carry out the desire of the ruling class.

Where did the capitalist come in? Business was not carried on for the benefit of human society. The capitalist looked after his own material interests, and that was the motive force that dominated men's actions today. The capitalist cared not what became of society so long as he realized his profit.

Profit was supposed to be something honest, but the working class believed that the present system was as much a slave system as any that preceded it. Capitalist profit did not drop from heaven.

He would touch briefly on the wage system. Not until capitalist production appeared was the wage system established as the universal method of producing wealth, although it had showed itself sporadically in society for ages past. Wages were given in return for and were the price of the workers' labor-power. The amount of wages was affected by the law of supply and demand, and for that reason the Socialist Party opposed the importation of labor power, a stand that business men would also take if the government proposed to import the commodities they dealt in in order to lower the price.

The first thing the worker had to do was to produce the value equivalent of his own wages, and then he was not allowed to go home, but had to work much longer. It was during that time he worked after producing the value of his wages that was created the wealth of the capitalist class. The average production per head per day on this continent was about \$14, and the average was under \$1.50. The average time taken to produce the value of the wage was about two hours, but after that the worker had to go on producing additional values for which he did not receive one single, solitary cent. Hour after hour he had to work for nothing. That was the source of the profit of the capitalist class—absolute robbery—obtaining something for nothing. It was the knowledge of that that made Socialists. No wage earner can be or was employed except under those conditions. The difference between the wages paid and the market price of the product constituted surplus value, the fund from which came the daily profit of the master class. Out of that fund came also rent and interest, machinery, and the wear and tear of machinery, the whole capital of the capitalist class. Where else could it come from? No one ever saw a shower of capital dropping from heaven. It was simply the product of labor—unpaid labor—produced by the working class and not paid for by the capitalist class.

What was slavery? What was it but the power of one man or a class of men to compel another to work for him or them and rob them of the product of their labor? This is the essence of human slavery. So far as the process was concerned we had social production, but if the producers attempted to lay hands on their product they were thrown into jail. It is called theft? Might is right, now as ever, and would continue to be so. Principally the only difference between the chattel and wage slave was that the latter could change his master and the former could not.

Capitalist production could not carry on without that wage earning class; which, being divorced from ownership in the modern means of wealth production, have to live by the sale of their labor power. But evolution was taking place in the methods of production, the capitalist system had completed its evolution and must of necessity pass away. When a system can no longer operate successfully it can but lead to additional misery and want. Investigation would show the truth of the statements contained in his amendment to the address.

As capitalist production had developed it had resulted in increased misery and degradation for the masses of the people. Take the U. S. and many people would like to see Canada become another U. S. and accept the government statistics, and they would find that there were 10,000,000 people in the direst poverty—in the greatest civilization the world has ever seen. In 1885, 15 per cent of the productive workers were unemployed, a few years later 35 per cent in 1900 there were 2,000,000 out of work, now it was computed that 50 per cent were unemployed. Yet people talked of the need of importing more skilled workers. In the U. S. there were 10,000,000 in dire distress. In the whole of the U. S. there were 12,500,000 families. Of this number 1 per cent (125,000) families possessed an average of \$1,250,000, 1,362,000 families were fairly well off with an average of \$14,180, 4,762,500 families were poor with an average of \$1639, and 6,250 families possessed no wealth at all. Eleven-twelfths of the nation were thus in poverty. What a ghastly commentary on the boasted prosperity and the achievements of civilization. It was the prosperity of the master class, not of the working class.

Let them turn to London, the heart of their Empire and the centre of their civilization. Of the population of that city 1,500,000 are in abject poverty, 1,000,000 draw but a scanty wage, 25 per cent are doomed to fill paupers' graves. In the East End 55 per cent of the children die before they are 5 years of age, 50 out of every 100 die in their first year, and coroners hold 600 inquests yearly over children smothered by their mothers! In England out of every 1000 people 939 die in poverty, 8,000,000 are always on the edge of starvation and 20,000,000 have but the bare necessities of life.

That was the inferno that existed in the heart of the Empire they alluded to as the Empress of the world and the leader of civilization. The present system was the most destructive and expensive of any that had evolved. Every year millions of workers were injured or slaughtered. On the railroads in the U. S. in 1905 alone 85,000 were killed and injured in 17. The workers of all countries were studying these facts and would soon put a stop to such an insane system. Whether it would be stopped by peaceful legislative methods or not, the revolution would take place. They will not stand it much longer.

In evidence of the growth of the movement against present conditions he would draw their attention to the growth of the Socialist vote in Germany. A few years ago it numbered 120,000 votes and was represented by 2 deputies. (It should be remembered that the German people were most profound thinkers, skilled in all branches of science.) Today the Socialist Party in Germany was supported by over 3,250,000 votes, and by huge numbers who were unable to vote. In Japan they seemed to be trying to suppress the movement by cutting off the heads of Socialists, which would be as ineffectual as the repressive German legislation of a few years ago, which had to be repealed. Capitalist production was fast driving the workers to overthrow it.

Dealing with the waste under capitalism the speaker instanced the fact of \$1,555,000,000 annually spent to keep up the standing armies of the world ALL PAID FOR OUT OF THE SURPLUS VALUE, unpaid toil extracted from the workers. On a peace footing there were more soldiers maintained in Europe than men engaged in direct production and the number would be increased to 18,000,000 or 19,000,000 on a war footing. Today Europe maintained 5,000,000 men under arms. The annual cost of the army of Great Britain was \$325,000,000. She had a national debt of \$3,945,000,000. Let them contrast that waste with the conditions of the workers.

He had but briefly touched upon the position taken by the Socialists in the different countries of the world. As to practicing their principles, how could they practice a system that did not prevail? They were living under capitalist production, and every one had to do the best for himself. It is rob or be robbed, we have to make the best of conditions as they existed. Criticism on that score came from either those who did not understand or deliberately misrepresented the Socialist position.

He had absolutely no hope that the motion would carry at the present time, but it would serve to show the international character of the movement and make their position on the floor of that House be understood. The speaker then read the motion and put it to the vote, it being defeated on a show of hands, only Williams and Hawthornthwaite supporting it.

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS

Socialism means the rise of the working class to political and economic supremacy. Karl Marx spent years of intense study and labor upon the question of the rise of the workers. He showed that the workers must rely upon themselves for their own emancipation. He showed the class struggle between the workers and the masters. He would stand for no compromise nor dickerings with the masters. He struggled for the united action of the wage workers against those who were exploiting them.

As events unfold themselves we see Marx being more and more justified. The meeting of the United Mine Workers of America is recognizing by its actions that Marx was correct.

There is what is known as the National Civic Federation. This is a society composed of capitalists and labor leaders for the bringing about of better conditions for the workingmen. Belmont Ryan, the traction looter of New York, is one of the prime movers in this society. Gompers is a member. John Mitchell is another member. They get \$6,500 each a year as salary for helping the bosses devise better ways for bettering the condition of the workers.

At its convention in Columbus, two weeks ago, the U. M. W. passed the following resolution with regard to this Federation:

"The National Civic Federation, an organization launched and financed by, and composed chiefly of men whose antagonism to organized labor is well known, has as its alleged purpose the harmonizing of the interests of capital and labor, a position which is economically unsound.

"It is well known that every achievement labor has made has not been as a grant from the employing class, but has been fought for and in altogether too many instances paid for at the price of the lives of our comrades of the working class army.

"The spirit of revolt against economic oppression has manifested itself in a degree that threatened the forts of capitalism, and to chloroform the labor movement into a more submissive mood the National Civic Federation was conceived.

"We need not look for favors from the Belmonts, Carnegies, Tafts, etc., who are the moving spirits of the civic federation; their records as enemies of the interests of labor cannot be disputed.

"In the light of these facts, we, the United Mine Workers of America, in annual convention assembled, condemn the National Civic Federation as an auxiliary to the capitalist class in the exploitation of the workers, and as an agency to further the fetters of wage bondage on the limbs of labor."

Here is the expression of a body of wage workers 300,000 strong. Here is the clear recognition of the class struggle and the spirit of no compromise. The revolutionary workers are adopting the Socialist attitude. The exploited wage slaves are realizing their status as slaves. This is a denunciation and practical repudiation of such union officials as accept salaries on welfare schemes for the workers from those who live by the robbery of the workers.

In Great Britain there is said to be no graft. In America there is any amount of it. But this does not mean that English exploiters are any more honest than the American ones. It simply means that the British exploiters got the graft long ago. Some of it was gobbled several centuries back. Some of it was gobbled a good deal later. The labor skinner got the ownership of the means of wealth production through corrupt means and now the descendants are enjoying it under the title of vested rights. The present British exploiters do not need to graft. Thanks to the activities of their ancestors along these lines there is little chance to get greater surplus values away from the workers by crooked means.

If after you have renewed your subscription, you get a paper with a notice enclosed that "Your Sub Has Expired," pay no attention to it. Every subscriber gets one and sometimes two on expiration of sub. If on haven't renewed you should do so

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Why be a wage slave when you can have Socialism?

The plutes say that the people do not want Socialism. But they take mighty good care not to tell the people what Socialism is.

The capitalist system robs the workers and the capitalists know about expropriation when the Socialists plan to stop the robbery.

The government as we know it now is the instrument of those who live by the labor of others. Under Socialism it will be the instrument of those who labor.

The masters tell the workers that it is the brains of the masters that give them their wealth. The food workers keep on producing wealth and handing it over to the masters and think it is the brain of the masters that are producing the shoes and the big houses and the automobiles. And the masters wink the other eye.

The Ontario fruit growers of the Niagara peninsula are protesting against free oranges from California. Oranges will become cheaper if the duty is removed. But the orange growers don't want Canadians to have cheap oranges. They act as Socialists expect them to act, according to their economic interests. The materialist interpretation of history is receiving a great exemplification in Canada at the present time.

The labor men have denounced the eight hour day bill as amended by the henchmen of the labor skimmers at Ottawa. But it does not seem to penetrate the brains of the wage slaves that they have votes and that those votes can elect workingclass members of parliament. Let the wage slaves wake to the value of their votes and there will be far different laws passed at Ottawa than at present.

I was talking to a commercial traveller. He spoke very earnestly. He said he would be willing for Socialism to come tomorrow if he could only hope that the people wanted it. It is a sure bet that no one knows he would like to see Socialism come. That is the way. There are many persons who are anxious for Socialism. But they all think the other fellow don't want it. Therefore they keep mum.

As long as capitalism lasts there will be wage slaves and slave drivers. You must either be an exploiter or one that exploits others. This being the case why not be an exploiter? This is a question of hard fact. So the capitalist is not to blame for being a capitalist. He might as well rob the foolish army of wage workers as some one else. It will be by a revolting army of exploited workers that capitalism and robbery can be overthrown.

The Eastern Ontario farmers are demanding protection against the Montreal cheese buyers. The farmers declare that every year they suffer heavily because of the failure of the Montreal cheese buyers. They sell the cheese and then the buyers fail and the farmers do not get the price of their cheese. The farmers want all cheese buyers to be licensed. The farmers have been easy marks. Many of the buyers did not fail. They simply went around to the farmers and told them that they would have to fail unless the farmers agreed to take a fraction of what was owed them. The farmers never investigated the bank accounts of the buyers but settled. That's why cheese buying and butter buying has been so profitable. Moreover there is no official weigher at Montreal nor official inspector. Cheese and butter buyers can declare that the goods delivered are not up to standard and the farmers get less price whether the butter or cheese was really bad or not. That's another reason why butter buyers and cheese buyers have found the business so profitable. Why did not the Liberal government stop the graft? Do you ask that question? Say, you are simple. Where do you think the campaign funds came from with which to bribe the honest farmers to support the corrupt politicians? Do you think the politicians took the campaign funds out of their salaries? No. The butter men put up part of the campaign funds. Then the honest farmers are bribed and then the cheese and butter men turn around and rob the honest farmers through crooked deals and the honest farmers run to the corrupt politicians to be protected from the robbery of the men who have put up good bribe money to bribe the farmers to submit to their own robbery. And the farmer thinks himself a wise guy, a very wise guy.

Organize your unions. Press forward in the fight for your own emancipation. Let the masters chase their own vain phantoms. You must deal with stern realities. There are the mills, mines, forests, workshops, railroads. These are the means you must use to produce wealth. Those who own these means own the wealth produced by them. Your fight is to become owners of the machinery of production and distribution. Your fight is to oust your masters from the ownership thereof.

Get busy. Study the theories of Socialism. Study its aims and methods. Unite workers of Canada, on the political field as well as on the industrial. And let your aim be the capture of the ownership of the means of wealth production and the abolition of the domination of the capitalist robbers of your labor power.

Say Mr. Workingman, you like to be robbed don't you? If you don't like to be robbed why to goodness don't you object good and hard to the capitalist robbery you suffer every day you work?

THE OLD SQUABBLE

Great doings are on in political punkville. Laurier and his henchmen have introduced a measure to parliament for free duties to the states. Now the political pot is boiling. The western farmers think Laurier is going to do something for them. The manufacturers are protesting. The old fool round of working up a great political excitement is being gone through with. And the plute politicians are hoping the wage plugs will bite and get flopped off the track of workingclass revolution.

The Canadian workers demanded the eight hour day on government measures. The capitalist politicians turned them down cold. Mackenzie King, the little minister of labor, wept copious tears over the sad lot of the workers then gleefully went and ripped Verville's eight hour day law to pieces so that it was not worth a tinker's tin whistle. The wage workers protested. Nova Scotia, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and other centres protested. The wage slaves were in revolt. Something had to be done.

A bright idea struck the Liberal henchmen of the labor thieves at Ottawa. They started off to Washington to see the political henchmen of the labor skimmers there. They consulted and they resolved to fool the workers by introducing a measure to swap miseries.

There is bitter wage slavery in Yankeedom. There is bitter wage slavery in Canuckville. The wage slaves from their slavery cry out for redress. Ugly looks come out of the slave pens. The masters fear.

So a scheme is concocted. The Yankeedom slave drivers tell their slaves, "We are going to relieve your slavery by cheap food from Canada." The Laurier puppets tell the Canadian slaves, "We are going to help you by free trade with the U. S."

The trick is to try and fool the workers by swapping miseries. Let the slave products of the states be sold in Canada and let the slave products of Canada be sold in the states and all will be well. Laurier and Fielding and the other members of the gang of labor-skimmers protectors think that this cheap-trick will deceive the workers.

The politicians tip the signal and the manufacturers come on the scene. Dust must be thrown into the air. The issues must be obscured and the Manufacturers trot forth and do their little stunts. The Montreal Board of Trade protests against the bill. The railroad magnates protest against the bill. If this bill passes, it is declared, the Americans will capture our markets, our railroads will go trafficless, our mills will be shut down, wage slaves will cease to get their slaves' pay and there will be hunger for the Canadian workers. Let but the workers stick to their own slave drivers, let them support the robbery of the home capitalists and all will be well for then the workers can be robbed in Canada and the slave mills will be busy.

Workers of Canada, you wage slaves who have bought your slave jobs by surrendering to your masters all you produce but the cost of your oats and stall, are you going to be deceived by any such cheap tricks? Is sunny smiling, slave-driving Laurier going to pull any such cheap dodge over you and make it work?

You are slaves. The task before you is to conquer your own freedom. Cotton's cannot do it for you. You must do it yourself.

Your masters live on your backs. You are robbed. You begin to see through that robbery. Wherefore, the old rotten red herrings are being drawn across the trail that leads to your freedom. An election is being planned. The air will be filled with shouting.

Will you be led off the path that leads to your emancipation? Or will you smile at the antics of the political puppets of your masters?

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