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CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

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## A CURIOUS MISSIVE

I have received a curious letter from a brother advocate practising in Montreal. In the letter appears this paragraph, "I see that you are taking the public into your confidence with regard to the financial standing of your paper. I hope this will prove effective, but I must remember that the moral leaders have to bear the brunt of the fight."

In the first place, I was not aware that the socialist movement was a moral one. In the second place, I was not aware that the socialist movement had leaders. In the third place, I was not aware that leaders bore the brunt of the fight.

The socialist fight is an economic fight. It is a campaign of education. It is a struggle to stop the labor thief on the part of the Forgets, the Manns, the Strathconas, and the lesser labor thieves together with the parasitism of their henchmen, the advocates, the stock brokers, the rent collectors, the commission agents and so on. The socialist fight is neither moral nor immoral. Of course, individuals can join the socialist movement because they possess the idea that socialism is a moral force and they want to experience the pleasure of sentimental emotionalism. But such individuals do not represent the socialist philosophy.

As to leaders, owing to capitalist forms of government, there must be the form of leadership. Thus, the socialist representative in Parliament is there for five years. He is officially the political leader of his county and his county cannot get rid of him by any legal means. Again owing to capitalist laws, the socialist papers must be owned by some individual who will be responsible in case of libel suit. This, however, is due to capitalism. The socialist philosophy recognizes no leaders. Those socialists who are prominent in the movement are not prominent by their own efforts, but by the force of environment and the efforts of others. The flag waving upon the top of a tall building is seen and admired. No one, however, holds that the flag sustains the building, but they hold that the building sustains the flag. In the same way in a movement the so-called leader is where he is because of the movement back of him.

As to the brunt of the fight, the capitalist class think they are the whole push. They are very careful of themselves. If their stomachs ache, they run to the doctor. If they cannot get a good fat income from the work of others, they think they are abused and bemoan their sad lot. If a war comes on, a plute general will leave his comfortable quarters at home and move to comfortable quarters some where in the rear of his army. He will stay behind and send the fool soldiers ahead to get killed. If twenty thousand soldiers are murdered on the battle field, and through their death the victory is won, the general will go home and tell how he won the fight. His plute friends will tell him how he bore the brunt of the fray and will give him a big pension, although he may already enjoy great revenues from his labor thieving operations, meanwhile the widows of the soldiers who were killed on the battle field have to take in washing to keep alive.

I am not bearing the brunt of the fight. It is the men on the firing line who get the scars. It is the men who work all day and then hustle half the night for subs for Cotton's who bear the brunt. It is the men, who, out of their scanty wages, take a dollar to send Cotton's for three months to ten of their unwakened comrades, who are setting the hard knocks of the battle. It is the men who speak on street corners and get clubbed by the police, who face the rifles of the soldiers at Sydney or Fort William, who talk socialism to their fellow men in the workshop and get fired by the boss, and who are put on the black list and see their wives and children suffer for food, these are the men who are bearing the brunt of the fight.

I live in a quiet village. I board at a good hotel. I have leisure to read the books I want. I can work when I

like and loaf when I like. I am my own boss. I am not bearing the brunt of the fight.

But the capitalist henchmen, the advocates, the paid preachers of a corrupt Christianity, the men who live soft lives and have little to do but to imagine themselves having a hard time of it, these men cannot get it out of their heads that they are bearing the brunt of the fight for liberty, when as a matter of fact their whole occupation is to see how easy they can live at the expense of others. Their activity is pernicious parasitism. Their morality is sentimental emotionalism. Their religion is the selfish saving of their own dirty little souls.

## McKEES ROCKS

McKees Rocks, has been the storm centre of the class conflict. The struggle has been important inasmuch as revolutionary unionism has spontaneously developed in that region.

President Hoffstot of the Pressed Steel Car Company, a subsidiary branch of the steel trust, started out to make profits irrespective of the lives of the workers. Under his management the wages were cut down below the cost of living. The men were being worked to death. So careless of the lives of the men were the bosses that fatal accidents were taking place in the mills at the rate of one a day. The foremen were tyrants. The workers in many cases had to hand their wives over to these petty bosses before they could get a job.

Conditions were unbearable and the men struck. There was no organization and the strikers were mostly foreigners. Sixteen different languages were spoken among the strikers.

Everything possible was done to break the strike. The state constabulary were imported who shot strikers in cold blood. Scabs were imported and locked in the mills. Families were evicted from the company's shacks.

The strikers met blow with blow. The strikers were Europeans with all the knowledge of the European workingmen of how to deal effectively with the masters. Sixty strikers volunteered to go in and become strike-breakers. They did so and in the shops they got the scabs who were working in filthy surroundings at the pistol point to break out.

Three of the sixty were caught by the strikebreakers' guard and were shoved alive into the flaming furnaces. This is the uncontradicted charge brought against the company. The statement put forth by the company was that the men were cremated after they had died owing to poor food.

The constabulary had to be dealt with and the secret six sent a message to the state troops that for every striker killed by the cossacks a cossack would be killed. The state troops did not like the prospects and stopped killing the strikers.

The strikers won out. The Company agreed to take back the strikers and to allow the union. It also agreed to ship all the scabs. The company of course did not keep its promise and the men went on strike again. They went to work as usual but at ten sharp they all stopped working. They would not go on with their jobs until the strikebreakers were all sacked. Those who would not go were chased out of the mills at the point of red hot bars.

The men wanted a half holiday on Saturday. The company put them off. With one accord the men quit work on Saturday afternoon. The Company is powerless and has to give in.

The strikers have joined the Industrial Workers of the World and that organization is increasing by leaps and bounds. The Socialist Party is fighting the workers' battles on the political field while the I. W. W. fights it on the industrial.

One of the arguments advanced in slave days was that it was good to bring slaves from Africa in order that they could be brought under Christian influences. The same guff is put out to day that it is good to have labor thieves so that they can build churches in which workingmen can get religion.

## HALF-CENT COINS

The National Trades Federation which met at Ottawa passed a resolution that the government should put out a half cent coin for the benefit of the working class. This is a fine example of the punk resolutions passed by this Federation. This Federation is the special pet of the bosses. It can be guaranteed to act as a strike breaking concern. When the bosses whistle it waggles its tail and looks up, expectantly to get the orders of its masters. It is patted on the back by the political lackeys of the financiers and the capitalist press keeps saying, "Good dog, good doggy."

Being the pet of the bosses it has to stand the kicks and cuffs that comes the way of labor. Do its leaders think of rebelling against the slavish condition of its members? Not at all. They seek to temper the wind to the shorn lamb. Labor produces all and the master class gets all that is worth while, while the labor dog gets the scraps. Now the Federation dog has been looking at the scraps that is flung labor. It does not growl for more but waggles its tail and begs the master that the scraps that come its way may be divided into smaller portions so that they will last longer.

The master class spend hundreds of dollars for diamonds and automobiles and palaces. The laborers spend cents for the necessities of life. The master class feel ashamed to give a five cent tip to a lackey that will fawn upon them. The laborers are anxiously begging their masters, the labor thieves, to kindly make a half cent coin so that they will not have to spend a whole big cent all at once.

When labor wakes to its own power the whole parasitizing class of industrial lord and banking magnate and corrupt priest and advocate and flunkey will be swept into the things of the past.

But labor must awake. It must get rid of the gang of traitors who are at the head of the national organization. These men are doing the dirty work the laborers to their economic death. They are like the old hardened bulls who in the slaughter pens of Chicago lead the herds of cattle under the slaughter clubs.

Can't you working plugs see farther than a blind bat? Can't you see that when your bosses, the parasitizing labor thieves grow rich on what they steal from you, are cunning brutes who will be only too glad to divide your forces and get you to betray one another? Stop your fooling. Study your own interests and then, instead of fawning upon false officials who fawn upon your masters and betray you into their hands, you will organize for your own economic liberty and you will be out to get all you earn. When you get all you earn the parasites who like vampires drain your labor power to their profit, will be an order of the past.

The Swedish strike is still in full blast. The master class would not agree to the terms dictated by the strikers and it is probable that the workers who went back to work will be called out again. The police and soldiery are in sympathy with the strikers to a great extent. The spectacle of three hundred thousand slaves quietly ceasing to work for their masters in order to starve their masters into submission is an inspiring sight.

Reformers are always trying to catch up with the times. When they get the reforms they have been crying for, a whole host of other evils have arisen and taken the place of the abolished evils. The only logical remedy is the remedy of revolution and the substitution of the worker in power in the place of the drone and the robber.

Four-fifths of the value of what the workers produce is stolen from them. If you workingmen like to be robbed like that, just keep on voting for the Liberal or the Conservative party. It does not matter which. Both parties are the vest pocket properties of the men who rob you.

## RETAIL STORES.

The retail stores of the small town are feeling the pressure of competition from the big departmental stores of the city. The mail order business is cutting into the trade of the local merchants. The local papers, in whose columns the local merchants advertise, are squealing against the local residents who do not buy from the local merchants.

The Union Advocate published at Newcastle, N. B., until recently had a socialist editor. The editor saw the trend of events and commented on it. His attitude displeased the advertisers of the paper and a man has been installed in the editorial chair whose writings are pleasant to the Newcastle merchants. The editorial columns of the Advocate have since been filled with squeals about patriotism and the necessity of trading with local merchants.

The Watchman, published at Arnprior, Ont., is also squealing. It states that fifty thousand dollars a year are sent out of the town by the Arnprior residents to city departmental stores. It declares that the trouble lies with the people. It advises its readers to pay more to the local merchants in order to support home industries.

The little country papers are squealing for themselves. The local merchant is doomed. He is inefficient, wasteful and costly. The big departmental stores will crush him out. With the crushing out of local merchants, will go the local paper. The local paper depends upon the local merchant for advertising and job printing. When these go the local paper has to fail.

Wherefore the little papers squeal mightily on behalf of the local merchants. The squealing is in vain as vast changes are taking place in our industrial organization. The big departmental stores and the big city dailies are expropriating the local merchants and the local editors of their jobs. Let these individuals join in the socialist movement that aims at the expropriation of the expropriators.

The Chicago Daily Socialist for the past three months, has been exposing the graft of the city of Chicago. State Attorney is tackling some of the smaller grafters exposed by the Daily months ago and swells out his chest because of his righteousness. He is a pitiable object with his self-conceit and his cowardice.

The Chief of Police of Stockholm, Sweden, is asking for more police because of the anarchists. This is one of the plute methods of trying to discredit the strikers. The universal strike in Sweden is still on and is thoroughly peaceful.

A coffin combine has been formed. This does not hit the plug workers much. When a worker dies he ought to be happy if he can take his last long sleep in a plain box. His masters work him to death and he has little care after his carcass is worn out.

The U. S. judges are asking applicants for naturalization whether they are anarchists or socialists. If they are either of these the judges refuse to make them citizens. The capitalist courts of the United States are working for the plutes allright.

The plute government of Chicago is forbidding the poor children to hunt for food in the garbage barrels of the city. It isn't healthy. But the plute government does nothing to provide other food for the starving children.

In Greece the soldiers revolted and the government had to yield to their demands. An armed force of repression sometimes turns on the masters and rends them.

Socialism is the continuation of the industrial evolution.

There is said to be a great moral wave sweeping over Canada. This simply means that the little grafters must go. The big plutes feel themselves strong enough to dispense with the service of the little grafters. Therefore their paid preachers are tackling the small men. But the big grafters are not being tackled. Our multimillionaires are still busy cutting coupons and living off the laborers. Not a word is raised against their labor thieving. They are respectable and patriotic. If the workers are wise they will not be led aside by the moral reform schemes. They will organize for their own emancipation.

## CAPITALIST ACCUMULATION

The capitalist system cannot last. It has inherent defects in it which will destroy it. Owing to capitalist accumulation the profits from industry are becoming so enormous and concentrated that the system is becoming top-heavy.

Under the present arrangements goods are produced for profit. Workingmen are employed for a wage and the goods made are sold for more than the labor cost of production. The hunt for profits is fierce and the capitalists fight among themselves for the surplus profit.

In warfare the one wins and the other loses. The little capitalist manufacturer has been squeezed out by the big manufacturer. In the same way within the big companies the little stockholders get shaken out and have to join the ranks of the workers.

Industry has been concentrated to some extent and that concentration is still going on. The trusts are forming rapidly. These trusts are being dominated by the big financiers more and more.

When the big interests have killed out the little fellows in business the little fellows have to work for the big fellows. They become wage earners. Wage earners are those who work for less than the value of the goods they produce.

The trusts produce goods for profit. They cannot get that profit unless they sell the goods. They must sell therefore to the wage-earners.

Now the wage earners have not been given the wealth of their product. They work for two dollars a day and produce values to the extent of six dollars. That is to say, the workers must work three days to get a wage that will buy back what he himself has produced in one day.

He works three days and buys back one day's product. The other two day's product goes on the market to be sold. The worker cannot buy it back. The worker may want shoes but he cannot buy them because he has not the money. The stores therefore become full of all the things the workers have produced and which the workers need but cannot buy. The faster the workers work the more goods accumulate on the market and the quicker the mills will shut down.

When the mills shut down the workers earn nothing. They have therefore to sell whatever they have to get bread. The man is compelled to pawn his watch or sell his coat off his back. If he has nothing to sell he is thrown on the streets as a tramp. The woman must sell her honor to some labor thief who goes to church on Sunday and listens to the parasite preacher tell him how he is a Christian.

With the concentration of industry and the growth of profits the capitalist system is becoming more and more unworkable. The bigger the profits the less the wage earners can buy back what they produce. The less they can buy back the quicker comes the shutting down of mills. Is not this a senseless system that throws men out of work because they have produced too much? Is not the socialist idea the better one which says that the workers shall be given all they earn, that rent, interest and profit shall be abolished and men shall produce for use and not to let other men selfishly control the mills to shut them down when people are most in need of the necessities of life?

## ATTACKING RELIGION

Attacking religion is one of the charges brought against socialism. Socialism is an economic doctrine, a philosophy. To some it is the basis of a new-old religion. But socialism does not attack religion any more than good religious people do.

Every religion attacks every other religion. The Roman Catholic religion has attacked all other religions and called the religious people of other faiths infidels, and called the religious people of other Christian denominations heretics. It has burned the heretics by the hundred. The Calvinist religion attacks all other religious beliefs. The Episcopal doctrine with the idea that King Eddy is a little pope all to himself, also attacks other religions. The Mohammedan religion attacks all other religions and orders the conversion or killing of all who do not agree with the Koran. The Christian religion is one of the worst offenders in attacking religion. It sends men and women into outlandish places in order to attack the religions of those places. The Christian religion sends its missionaries into China for the special purpose of stirring up religious strife.

These religions attack other religions. It is one great fight between the religious followers of the various sects. The Christian religion takes its symbols from war. "I'm a soldier of the cross." "Onward Christian soldiers." "Only an armor-bearer." These are some of the lines of Christian hymns. When a Christian missionary goes to stir up religious strife in a far country and gets killed for his intermeddling, the Christians of his country send soldiers to kill the people who killed him, and then the Christian merchants come after and sell rum and opium to the people who do not like the conduct of Christian missionaries and Christian soldier murderers, and Christian robber merchants.

Just recently the King and the Pope sent fraternal greetings one to another. The King Pope and the Pope King are at the head of antagonistic religions. They fraternize. This proves that these two leaders do not believe the religious guff they pretend to teach. If they did they would be out to fight each other for the glory of God. Their religion is a sham.

As a matter of fact both Edward and the Pope are labor thieves. They are at the head of two great organizations for the robbery of their respective working plug followers. They do it to perfection too. So bold have they got in their operations that they greet each other almost as brothers.

But when the socialists come along and point out the robbery which the parasites are carrying on the parasites get huffy. They say that it is a part of their religion to rob and plunder the workers. They say they have a direct permission from God to live in idleness on the labor of others. They say that the workers should be willing to be robbed because it is the command of God. They can't prove that God ever said one word to either of them.

Every religion attacks every other religion in theory but in practice the religious labor thieves become hypocrites and join forces to maintain their plundering operations. When the socialists come along to tell them to quit their labor thieving they reply, "Don't attack our religion." It is to laugh.

Socialism does not stand for dividing up. Capitalism stands for that. Socialism aims at preventing the dividing up scheme. Socialism aims at giving each worker all he earns. Of course if socialism triumphs then the idlers who are forcing the workers to divy up will have to go to work. That does not suit them so the idlers howl that socialism means that the hard worker would be forced to divide up with the lazy drunkard. Don't believe their lies, workers. The lazy drunkard of a rent collector or coupon clipper is sharing your earnings now. Join the socialists and help to stop the robbery you are at present subject to.

Ninety-five per cent of human energy is wasted under the capitalist system of production.



## SONGS FOR THE PEOPLE

Bread the God of the Hungry

CHARLOTTE BALDWIN

To stand in helpless sorrow by  
The ones we love, to see them lie  
And cry for food and starve and die;  
To know they're perishing for bread,  
With not a crumb to give instead,  
While there are millions overfed—  
Is there a deeper depth of woe?  
Ye who with wealth your gifts bestow  
On your fair loved ones cannot know  
Such bitter, hopeless, wild regret  
You never knew, for never yet  
Was want of your dear ones unmet.  
For you, your heart was never wrung  
To see those dear the dirt among  
In search for some vile crust outflung.  
Yet these as dear as yours can be  
(Yes, doubly dear in want, to me)  
In slow starvation's grasp I see.  
Is there a God above to know  
Of this—who lets the wrong still go  
That brings to human souls such foe?  
Talk not of God. Have I not said  
It's bread we want? Bread, only bread,  
Is God? 'Tis heaven to be fed.

Song of the "Lower Classes."

ERNEST JONES

We plow and sow; we're so very, very  
low,  
That we delve in the dirty clay;  
Till we bless the plain with the golden  
grain,  
And the vale with the fragrant hay.  
Our place we know, we're so very, very  
low.  
'Tis down at the landlord's feet;  
We're not too low the grain to grow,  
But too low the bread to eat.  
Down, down we go, we're so very, very  
low,  
To the hell of the deep sunk mines;  
But we gather the proudest gems that  
glow  
When the crown the despot shines;  
And when'er he lacks, upon our backs  
Fresh loads he deigns to lay;  
We're far too low to vote the tax,  
But not too low to pay.  
We're low, we're low—we're very, very  
low,—  
And yet from our fingers glide  
The silken flow and the robes that glow  
Round the limbs of the sons of pride;  
And what we get, and what we give.  
We know, and we know our share;  
We're not too low the cloth to weave,  
But too low the cloth to wear.  
We're low, we're low, we're very, very  
low,  
And yet when the trumpets ring,  
The thrust of the poor man's arm will  
go  
Through the heart of the proudest  
king.  
We're low, we're low—mere rabble,  
we know—  
We're only the rank and file;  
We're not too low to kill the foe,  
But too low to share the spoil.

A HYMN OF THANKSGIVING

Air—How firm a foundation.  
Oh Capital! mighty, most puissant  
God  
Forever our refuge in direst need,  
We love thee, adore thee, may our  
eyes and  
Convey to thee proofs of our homage  
and greed!  
A wondrous foundation, Oh, prophet  
of gold,  
Is laid for our faith in thy maxims  
so old,  
We hear thee unceasingly chant the  
refrain  
"Naught have ye to fear but a wide  
world to gain"  
Thou said'st to thy servants—"Be  
thou not dismayed"  
Deepest thanks our God we would  
to thee convey  
For thy soul satisfying and infinite  
creed  
Thy counsel and aid that fit every  
need!  
The soul that upon thee depends for  
repose  
Thou wilt not desert to his Socialist  
foes,  
"Thou'll strengthen him, help him  
and cause him to stand.  
Upheld by thy gracious omnipotent  
hand"  
To hell with reformers, confusions  
the toast  
And Socialist speakers that devil-  
ishly roast

In the fires of brimstone, forever and  
aye.

While our profits mount up to the blue  
vaulted sky.

ROSCOE A. FILLMORE

Never Had a Show

Henry Reed, an 'unfortunate youth  
from Smith's Falls, Ont., recently told  
a pathetic story in the Middlesex Su-  
perior Court at Boston, Mass. The  
young man was charged with the theft  
of a number of pair of shoes and he  
pleaded guilty.

"Your Honor," he said, "I have  
had a pretty hard time. The fact is I  
have never had a chance to be straight  
and honest and earn an honest living.  
I stole the shoes. I had to do it.  
Now I expect to be punished. I am  
ready to take whatever punishment  
you may give, and I suppose I deserve  
it. But please judge," he earnestly  
pleaded, "give me a show. I've never  
had one. Please, sir, send me to some  
place where I can learn a trade. Then  
when I come out I can earn an honest  
living and you will never see me in a  
court room again."

The judge sentenced Reed to an in-  
definite term in the Concord reformatory,  
where he will be taught some  
trade.

Natives Crucified By Rubber  
Company

The British government is starting  
an investigation of the Peruvian-Ama-  
zon Company, a British rubber con-  
cern, as the result of the publication in  
Truth of charges of the grossest cruelties  
against the company. The charges are  
made on the authority of W. E. Har-  
denburg, an American engineer, who is  
temporarily in London.

The rubber company's properties  
are in a valley of the Putunayo River,  
which empties into the Amazon. Har-  
denburg asserts that the company's  
agents enslave the Huitotos Indians  
and beat and starve them to death.

If the poor wretches object and  
prove rebellions, they are shot, burned  
to death or crucified as suits the fancy  
of the slave drivers. The punishment  
inflicted upon the Indians is the most  
terrible that the ingenious agents can  
contrive, Hardenburg says.

The independent rubber hunters  
have been driven from the country by  
the English concern, whose terroriza-  
tion methods have scared away all  
competition.

Hardenburg says he went into the  
country intending to invest his money  
but was arrested through the machina-  
tions of the English company and  
narrowly escaped with his life.

The names of the three French bat-  
tleships, sent to take part in the Hud-  
son-Fulton celebration are significant  
of the artistic way in which French  
capitalists are preparing to murder  
their competitors, when occasion  
arises. Justice, Verite (Truth), and  
Liberte imply profound regard for fine  
talk. We surmise that the armored  
cruisers Faith, Hope and Charity are  
laid up for repairs. The same good  
taste is displayed in the welcome given  
to French prisoners on entering their  
public home. On the doors of the  
prisons are inscribed the words "Lib-  
erty, Equality and Fraternity."

NEW YORK CALL

"Go to work!"  
"To earn money!"  
"To buy the food!"  
"To gain the strength!"  
"To go to work!"

Carl Vrooman.

"I OWE MY LIFE  
TO GIN PILLS"

After Ten years of agony

If you want to see a happy woman,  
just call on Mrs. Mollie Dixon, 59 Hos-  
kin Ave., West Toronto. And when  
she becomes enthusiastic over Gin Pills,  
just remember that they cured her of  
terrible Kidney Disease from which she  
suffered for 10 years.

"After ten years of suffering from Kid-  
ney Disease, I believe I owe my life to  
Gin Pills. Before I began using Gin  
Pills, my back ached so much that I  
could not put on my own shoes, but after  
taking three boxes of Gin Pills these trou-  
bles are all gone. It is a pleasure for me  
to add one more testimonial to the grand  
reputation of Gin Pills."

Mrs. M. DIXON.

If you are having trouble with your  
Kidneys or Bladder, take the advice of  
those like Mrs. Dixon, who have tried  
Gin Pills, and use them. They will cure  
you of every trace of these troubles, and  
also act on the Liver.  
50c. a box, 6 box for \$2.50, at all  
dealers. We let you try them before  
you pay. Write for free sample. Na-  
tional Drug and Chemical Co., Dept. Q,  
Toronto, Ont.

## THE SOCIALIST PRESS

By WILLIAM RESTELLE-SHIER

The Socialist Press is the right arm  
of the socialist movement.

More people are made socialists read-  
ing socialist papers than thru any other  
means.

A socialist paper going into a non-  
socialist home week after week is read  
usually by two or three persons.

When a person sits down to read a  
socialist paper, he is usually in a re-  
ceptive mood. At any rate, he can't  
talk back.

If locals put as much money, effort  
and time into building up the circula-  
tion of socialist papers as into public  
meetings, they would have more to  
show for their work.

The socialist press is indispensable  
at critical times. Without a social-  
ist and labor press Moyer, Haywood  
and Pettibone would probably have  
been hung.

The socialist press does excellent  
work in sustaining party enthusiasm.  
It keeps the comrades informed about  
the movement everywhere and maintains  
their interest in the cause.

The Socialist press is the only effec-  
tive means of combatting the capitalist  
press. As long as the workers receive  
their information about current events  
thru capitalist channels exclusively,  
they will have capitalist minds.

Comrades everywhere should exert  
themselves to secure subscriptions to  
socialist papers.

At all propaganda meetings socialist  
papers should be offered for sale. The  
meetings offer a rich field for sub-  
scribers.

A strong socialist press means a  
strong socialist movement.

After reading a socialist paper, pass  
it on to somebody else. Do not throw  
it away or burn it. There is too much  
sacrifice and solid educational matter  
in its make-up. Light your fires in the  
morning with capitalist papers.

After having passed a Socialist paper  
onto the same person a number of  
times, tackle him for a subscription.

In passing papers onto others, it is  
well to mark the best articles in it.  
This will ensure the reading of at least  
some of the articles.

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

The more readers a paper has, the  
more good it will do. The larger its  
circulation, the higher advertising  
rates it can command. The socialist  
press needs support.

Gas was opposed by the Roman  
Catholic Church in the nineteenth cen-  
tury, just as chloroform and nearly  
every appliance of science for the bene-  
fit of mankind have been opposed by  
that church. Pope Pius IX (who ruled  
the "Patrimony of St. Peter," i.e.,  
Rome, the Romagna, Bologna, etc.,  
until 1870, when the Italians took it  
away from him)—Pius IX refused to  
allow gas to be introduced into Rome  
on the ground that it was "immoral  
and dangerous to the state."

Effective Propaganda at Low  
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The committee on congestion of  
population in New York fixes the eco-  
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\$37,000,000. The hunt for profits  
breeds fever traps and overworked  
men and women. Under socialism the  
people will have healthful work mingled  
with leisure. The fever traps will be  
abolished and labor will come into its  
own.

Capitalist courts of justice are courts  
of repression and outrage. The law  
makers realize this when they impose  
heavy punishment upon the man ex-  
hibiting his contempt for them. If  
they were not contemptible there would  
need to be no punishment for the man  
holding them in contempt.

A HELPFUL HINT

Bashful Suitor—Will you be engaged  
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Sensible Sophy—I may be, Mr Week-  
made, if anybody has the nerve enough to  
ask me.



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It will abolish child labor.

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It will permit every member of society to develop the highest and the best.

It will abolish classes. It will abolish strikes and lockouts.

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It will abolish the trusts by making them the property of all the people to be operated democratically for their benefit.

It will do away with private ownership of the means of life.

It will bring about collective ownership of the means of life.

It will make labor-saving machinery a benefit instead of a curse.

It will abolish the poor tramp and the rich tramp.

It will abolish rent, interest, profit and every form of usury.

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It will abolish crime and criminals. It will abolish competition for bread.

It will encourage competition in study, science, exploration, invention and the arts.

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It will break up some of the shacks today called "homes."

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"Co-operation is always and everywhere the law of life; competition is always and everywhere the law of death."—Ruskin.

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# Woman's Page

Devoted to Ways and Means for Bettering Her Lot in the Various Walks of Life

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE WELCOMED FOR THIS PAGE

## THE ART OF SINGING

MARY COTTON WISDOM  
(Continued)

When I promised the Editor of Cotton's to contribute a series of papers about the art of singing, I fully intended to write regularly. But "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee."

One's environment has much to do with one's mental attitude, as I have realized more fully the past few weeks than ever before.

Life in a tent on the frontier, at the very outskirts of civilization, has not the reposeful, cultured, artistic atmosphere necessary for the study of art.

I love my voice and I love the study of vocal expression in all its branches. In fact, there was a time in my life, when singing filled its whole horizon to the exclusion of all else. That time is not the present. I have not seen a piano for many weeks. I have had absolutely no voice for practice (except a little humming in my tent), for singing in the open air is very injurious to one's voice. I have not heard a note of music except an atrocious accordion at the next camp to ours. Oh, yes, there is one exception, but it hardly comes under the name of singing, though I will describe it under that head.

I have had many a hearty laugh over it. Laughing is a splendid vocal exercise as well as a fine breathing exercise so it has been a help to me.

There is a husky young miner in our camp who evidently has music in his soul, but is almost devoid of "ear." His love of tone seems great and the outpourings of his heart come on in spasms, at very inopportune times, much to the discomfort of his room mates (or perhaps I should say tent mates.) Often in the late evening after the camp has quieted all down, we are suddenly startled by hearing the strains of the tune the "old cow died of" sung to the words of Annie Laurie, poured out upon the silent air. Most of the other men are peaceful law-abiding fellows, so they do not rise up and lynch their musically inclined mate. I occasionally hear the thud of a flying boot. But it is only an interlude, my tent is too far away to hear any remarks made on the subject. The singing still continues amid this unappreciative audience. Next winter I am going to bring a little portable organ up here and give that fellow music lessons. I'll reward his persistence and try to teach him to sing a few simple songs. A man that can sing undismayed while trying to dodge flying boots is the stuff of which heroes are made and deserves singing lessons as his reward.

Either my love of singing is not as great or my study has been of a more hot house growth, or my surroundings effect me more than they do this young miner. But this I know, up here in this environment of wild moose and bears, of Indian trappers and prospectors, of mine and miners, of long canoe trips with walks across rough portages, with eating from tin plates on an upturned toboggan, from living on canned goods and bacon, with our only variety the fish we catch, my mind will not turn to the art of singing with seriousness. I want these talks about voice culture to be of help, so I will have to request the Editor to release me from my promise for a while, till I get used to this life, and my heart turns again to its old love of singing or I return to the city and a musical environment, when I will continue my letters about this subject.

## THE VOICES THAT PREVAILED

A Paraphrase of the 23 Chapter of St. Luke's Gospel

By REV. ELIOT WHITE

And the whole company of capitalists rose up and brought the strike leader before the injunction judge. And they began to accuse him, saying, "We found this man perverting the employees of the steel car works, preaching that giving tribute to the profit system is submission to robbery, and saying that the workingman himself must be the industrial king."

And the injunction judge asked the strike leader, saying, "Art thou destined to be a king, then?" And the

strike leader answered him and said, "Thou sayest."

And the judge said unto the prominent clergymen and the leading citizens "I hardly see grounds for arresting and enjoining this man." But they were the more urgent, saying, "He stirreth up the working class, teaching throughout Pennsylvania, even beginning in New York before he traveled towards Pittsburgh." But when the judge heard it he asked whether the man were a New Yorker. And when he knew he was from the noted banker's jurisdiction, he sent the strike leader to the banker, who himself also was in Pittsburgh on steel corporation business in these days.

And when the noted banker saw the strike leader, he was exceeding glad; for he was of a long time desirous to see a man with such influence over his fellows, and the banker hoped to learn the secret of his power, to use in his domination of labor. And he questioned him in many words; but the strike leader answered him nothing. And the prominent clergyman and trust attorneys called at the banker's Pittsburgh office, vehemently accusing the strike leader. And the banker called in troopers from the constabulary who were policing the car plant and herding the strike breakers, and they jeered at the strike leader and even spat in his face, and cutting a crown out of some gilt pasteboard and thrusting tacks through its rim they jammed it down on his forehead, because he claimed the worker was a king. Then the banker sent the strike leader back to the injunction judge. And the banker and the judge became friends with each other that very day; for before they were at enmity between themselves, because the judge represented the independents of the steel corporation.

And the judge called together the prominent clergymen and the mayors and aldermen of Pittsburgh, McKee's Rocks and neighboring towns, and said unto them, "Ye brought unto me this man as one that perverteth the working class and behold I having examined him found no legal cause of condemnation in what he has done; nor could the banker discover anything to take hold of. I will therefore fine him and release him." But they cried out altogether, saying, "Away with this man and release unto us the labor spy!" one who for certain rioting which he had provoked and in which murder was done, to throw public opinion against the strikers, had been cast into prison to divert suspicion.

And the injunction judge spoke unto them again, desiring to let the strike leader go. But they shouted, "Jail him! Jail him!" And the judge said unto them the third time, "Why, what definite crime has the man committed? I have found nothing that could be construed as a prison offense. Let me fine and reprimand him and warning him to cease his agitation, release him." But they were instant with loud voices, asking that he might be jailed till the strike was beaten. And their voices prevailed.

And the injunction judge released the labor spy, who for insurrection and murder had been cast into prison, whom they asked for, but the strike leader be delivered up to their will.

And then they led him away, they laid hold upon a Hungarian, one of the strikers, and compelled him to carry a placard on a pole after the strike leader, declaring that he was an anarchist who had tried to dynamite the car works, and deprive the workers' children of their bread.

And their followed him a great multitude of the people and of wives of the strikers, some of whom according to the testimony of a priest who dared expose the strikers' wrongs, had been forced to submit to the lust of overseers in the factory that their husbands might gain opportunity to work for starvation wages. These women bewailed and lamented the strike leader. But he turning unto them said, "Daughters of toil, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children. For behold the days of revolution are coming in which they shall say, Blessed are the barren and the wombs that never bare, and the breasts that never gave suck. Then shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us, and to the hills, Cover us. For if

they do these things to me, what shall be done when the working class arises to demand its own?"

And when they came unto the hill called Indian Mound, there a shot was fired from the troopers' ranks, and the strike leader fell mortally wounded. Those that hurried to his side heard him murmur as he died, "Poor fellows, they know not what they're doing; but money will not always bribe them to shoot their brethren the workers."

The people rushed to take pieces of the dead leader's clothing as keepsakes but the troopers drove them away, and finding in his pocket a watch that had been presented to him by his union for winning a former strike, they tossed up a coin to see which soldier should take it for a memento. And the men scoffed at the leader as they returned. "How absurd that a fellow who was supposed to have accomplished so much for others, could not get himself out of his own trouble!"

But when the captain of one of the companies of constabulary saw what was done and heard the dying words of the strike leader, he was smitten with remorse and misgiving, saying, "Certainly this was a righteous man!" And the throng that had come out to see what would be done, returned smiting their breasts in apprehension of the woes that must be endured ere the class struggle be ended forever in the glory of industrial peace and the brotherhood of the race.

And behold a certain justice of the Supreme Court of the State, who had written a minority opinion in disagreement with the anti-labor decisions of the other judges on his bench, and who had even declared in private that he hoped to see the Socialist ideal of the co-operative commonwealth realized; this man took the body of the strike leader and interred it in the plot he had bought for his own burial place.

And with nightfall silence full of omen reigned throughout the neighborhood of the car works and none knew what the morrow might bring forth, the heavier crushing of labor beneath this day's sealed tombstone, or its resurrection in resolute, calm and powerful solidarity to that triumph which every martyr and all unrecorded anguish of the oppressed but render the more inevitable.

## Love is Marching On

MAUD ABBEY

We're enrolled as loyal soldiers in the battle for the right, We've unfurled the spotless banner in the van of Freedom's fight;

A better day is dawning, and the skies are growing bright, For Love is marching on.

The cry of starving children, now, no more shall rise in vain, Our hearts will beat responsive to a brother's moan of pain; The god of selfish greed, no more in all the land shall reign.

For Love is marching on. Our battle cry shall echo down the corridors of time.

For we feel Love's mighty presence in restless power sublime; We shall win a bloodless victory over Hatred, Greed and Crime, For Love is marching on.

The precious seed Christ planted ninety hundred years ago, Has reached a golden fruitage in the mind of human woe; Mankind must stand together to confront the common foe, For God is marching on.

We will fight the glorious battle for the nations yet to be, From tyranny of every name our children shall be free,

They shall drink in fuller measure from the fount of Liberty, For Truth is marching on.

## "SAW" HIM

A Hiawatha man got on a crowded coach. Another man was holding a seat with two traveling grips.

"I'd like to move those valises," said the Hiawatha man.

"I'd like to see you," said the hog. The Hiawatha man moved them.

"Did you see me?" he said.

"Yes," said the hog.

"Is that all?" asked the Hiawatha man.

"Yes, that's all," replied the hog.

"I used to walk the floor worrying about how I was going to pay my landlord," said Mr. Tuftu-luk.

"I hope you have quit all that?" replied the optimist.

"I had to. The landlord said that if I didn't quit wearing out the floor he'd raise the rent."

## THE COST OF WAR

Turning now to the cost of wars in money, the figures are staggering, and would be more so if they could be fully obtained. Only approximate correctness is claimed for the following statements:

The Napoleonic campaigns, covering nineteen years, in which France, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria, Spain, Russia, Turkey were involved, \$15,000,000,000.

The British-American war, 1812-14, \$3,000,000,000.

The United States-Mexican war, 1846 to 1848, \$180,000,000.

The Crimean war of 1854 to 1856, \$1,666,000,000.

The Italian war of 1859, \$24,000,000.

The Schleswig-Holstein war of 1814, \$3,000,000,000.

The American civil war of 1861 to 1865, North and South, \$8,000,000,000. (A recent estimate places the cost of this war, including pensions and interest since paid, at \$13,000,000,000.)

The Prussian-Austrian war of 1866, \$325,000,000.

The expeditions to Mexico, Morocco, Cochinchina, etc., 1861 to 1867, \$200,000,000.

The Franco-Prussian war of 1870 to 1871, \$3,000,000,000.

The Russo-Turkish war of 1877, \$1,100,000,000.

The Zulu and Afghan wars of 1879, \$150,000,000.

The China-Japan war of 1894 to 1895, \$60,000,000.

The British-Boer war of 1899 to 1901, \$1,300,000,000. (Great Britain, \$1,250,000,000; Boer republics (estimated), \$50,000,000.)

The Spanish-American-Philippine war of 1898 to 1902, \$800,000,000. (To the United States for five years (Edward Atkinson's estimate), \$700,000,000; to Spain and the Philippines (estimated), \$100,000,000.)

The Russo-Japanese war of 1904 to 1905, \$1,735,000,000. (To Russia, \$935,000,000; to Japan, \$800,000,000.)

Wars are brought about by the avariciousness of the ruling classes, but it is the workers that do the fighting and get killed. Socialists are opposed to war, and when the Co-operative Commonwealth is inaugurated war will be no more.

The two telephone girls were talking over the wire. Both were discussing what they should wear. In the midst of this important conversation a masculine voice interrupted, asking humbly for a number. One of the girls became indignant and scornfully asked, "What line do you think you are on anyhow?"

"Well," said the man, "I am no sure, but judging from what I have heard, I should say I was on a clothes-line."—San Francisco Call.

TAKING IT OUT IN TRADE  
A young man of very limited means, after the marriage ceremony, presented to the minister twenty-seven large copper cents, all spread out on the palm of his right hand. "This is all I've got, parson," he said. Seeing a disappointed look in the minister's face he added, "If we have any children, we will send them to your Sunday-school."—Success Magazine.

ONE LAST CHANCE  
She was shopping. She drifted into the place where they sell blankets. Roll after roll was deposited and spread out before her. Still she listlessly asked for more. Finally, with a brazen face, she remarked as she rose:

"Oh, well; I don't really mean to buy any. I was only looking for a friend," "Pray wait a moment, ma'am," said the attendant suavely; "there is one more blanket on the shelf. Perhaps your friend is in that."

AS SHE IS SPOKEN  
"English is a funny language, after all, isn't it?" "Why so?" "I heard a man talking of a political candidate the other day say: 'If he only takes this stand when he runs he'll have a walk-over.'"—Baltimore American.

ORGANIC  
"Going up to hear that lecture on appendicitis today?"

"Naw, I'm tired of these organ recitals,"—Cornell Widow.

A BOOMERANG  
Bluff—I look upon you, sir, as aascal.

Biff—You are privileged to look upon me in an character you desire to assume.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

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Rev. Father Morrissey

## PSALMS

### PSALM 37.

31 The law of God is in his heart; none of his steps shall slide.

32 The wicked watcheth the righteous, and seeketh to slay him.

33 The Lord will not leave him in his hand, nor condemn him when he is judged.

34 Wait on the Lord, and keep his way, and he shall exalt thee to inherit the land: when the wicked are cut off, thou shalt see it.

35 I have seen the wicked in great power, and spreading himself like a green bay tree.

36 Yet he passed away, and, lo, he was not; yea, I sought him, but he could not be found.

37 Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace.

38 But the transgressors shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off.

39 But the salvation of the righteous is of the Lord; he is their strength in the time of trouble.

40 And the Lord shall help them, and deliver them: he shall deliver them from the wicked, and save them, because they trust in him.

### PSALM 38.

1 O Lord, rebuke me not in thy wrath: neither chasten me in thy hot displeasure.

2 For thine arrows stick fast in me, and thy hand presseth me sore.

3 There is no soundness in my flesh because of thine anger; neither is there any rest in my bones because of my sin.

4 For mine iniquities are gone over mine head; as an heavy burden they are too heavy for me.

5 My wounds stink and are corrupt because of my foolishness.

6 I am troubled; I am bowed down greatly; I go mourning all the day long.

7 For my loins are filled with a loathsome disease; and there is no soundness in my flesh.

8 I am feeble and sore broken: I have roared by reason of the disquietness of my heart.

9 Lord, all my desire is before thee; and my groaning is not hid from thee.

10 My heart panteth, my strength faileth me: as for the light of mine eyes, it also is gone from me.

## THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. MATTHEW

### CHAPTER 2.

18 In Rama, was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

19 But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt.

20 Saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead which sought the young child's life.

21 And he arose, and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel.

22 But when he heard that Archelaus did reign in Judea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: notwithstanding, being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee:

23 And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of by

## PROVERBS

### CHAPTER 20.

17 Bread of deceit is sweet to a man; but afterwards his mouth shall be filled with gravel.

18 Every purpose is established by counsel; and with good advice make war.

19 He that goeth about as a tale-bearer revealeth secrets; therefore meddle not with him that flattereth with his lips.

20 Whoso curseth his father or his mother, his lamp shall be put out in obscure darkness.

21 An inheritance may be gotten hastily at the beginning; but the end thereof shall not be blessed.

22 Say not thou, I will recompense evil; but wait on the Lord, and he shall save thee.

23 Divers weights are an abomination unto the Lord; and a false balance is not good.

24 Man's goings are of the Lord; how can a man then understand his own way?

25 It is a snare to the man who devoureth that which is holy, and after vows to make enquiry.

26 A wise king scattereth the wicked, and bringeth the wheel over them.

27 The spirit of man is the candle of the Lord, searching all the inward parts of the belly.

28 Mercy and truth preserve the king; and his throne is upholden by mercy.

29 The glory of young men is their strength; and the beauty of the old men is the grey head.

30 The blueness of a wound cleanseth away evil: so do stripes the inward parts of the belly.

### CHAPTER 21.

1 The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord, as the rivers of water: he turneth it whithersoever he will.

2 Every way of a man is right in his own eyes: but the Lord pondereth the hearts.

3 To do justice and judgment is more acceptable to the Lord than sacrifice.

4 An high look, and a proud heart, and the plowing of the wicked is sin.

5 The thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness; but of every one that is hasty, only want.

the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene.

### CHAPTER 3.

1 In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea,

2 And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

3 For that is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

4 And the same John had his raiment made of camel's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins; and his meat was locusts and wild honey.

5 Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the regions round about him.

6 And were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins.

7 But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees come to his baptism, he said unto them, O generations of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?

8 Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance:



# INTERNATIONAL NOTES

## Progress of the Cause All Over the Universe

### AUSTRIA

The Sunday number of the Vienna "Arbeiterzeitung" has been confiscated by order of the public prosecutor.

### FRANCE

The Federal Council of the Unified Socialist Party, at its meeting on September 6, passed a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the party to refuse support to the Government and to put the proletariat on its guard against a Ministry controlled by men who have betrayed it.

The Federal Council further recommends a unanimous vote of the members of the parliamentary Group and desires that, following on a Ministerial declaration, the Socialist Group be invited to propose a counter-declaration indicating clearly the attitude of the party.

### JAPAN

In eleven years the coal output of Japan has increased from 209,000 tons to 11,500,000 tons annually. This gives just an inkling of the capitalist development there.

### POLAND

The Reichstag's deputy Mielzynski, leader of the Polish fraction, has been condemned by the court Posen to a fine of 150 marks for "inciting to violence" in a speech given at a Polish election meeting on January 20, 1907, at Polajewo.

### RUSSIA

Petersburg, September 16.—A ukase on Article 68 withdraws all questions of the organization of land and sea forces and all matters of national defense from the control of the Duma, which is thereby degraded still more to a mere presence at representative Government.

According to information received by Bourzef, Azef is now in Russia filling a highly responsible post.

### SPAIN

The opposition parties are preparing for an energetic struggle against the Government. The Republicans demand that the Cortes be called together immediately. Guloñ, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, declared it necessary to overthrow the present Government and substitute a Conservative one, which will respect the law, as the Liberal Parties are not yet ready to take over the responsibility of Government. The leader of the Democrats, Lopez Domiguez, had a long conversation with the representatives of the Liberal and Republican Parties. He is of opinion that the attitude of the Government is unconstitutional. All the opposition parties will form a bloc to demand that the Cortes be called together.

After an interview with the King, M. Maura came out and informed the journalists who were waiting for him that the Cortes would not be reopened until affairs were settled in Melilla, and that he hoped definite operations would soon commence.

"El Pais" reports the explosion of several bombs in Barcelona, relating to which the censor has stopped the transmission of news. For instance, two explosions on August 28 and the finding of two bombs and eight petards on August 30. On the same day an explosion occurred, which, like the other, caused no loss of life. One, however, on September 13, is said to have wounded five persons in the San Pablo Street.

In Barcelona at a meeting of the Council of War on Sunday last the procurator demanded the death penalty for two prisoners, and penal servitude for life for another.

Barcelona, September 17.—Six persons have been arrested in Monistrol, accused of setting on fire some waggons at the station of San Vicente de Castellet during the "tragic week."

Two others have been arrested at Hospitalet, one at Granollers and four at Olesa and Monserrat, the latter accused of blowing up the iron bridge near the station of the town. The prisoner Ramon Clemente has been condemned to death by the military tribunal. Another prisoner has

committed suicide. His name is not known.

M. La Cierva has forbidden the sale in Spain of almost all the French satirical journals.

A guardian of the peace, Enrique Lopez Blanco, has been arrested by an officer of the artillery regiment de la Lealtad, and sent to the military prison. Lopez is accused of having, while reading a newspaper, said something against the army.

Comrade Jose Roman, Secretary General of the regional Confederation of Labor "Solidaridad Obrera" has been banished from the province of Barcelona.

The special gendarmerie of Catalonia have just arrested nine men at Sentmenat and a woman at Cullalada.

### UNITED STATES

Freeman Knowles, of Deadwood, South Dakota, member of the National Committee, and editor of the "Lantern," is now confined in the Pennington County gaol, having been convicted in the United States Court upon a trumped-up charge of sending scurrilous matter through the mail, the charge being based upon an article which appeared in his paper more than a year ago. He would have been let off with a fine, but as a matter of principle he refused to pay it or permit his friends to shoulder the burden for him.

The National Convention of the Finnish Socialist Organization of the United States, held in Hancock, Mich., August 22 to 31, was very successful. Delegates from both sides of the Continent represented the Finnish Socialist movement. National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes and Victor Watia, National Secretary of the Finnish Organization, were present at the Convention, which will, hereafter, be held every four years.

### SWEDEN

The negotiations between the secretariat of the trade unions and the Federation of employers began on September 17. The strike and lock-out will, however, continue until the two parties have come to an understanding; 140,000 are still out.

### Keep Up Organization

To the comrades of the Maritime Provinces:—

Comrade Gribble has almost finished his organizing tour in the provinces, and thanks to him for the good work he has done he succeeded in waking up the people.

The Monctonians have heard more Socialism in the last two months than they have in all their previous existence, and I can assure you, that it was the right kind. However I am not going to take up a space to compliment comrades Gribble and Fillmore, but they are undoubtedly worthy of any amount of praise. To show our appreciation we should try to give comrade Gribble something more substantial than praise to take with him.

I know you are all solicitous to see the party grow in the Maritime, and because Comrade Gribble is through it does not follow that the work is concluded. It is absolutely necessary to keep an organizer going; otherwise I am afraid that we will not get the expected results.

Hope you will think about this seriously as a whole lot depends on keeping the people awake.

Yours for Socialism,  
Fanny Levy  
Moncton, N. B.

### Travellers' Experience in Moncton

Three travellers of Toronto who spent the 1st inst. in town went to one of the wharves to see the "Bore." They saw it, and also had a phenomenal experience which they afterwards related to the Times Office.

A young man named Tower, a resident of Moncton, was taken with fits. He was lying there in agony frothing at the mouth. A chum of his, who happened to be there at the time, immediately ran for a physician. He telephoned to three and when he stated who it was none offered their assistance.

They had other cases to attend. The hospital ambulance was also refused.

Fearing that Tower would die, they notified the police and the poor fellow was taken to the hospital in the police patrol.

If one of our capitalistic young men should happen to take a fit, he would not be left in distress. He would have any amount of medical assistance, and still the wage slaves persist in boasting of their liberty and independence under the grand old flag. The only freedom I know of, is the freedom of starvation. This system is a miserable, corrupt system.

The newspapers lavish panegyrics upon those plutes who are responsible for such conditions. The preacher stands in the pulpit with that sanctimonious face, telling the poor to be satisfied. He who is a slave on earth shall be free in heaven, and vice versa. Give me health and happiness here and now. Postponements are suspicious.

If the toiling masses would only wake up and realize their power by voting for the working class, and not for the masters, they and their wives and children might enjoy the good things on earth that they have for so many years been giving to the Bourgeoisie.

Yours in revolt

FANNY LEVY

Moncton, N. B.

The socialists cannot free the workers. The socialists can only point the way to freedom and help the workers to emancipate themselves. The actual emancipation must be done by the workers themselves.

## CO-OPERATION

Cowansville, P. Q.

Cotton's Weekly.

Dear Comrade:—Our friend Co-operator, your anonymous correspondent jumped on me so fierce that I thought he would eat me up.

But he missed the point of my argument. He talks about co-operation. All right. I don't object to co-operation any more than I object to local option, or white Canada, or Scott Act, or any other petty reform. But when he suggests that the S. P. of C. take up his idea, give it a plank in the platform, advocate co-operation, or any other palliative measure, (without even suggesting in what way it will help to abolish capitalism) I merely wrote to straighten him out in regard to the objects of the S. P. of C.

Our movement is unfortunately burdened now with troublesome demagogues, religious cranks, and egotistical atheists, but we try to dodge the man with the pet reform which he wishes the Socialist Party to nurse.

Mr. Co-operator suggested that I read the "Story of New Zealand." Thanks for the suggestion. Permit me to advise him to read the "Communist Manifesto" or if he has already read it, it might stand studying now. Also peruse the Platform of the Socialist Party of Canada, and find that co-operation under capitalism like all other immediate demands has no place there.

Someway he must get out of his head that foolish idea of co-operation as a transition stage from capitalism to Socialism.

CLARENCE V. HOAR.

## TALE OF A TOUR

SEVENTEENTH INSTALLMENT

Moving on to St. John from North Range on Saturday and finding the weather unfavorable I held no meeting, but spent the time writing comrades.

In the evening I went to the show in company with an actor (free pass.) On Sunday night we had a fine meeting in the Jewish Club's new hall.

Comrade Baritz of the Socialist Party of Great Britain, who was in St. John last week and is now in Philadelphia, had lectured in the same hall the previous Sunday, and when I had finished I was told I had said almost the same as he had. He had been death to reforms, and I certainly didn't spare them a little bit. I was sorry not to have seen Baritz who left St. John two days before I arrived. He had also expressed his desire to see me, as he had often seen my name in the Western Clarion of which he is a reader. (Gee! I'm getting "well known." Hooryay! Headquarters of Toronto Local, please note.) He assured the St. John comrades that the Socialist Party of Canada was thought highly of by the members of his Party which is on exactly the same lines and is not affiliated with the I. S. B., as the workers of which it is composed are unanimously awake to the fact that there is nothing in it for the working class which harbours such Laborite-cum-Liberal-cum-Socialists (?) everything but straight Socialists, as Keir Hardie his gang and ones like them. Would that our Party was as unanimous as they on the point, but never mind, we are strong enough to give the reformers who have crept into our ranks, either in ignorance or on false pretences, the fight and the licking of their lives if they will have it.

Monday night was cold and raining heavily, so no meeting. Went to the show again. Aha! that's how these Socialist agitators put in their time. The pleasure, which was enhanced by the company of Comrade and Mrs. Kaplau, was great, especially as it was rare. There was some top-notch singing and playing put up by an Italian trio. When the girl sang a solo I didn't know what to do with myself. It was sublime. I near about wept. I swelled up with emotion like a bull-frog, I trembled like an ash-pan leaf, I fought and I died! No joking, it was good, I would have liked to stay in St. John and hear the same again on Tuesday but had to go on to McAdam Junction according to arrangements.

Comrades Murtha and Johnson met me at the station and we spent the evening planning for the organization of a local. Since then we have been holding meetings each evening in various comrades houses and the last night a local was formed. The proof of the pudding is in the eating as I often remark, but I have no fear of the future of McAdam Junction Local. Murtha and Johnson are both red-hot clear thinking revolutionists.

I have just heard good news of Glace Bay where the comrades are keeping up the fight in good shape, and gathering funds to run a candidate at the forthcoming provincial election, more power to them. On Tuesday I go on to Albert, then Moncton then Newcastle and then I set my face to the West for good. WILFRID GRIBBLE.

### Resolution by Brockville Local

At the regular business meeting of Brockville, Ont. Local No. 18, of S. P. of C. Oct. 1st, the following was unanimously adopted.

Whereas—there are certain members of the S. P. of C., who notwithstanding they have accepted and subscribed to the revolutionary aims and program of the Party as set forth in our Platform, are now expressing their dissatisfaction and urging that said Platform be revised and amended so as to incorporate a number of proposed reforms designated as "immediate demands."

Be it Resolved—that the members of Local No. 18 S. P. of C. do hereby express their disapproval of any attempts at "Revision and reaffirm our acceptance of and allegiance to the Revolutionary Program of our Party as outlined in the Platform as it now stands. We cannot but believe the introduction and advocacy of such "Immediate Demands," will mean much wasted effort, and becloud the main issue, viz: The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production, (natural resources, factories, mills, railroads etc.) into the

collective property of the working class.

We further affirm our belief, that the emancipation of the workers from economic slavery will be attained much sooner by keeping but the one "demand" of supreme importance before us, the capitalist class who are now in power meanwhile inaugurating all the so-called "immediate demands or reforms" of their own accord (which of course we will take as fast as given,) in their effort to retain control of industry and the power of government.

Therefore we call upon all Locals to take immediate steps to ratify our present Platform and to express their approval of the stand taken by the Dominion and Provincial Executives, organizers and Party Papers against such proposals of Revision and our Secretary is hereby instructed to forward copies of the above resolution to The Western Clarion and Cotton's Weekly, for publication.

Signed—Chairman, B. Wing (organizer). Secretary, L. S. Grue.

The Congo is developing rapidly. The capitalists have been working the niggers to death for the sake of the surplus labor product. Their profits from the niggers' work in gathering rubber have been enormous and need to be invested in further labor thieving properties. Consequently copper smelting is being introduced. A smelting plant capable of treating one thousand tons of copper ore daily has been ordered from the United States. Africa instead of being a market for European goods will overproduce its goods on Europe. The capitalist system which won't let the people consume what they themselves have produced and throw the people out of work because the goods produced are not consumed, is about to fall of its own inherent viciousness.



### Money in Economy

All Socialists may not agree that there is money in economy in all things, but they certainly must admit that there is Economy in using Cotton's as a means of propaganda.

For \$1.00, Cotton's will be sent to two addresses for a year; four addresses for six months, or ten addresses for three months.

Fifty cents will pay for one yearly sub, two half yearly subs or five trial subs for three months.

A bundle of ten for three months costs only \$1.00.

A bundle of twenty-five for three months costs only \$2.50.

Surely COTTON'S is an economical propaganda paper. Get busy and spread it abroad, thereby helping in the world-wide agitation for Socialism.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

FERI FACIAS DE BONIS IT DE TERRIS.

Superior Court. — District of Bedford.

Province of Quebec district of Bedford. No. 8183. EUGENE A. DYER.

Plaintiff; against the goods and lands of THE HEIRS of the late Seymour W. Salls, in his lifetime of the township of Sutton, in the district of Bedford, farmer, Defendant.

That certain piece of land lying and being situate in the township of Sutton, county of Brome, and District of Bedford, actually known as the north half or moiety of lot number twelve hundred and eighteen (1218), of the official plan and book of reference of the said township of Sutton, containing fifty seven and one half acres, more or less—with all improvements thereon.

To be sold at the church door of the parish of Saint Andre de Sutton, in the township of Sutton and district of Bedford, on the SIXTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of TEN of the clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. S. COTTON, Sheriff's Office. Sherill. Sweetsburg, 4th. September, 1909.

# COTTON'S URGENTLY NEEDS

## A CIRCULATION OF 10,000

### PARTY NOTES

Four or five years ago the socialists in Montreal held spasmodic meetings in a small hall on Craig Street, unknown, unhonored and unsung. The speakers would speak in French, English, Yiddish or Italian just as they were able. Today, the English Local No. 1, have leased the large hall in the Labor Temple for each Sunday until next May. Local No. 2, Yiddish, have rented the smaller hall in the same building, and Local No. 3, French, have leased St. Joseph's Hall, St. Catherine Street, and the Italians and Poles meet where they can best propagate the cause amongst their own kind. In open air meetings they all come rolling up and sing out Cotton's Weekly or hold a lamp or carry the flag or platform and they're all socialists and the difference is only one of language.

The Toronto brokers, Wyatt and Company have failed. The shortage is \$150,000. This is but one instance of the wrecks capitalism and competition make of business. Many of the labor thieves are crushed out to make more room for those who remain. Consolidation of business with failures of those who do not succeed is but the development of a few plutocrats and a wage slave nation.

In Great Britain the annual incomes of the nation total ten billion dollars. Of this four million people get six and a half billion and thirty-nine million people get three and a half billion dollars. The ones who get the most do little or no work.

The farmer who farms is a worker and is therefore robbed. Because he holds the parchment deeds to his farm he thinks he owns it. But his title is very insecure. A failure of one year's crops and he will have to put a mortgage on the farm which may eventually take it away from him. A change in railway rates and the farmer may have to quit because he can't make both ends meet. A few more trusts like the flour trust and cement trust and harvester trust and the farmers will find the fact that they can own the title deeds of the land of very little use to them. They will work hard and the trusts will rob them. How much better will the farmers be under socialism when the land shall be given to those who work it and all the value of the product. The triple evils of rent, interest and profit are hitting the farmers just as hard as they are the workmen in the mills. When the farmers get on to this, they will all be voting the socialist ticket.

The reading public is to receive an experimental lesson in socialism from the pen of Guy Thorne, who in his forthcoming novel, "The Socialist," delves into the innermost depths of society to expose its sores. It will be remembered that the Bishop of London once preached a sermon on the author's previous story, "When It Was Dark." His latest effort makes an even wider appeal, and its publication by Putnam's Sons will be eagerly awaited. From "Books and Authors," Montreal Herald.



# THE FIRING LINE

Read This Page and Note the  
Onward March of  
Socialism

JOIN THE ARMY AND GET INTO  
THE FIGHT--10,000 SUBS  
FOR COTTON'S THE  
SLOGAN

Cotton's takes a great boost upward this week.

Wm. Watts to hand again with ten trials for Shoal Lake, Man.

Hy. Peters of Guelph, Ont., is to hand with fifteen trials all for Guelph.

Just look at the gain in Cotton's circulation this week.

Ed. B. Bailey, of Montreal, sends a sub for Cotton's.

R. Heilingher of Montreal is to hand with a trial.

William Blondell, of Ryley, Alta., wants Cotton's for a year.

Two trials and a half yearly come from Will R. Hibberd of Toronto.

Jno. B. McNair of Sheridan, Wyoming, takes Cotton's for three months.

Arthur J. Goodey of Red Deer, Alta., becomes a subscriber for a year.

A W. Baker of Brantford sends in two half yearlies to be made socialist hustlers.

P. O. Carr, of Magnolia, Alta., sends in his sub for a year and a bundle order.

John H. McKiernan is to hand with a yearly for a Cobalt comrade in embryo.

Eric August Moller of Edberg Alta., steps in very softly and leaves his sub for a year.

Two yearlies go to Wigwam, B. C., through the sub hustling of Tom Beach of that locality.

Edw. Hutchinson, of Steelton, Ont., is to hand with an order for three trials to waken the sleepers of his town.

J. E. Green, from the horrible capitalist wilderness of Cornwall, Ont., sends in three trials and a half yearly. Tells us to stick to our gatling guns.

A trial drops in from Alex Lyons of Toronto. Will Crooks was at Toronto but did not hit the right gait for the class conscious revolutionists of Toronto.

Horace Collingwood of North Battleford, Sask., sends in two half yearlies. There is no time like the present to get a hustle on for socialism and the comrades are pushing Cotton's Weekly for all they are worth.

S. Grainger, of Fort William, Ont., sends along seven trials. The trial offer has been taking well lately. The comrades are waking up to the fact that when you get a man reading a socialist paper for three months he won't want to quit.

Three half yearlies and a trial go to Ottawa through the efforts of Thomas Roberts. One of the papers is going to address on King Edward Ave. Just fancy a socialist being allowed to walk all over King Edward--Avenue.

E. C. Hurtubise of Shawinigan Falls, P. Q., wants to know whether Cotton's Weekly the socialist paper is still in existence as he wants to subscribe to it if it is. Not only is the weekly in existence but it is growing more rapidly than ever.

Geo. Toseland of Dauphin, Man., sends in four yearlies and five trials. "Let me congratulate you," on the success of your "our paper." Says he cannot sit still until we reach the turning point of the fight. Signs him self, "Yours in a hurry for the ten thousand."

I get quite a few letters from plute sympathisers about how vulgar Cotton's Weekly is getting in language. Such plute sympathisers would like to have the workers keep on slaving their lives away until the plute sympathisers get ready to hand the workers the revolution on a silver salver.

T. J. Eagleson, of Bridgetown, N. S., sends along four half yearlies and four trials. When the subs keep rolling in like that I begin to feel sorry for the plutes. They are going to get all that's coming to them and they have been accustomed to acting the whole hog that their feelings will be hurt when they are set to work.

B. Larmour of Stratford, Ont., forwards twenty cents for a few back copies of Cotton's. He has become interested in socialism and wants to find out more about it. There are few back copies to spare so we will forward future copies for twenty weeks.

From W. G. Ewing, Maple Creek, Sask., comes a trial and a yearly. The yearly goes to Happyland. Surely the plutes have a sardonic way of naming the localities where their operations are carried on. Happyland under capitalism is a lie.

John Wright of Brussels, Ont., sends in a yearly and a trial. The socialists of Brussels have trouble with the local postal officials. If the local postal officials of Brussels or elsewhere knew the least rudiments of the socialist philosophy they would be boosting the circulation of the socialist periodicals instead of hampering it.

A. Schacter of Montreal sends along a yearly. I expect that shortly Cotton's will take a great jump in circulation in Montreal. The boys of the biggest laborthieving town in Canada are sick and tired of being "plundered" and are getting down to business in awakening the wageslaves to their state of degradation.

M. Murawtchick, of Port Cobalt, sends in two half yearlies. One from Gow Ganda takes the paper to see Mary Cotton Wisdom's articles on that locality. The other a railroad man takes it to see the arguments put forth by "another party." An open mind is the best ground for a socialist paper to reach.

H. Gildemeester, Secretary of the Campaign Committee at Vernon, B. C., sends in a hundred and sixty-five trials all in one lump. The plute papers have such a trick of keeping sending on papers after the sub is expired that people are afraid to take Cotton's when it is sent to them. Let them not be afraid. Subscriptions stop when they expire. The British Columbia boys evidently mean to do some tall hustling in the coming campaign. If the poor fools who do all the work will only wake up to what the Columbia socialists are trying to do for them they will put in a Legislature composed of socialists who will make the plutes weep for misery and howl aloud because of their lost opportunities to steal the labor of others.

Alexander McPherson of Killam, Alta., received a sample copy of Cotton's Weekly and was so taken with it that he dug down for a dollar and sends the paper for three months to his neighbors and relatives. There is a motto which says, "If you can't succeed, suck eggs." By the way the socialists are getting subs for Cotton's Weekly it looks as though the plutes will soon be sucking eggs.

Geo. A. Faulkner, of Conjuging Creek, Alta., hangs up four scalps to dry for a year in the Weekly's wigwam. Says he will catch some more when the snow comes. He says, "Let the comrades all be on the alert for subs and they will soon send the ten thousand home. Tell the boys to get busy. Cotton's has got the goods and it is up to us to distribute it. Altogether now and we will shake this nation from centre to circumference."

The New Brunswick boys have evidently got an agitation league of forty horse power going. This week seventy half yearlies arrive to be taken care of by Cotton's. The lumber province is not made up altogether of grafting politicians and cheap john voters. There is a spirit of protest abroad in the province. I prophesy that New Brunswick will swing into line and start a fight against the forces of oppression and labor thieving that will scare the plutes who draw their revenues from the toil of the strong workers. The plutes will have to take to the tall timbers, not for profit but to do some useful labor.

Geo. Heatherton of Greenwood, B. C., sends in a yearly and fifteen trials. The B. C. boys seem to have a special grudge against the capitalist system. Down around Cowansville the farmers just love to be skinned and the wage slaves are tickled to death when the local bosses who steal their labor power speak a kind word to them. Up West the wage slaves have seen through the thieving tactics of the capitalist system and are out to wake the people to the true remedy.

Miles H. Morkert of Richland, Nebraska sends in a quarter for three months sub. Says he is going to try and get subs for Cotton's. Our advice to Comrade Morkert is to hustle for the Appeal to Reason or the International Socialist Review or the Chicago Daily Socialist. For every yearly sub he send us fifty-two cents will go to the plute government of Canada in postage. Whereas the Appeal to Reason will send four papers for forty weeks for what it will cost to send Cotton's one year to one address.

The postal censorship is creeping on in Canada. The Eye Opener was suppressed and the Free Speech of Moncton was not allowed mailing privileges. Soon the labor papers and socialist sheets that will not get down and lick the boots of the labor thieves after the fashion of the Conservative Party and the Laurier supporters will be put out of business. That is one of the reasons why I want you comrades on the firing line to roll in the subs. Put Cotton's where the capitalist henchmen at Ottawa will not dare to take away the mailing privileges. Subs and subs alone will do it.

Wm. Watts sends in another bunch of ten trials from Russell, Man. Writes that if half the people who are reading Cotton's in that district become revolutionized it would be a good place in which to put up a member. He would like to see the firing line take up a whole page. He suggests the starting of an agitation league. Comrade Watts has determined to spend a dollar a week for trial subs. He thinks there are comrades who will put up money while other comrades can furnish the names. He winds up his letter as follows: "I may be in want of a few names myself, so let's all pull together for the next elections and help clear the House of Parliament of the grafters who now represent the people for the benefit of their own pockets. So here goes another dollar with ten names."

## Financial Statement

Financial statement of Cotton's for the three months ending Sept. 3rd, 1909. Ordinary Expenditure \$758.65. Capital Account, \$258.26. Total \$1016.91. Total cash receipts, \$411.97. Expenditure over receipts, \$594.94.

**NEW SOCIALIST GAME**  
"The Class Struggle" Good fun, good company. The whole family can play it. Mailed for 25c in advance. Send for it. CHAS. H. KERR & CO., 153 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

## THE PRICE OF GREATNESS

Socialists have been condemned wholeheartedly by Liberal and Tory apologists of the present system of society for the language they have used in denouncing the methods of modern industrialism. But the evidence we can call in support of our contention gains weight and magnitude from day to day. Mr. Asquith, forced to defend the Budget, proves that in the last eight years the rich have become enormously richer, and the poor have become poorer. When Socialists urged this, they were told they lied. When they have put forward the contention that the increasing stress of modern working conditions, the growing anxiety due to questions of unemployment and underemployment, were bringing about not only physical but mental deterioration, again, the extollers of rent, interest, and glorious profit told us we lied. Now comes the annual report of the Asylums Board of Lancashire. The El Dorado of the profit monger, be he factory owner or jerry property owner, proving the Socialist statements up to the hilt.

The following passage from the report of Dr. Frank Percival, Superintendent of Prestwich Asylum, contains an awful indictment of the system supported to-day by the unholy trinity, Politicians, Press, and Pulpit:

There are few things, he says, that are not named at one time or another as a cause of insanity, from changes in the moon down to perverted ideas of religion. The actual conditions at present existing, conducive to the production of weaklings subject to insanity, are not far to seek.

"This country and others," he continues, "have become dominated by a system of commercialism by which wealth and power are so unevenly distributed that for thousands of persons permission to live even on the borders of starvation, is only granted upon conditions of labour compared with which the lot of the old negro slave was princely. The greatness of a nation now is judged by the amount of its exports and imports rather than the happiness and welfare of its people. And so we have little children working in the factories, and women, to get back to work, neglecting their duties of motherhood, for which alone they were created. The inevitable result is the production of a large proportion of the candidates for the asylums."

Dr. Percival adds that he should like to say with regard to drink, of which they heard and saw so much, that he feels convinced, and the conviction has been growing upon him for years, that poverty is the great cause of alcoholic intemperance. Permission to live, even on the borders of starvation, is only granted upon conditions of labor, compared with which the lot of the old negro slave was princely, says Dr. Percival, and this is the twentieth century, and man is almost completely master of the natural forces of air, earth, and sea. His power to produce wealth is beyond the highest that man has ever dared to dream. He has put an electric girdle around the earth, harnessed the waterfall, and rides upon the winds, and yet, in spite of all, Dr. Percival, damns society with the above bitter scathing words.

Three cheers for the glory of England and now, comrades, how about a few more Dreadnoughts to protect your priceless heritage? of wage slavery.

British Labor Leader.

If a man doth not work neither shall he eat, is an old saying. But decadent capitalism says that the less a man works the more he shall eat and the harder he works the less shall he have the opportunity of living well.

Those who say that socialism is against human nature do not know socialism or do not know human nature.

The German party members have grown from 587,336 to 633,309. These all pay dues.

The millennial idea is the Christian form of utopianism.

Feudalism has gone, capitalism is going.

The plutes of Canada are small, greedy creatures.

## BOOKS TO READ ON SOCIALISM

To be Obtained from

Cotton's Book Department

### 5 CENT BOOKS

Paper  
See Titles in advertisement of Pocket Library of Socialism at the bottom of the column.

### 10c BOOKS

Paper.  
Blatchford--Merrie England  
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Deville--The State and Socialism; Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism  
Engels--Socialism, Utopian and Scientific  
Liebknecht--Socialism, What It Is  
Marx--Value, Price and Profit  
Marx and Engels--The Communist Manifesto  
Morris and Others--Socialist Songs with Music  
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France--Germs of Mind in Plants  
Kautsky--Ethics and the Materialist Conception; The Social Revolution  
Lafargue--The right to be lazy; The Industrial Revolution  
La Monte--Socialism, Positive and Negative  
Lewis--Evolution, Social and Organic; Ten Blind Leaders of the Blind; Vital Problems in Social Evolution  
Liebknecht--Memoirs of Karl Marx

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Spargo--The Socialists  
Teichmann--Life and Death  
Untermann--Science and Revolution, Blind; Vital Problems in Social Evolution  
Vanderwilde--Collectivism and Industrial Evolution  
Work--What's so and What Isn't

### \$1.00 BOOKS

Cloth  
Blatchford--God and my Neighbor  
Burrowes--Loves Coming of Age  
Engels--Landmarks of Scientific Socialism  
Ferri--Socialism and Modern Science  
Fitch--Physical Basis of Mind and Socialism, Socialism and Philosophy  
Labriola--Essays on Historical Materialism, Socialism and Philosophy  
Lafargue--The Evolution of Property  
Lewis--The Rise of the American Proletarian  
Moore--Better World Philosophy, The Universal Kinship  
Rappaport--Looking Forward  
Spargo--The Common Sense of Socialism  
Triggs--The Changing Order  
Untermann--Marxian Economics  
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Marx--Capital, Volumes I. Capital, Volume II. Capital, Volume III.  
Ward--The Ancient Lowly Vol. I. The Ancient Lowly Vol. II.

From COTTON'S BOOK DEPARTMENT

## POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM

1. Women and the Social Problem, May Wood Simons.  
2. The Evolution of the Class Struggle, W. H. Myers.  
3. Imperialism, Robert Blatchford.  
4. Puckington, A. H. Simons.  
5. Badland, Litter and Art, Clarence S. Barrow.  
6. An Appeal to the Young, Peter Knapp.  
7. Single Tax vs. Socialism, A. H. Simons.  
8. The Mass Under the Machine, A. H. Simons.  
9. The History of the Working Class, Charles H. Vail.  
10. Words and Socialism, Charles H. Vail.  
11. Socialism, Compiled by Charles H. Vail.  
12. After Capitalism, Wm. Thurston Brown.  
13. Why I Am a Socialist, George D. Heron.  
14. National Socialism, Robert Rivers La Monte.  
15. Socialism and Farmers, A. H. Simons.  
16. Hear I Acquired by William, W. A. Cory.  
17. A Christian View of Socialism, G. H. Stobell.  
18. The Ballad of the Water Tank, Edward Bellamy.  
19. The Real Religion of Today, Wm. Thurston Brown.  
20. Why I Am a Socialist, George D. Heron.  
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31. The Socialist Party of America, Platform, etc.  
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34. An Appeal to the Young, Peter Knapp.  
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36. Easy Lessons in Socialism, W. H. Lefkowitz.  
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# INTERNATIONAL NOTES

## Progress of the Cause All Over the Universe

### AUSTRIA

The Sunday number of the Vienna "Arbeiterzeitung" has been confiscated by order of the public prosecutor.

### FRANCE

The Federal Council of the United Socialist Party, at its meeting on September 6, passed a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the party to refuse support to the Government and to put the proletariat on its guard against a Ministry controlled by men who have betrayed it.

The Federal Council further recommends a unanimous vote of the members of the parliamentary Group, and desires that, following on a Ministerial declaration, the Socialist Group be invited to propose a counter-declaration indicating clearly the attitude of the party.

### JAPAN

In eleven years the coal output of Japan has increased from 209,000 tons to 11,500,000 tons annually. This gives just an inkling of the capitalist development there.

### POLAND

The Reichstag's deputy Mielzynski, leader of the Polish fraction, has been condemned by the court Posen to a fine of 150 marks for "inciting to violence" in a speech given at a Polish election meeting on January 20, 1907, at Polajewo.

### RUSSIA

Petersburg, September 16.—A ukase on Article 68 withdraws all questions of the organization of land and sea forces and all matters of national defense from the control of the Duma, which is thereby degraded still more to a mere presence at representative Government.

According to information received by Bourtzeff, Azef is now in Russia filling a highly responsible post.

### SPAIN

The opposition parties are preparing for an energetic struggle against the Government. The Republicans demand that the Cortes be called together immediately. Guloñ, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, declared it necessary to overthrow the present Government and substitute a Conservative one, which will respect the law, as the Liberal Parties are not yet ready to take over the responsibility of Government. The leader of the Democrats, Lopez Domiguez, had a long conversation with the representatives of the Liberal and Republican Parties. He is of opinion that the attitude of the Government is unconstitutional. All the opposition parties will form a bloc to demand that the Cortes be called together.

After an interview with the King, M. Maura came out and informed the journalists who were waiting for him that the Cortes would not be reopened until affairs were settled in Melilla, and that he hoped definite operations would soon commence.

"El Pais" reports the explosion of several bombs in Barcelona, relating to which the censor has stopped the transmission of news. For instance, two explosions on August 28 and the finding of two bombs and eight petards on August 30. On the same day an explosion occurred, which, like the other, caused no loss of life. One, however, on September 13, is said to have wounded five persons in the San Pablo Street.

In Barcelona at a meeting of the Council of War on Sunday last the procurator demanded the death penalty for two prisoners, and penal servitude for life for another.

Barcelona, September 17.—Six persons have been arrested in Monistrol, accused of setting on fire some waggons at the station of San Vicente de Castellet during the "tragic week."

Two others have been arrested at Hospitalet, one at Granollers and four at Olesa and Monserrat, the latter accused of blowing up the iron bridge near the station of the town.

The prisoner Ramon Clemente has been condemned to death by the military tribunal. Another prisoner has

committed suicide. His name is not known.

M. La Cierva has forbidden the sale in Spain of almost all the French satirical journals.

A guardian of the peace, Enrique Lopez Blanco, has been arrested by an officer of the artillery regiment de la Lealtad, and sent to the military prison. Lopez is accused of having, while reading a newspaper, said something against the army.

Comrade Jose Roman, Secretary General of the regional Confederation of Labor "Solidaridad Obrera" has been banished from the province of Barcelona.

The special gendarmerie of Catalonia have just arrested nine men at Sentmenat and a woman at Curullada.

### UNITED STATES

Freeman Knowles, of Deadwood, South Dakota, member of the National Committee, and editor of the "Lantern," is now confined in the Pennington County gaol, having been convicted in the United States Court upon a trumped-up charge of sending scurrilous matter through the mail, the charge being based upon an article which appeared in his paper more than a year ago. He would have been let off with a fine, but as a matter of principle he refused to pay it or permit his friends to shoulder the burden for him.

The National Convention of the Finnish Socialist Organization of the United States, held in Hancock, Mich., August 22 to 31, was very successful. Delegates from both sides of the Continent represented the Finnish Socialist movement. National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes and Victor Watia, National Secretary of the Finnish Organization, were present at the Convention, which will, hereafter, be held every four years.

### SWEDEN

The negotiations between the secretariat of the trade unions and the Federation of employers began on September 17. The strike and lock-out will, however, continue until the two parties have come to an understanding; 140,000 are still out.

### Keep Up Organization

To the comrades of the Maritime Provinces:—

Comrade Gribble has almost finished his organizing tour in the provinces, and thanks to him for the good work he has done he succeeded in waking up the people.

The Monctonians have heard more Socialism in the last two months than they have in all their previous existence, and I can assure you, that it was the right kind. However, I am not going to take up a space to compliment comrade Gribble and Fillmore, but they are undoubtedly worthy of any amount of praise. To show our appreciation we should try to give comrade Gribble something more substantial than praise to take with him.

I know you are all solicitous to see the party grow in the Maritime, and because Comrade Gribble is through it does not follow that the work is concluded. It is absolutely necessary to keep an organizer going; otherwise I am afraid that we will not get the expected results.

Hope you will think about this seriously as a whole lot depends on keeping the people awake.

Yours for Socialism,  
Fanny Levy  
Moncton, N. B.

### Travellers' Experience in Moncton

Three travellers of Toronto who spent the 1st inst. in town went to one of the wharves to see the "Bore." They saw it, and also had a phenomenal experience which they afterwards related to the Times Office.

A young man named Tower, a resident of Moncton, was taken with fits. He was lying there in agony frothing at the mouth. A chum of his, who chanced to be there at the time, immediately ran for a physician. He telephoned to three and when he stated who it was none offered their assistance.

They had other cases to attend. The hospital ambulance was also refused.

Fearing that Tower would die, they notified the police and the poor fellow was taken to the hospital in the police patrol.

If one of our capitalistic young men should happen to take a fit, he would not be left in distress. He would have any amount of medical assistance, and still the wage slaves persist in boasting of their liberty and independence under the grand old flag. The only freedom I know of, is the freedom of starvation. This system is a miserable, corrupt system.

The newspapers lavish panegyrics upon those plumes who are responsible for such conditions. The preacher stands in the pulpit with that sanctimonious face, telling the poor to be satisfied. He who is a slave on earth shall be free in heaven, and vice versa. Give me health and happiness here and now. Postponements are suspicious.

If the toiling masses would only wake up and realize their power by voting for the working class, and not for the masters, they and their wives and children might enjoy the good things on earth that they have for so many years been giving to the Bourgeoisie.

Yours in revolt  
FANNY LEVY

Moncton, N. B.

The socialists cannot free the workers. The socialists can only point the way to freedom and help the workers to emancipate themselves. The actual emancipation must be done by the workers themselves.

## CO-OPERATION

Cowansville, P. Q.

Cotton's Weekly.

Dear Comrade:—Our friend Co-operator, your anonymous correspondent jumped on me so fierce that I thought he would eat me up.

But he missed the point of my argument. He talks about co-operation. All right. I don't object to co-operation any more than I object to local option, or white Canada, or Scott Act, or any other petty reform. But when he suggests that the S. P. of C. take up his idea, give it a plank in the platform, advocate co-operation, or any other palliative measure, (without even suggesting in what way it will help to abolish capitalism) I merely wrote to straighten him out in regard to the objects of the S. P. of C.

Our movement is unfortunately burdened now with troublesome demagogues, religious cranks, and egotistical atheists, but we try to dodge the man with the pet reform which he wishes the Socialist Party to nurse.

Mr. Co-operator suggested that I read the "Story of New Zealand." Thanks for the suggestion. Permit me to advise him to read the "Communist Manifesto" or if he has already read it, it might stand studying now. Also peruse the Platform of the Socialist Party of Canada, and find that co-operation under capitalism like all other immediate demands has no place there.

Someway he must get out of his head that foolish idea of co-operation as a transition stage from capitalism to Socialism.

CLARENCE V. HOAR.

## TALE OF A TOUR

SEVENTEENTH INSTALLMENT

Moving on to St. John from North Range on Saturday and finding the weather unfavorable I held no meeting, but spent the time writing comrades.

In the evening I went to the show in company with an actor (free pass.) On Sunday night we had a fine meeting in the Jewish Club's new hall.

Comrade Baritz of the Socialist Party of Great Britain, who was in St. John last week and is now in Philadelphia, had lectured in the same hall the previous Sunday, and when I had finished I was told I had said almost the same as he had. He had been death to reforms, and I certainly didn't spare them a little bit. I was sorry not to have seen Baritz who left St. John two days before I arrived. He had also expressed his desire to see me, as he had often seen my name in the Western Clarion of which he is a reader. (Gee! I'm getting "well known." Hooryay! Headquarters of Toronto Local, please note.) He assured the St. John comrades that the Socialist Party of Canada was thought highly of by the members of his Party which is on exactly the same lines and is not affiliated with the I. S. B., as the workers of which it is composed are unanimously awake to the fact that there is nothing in it for the working class which harbours such Laboritecum-Liberal-cum-Socialists (?) cum-everything but straight Socialists, as Keir Hardie his gang and ones like them. Would that our Party was as unanimous as they on the point, but, never mind, we are strong enough to give the reformers who have crept into our ranks, either in ignorance or on false pretences, the fight and the licking of their lives if they will have it.

Monday night was cold and raining heavily, so no meeting. Went to the show again. Aha! that's how these Socialist agitators put in their time.

The pleasure, which was enhanced by the company of Comrade and Mrs. Kaplaw, was great, especially as it was rare. There was some top-notch singing and playing put up by an Italian trio. When the girl sang a solo I didn't know what to do with myself. It was sublime. I near about wept. I swelled up with emotion like a bull-frog. I trembled like an ash-pan leaf, I fought and I died! No joking, it was good, I would have liked to stay in St. John and hear the same again on Tuesday but had to go on to McAdam Junction according to arrangements.

Comrades Murtha and Johnson met me at the station and we spent the evening planning for the organization of a local. Since then we have been holding meetings each evening in various comrades houses and the last night a local was formed.

The proof o' the pudding is in the eating as I often remark, but I have no fear of the future of McAdam Junction Local. Murtha and Johnson are both red-hot clear thinking revolutionists. I have just heard good news of Glace Bay where the comrades are keeping up the fight in good shape, and gathering funds to run a candidate at the forthcoming provincial election, more power to them.

On Tuesday I go on to Albert, then Moncton then Newcastle and then I set my face to the West for good.

WILFRID GRIBBLE.

Resolution by Brockville Local

At the regular business meeting of Brockville, Ont. Local No. 18, of S. P. of C. Oct. 1st, the following was unanimously adopted.

Whereas—there are certain members of the S. P. of C., who notwithstanding they have accepted and subscribed to the revolutionary aims and program of the Party as set forth in our Platform, are now expressing their dissatisfaction and urging that said Platform be revised and amended so as to incorporate a number of proposed reforms designated as "immediate demands."

Be it Resolved—that the members of Local No. 18 S. P. of C. do hereby express their disapproval of any attempts at "Revision and reaffirm our acceptance of and allegiance to the Revolutionary Program of our Party as outlined in the Platform as it now stands. We cannot but believe the introduction and advocacy of such "Immediate Demands," will mean much wasted effort, and becloud the main issue, viz: The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production, (natural resources, factories, mills, railroads etc.) into the

collective property of the working class.

We further affirm our belief, that the emancipation of the workers from economic slavery will be attained much sooner by keeping but the one "demand" of supreme importance before us, the capitalist class who are now in power meanwhile inaugurating all the so-called "immediate demands or reforms" of their own accord (which of course we will take as fast as given,) in their effort to retain control of industry and the power of government.

Therefore we call upon all Locals to take immediate steps to ratify our present Platform and to express their approval of the stand taken by the Dominion and Provincial Executives, organizers and Party Papers against such proposals of Revision and our Secretary is hereby instructed to forward copies of the above resolution to The Western Clarion and Cotton's Weekly, for publication.

Signed—Chairman, B. Wing (organizer). Secretary, L. S. G. rue.

The Congo is developing rapidly. The capitalists have been working the niggers to death for the sake of the surplus labor product. Their profits from the niggers' work in gathering rubber have been enormous and need to be invested in further labor thieving properties. Consequently copper smelting is being introduced. A smelting plant capable of treating one thousand tons of copper ore daily has been ordered from the United States. Africa instead of being a market for European goods will overproduce its goods on Europe. The capitalist system which won't let the people consume what they themselves have produced and throw the people out of work because the goods produced are not consumed, is about to fall of its own inherent viciousness.



## Money in Economy

All Socialists may not agree that there is money in economy in all things, but they certainly must admit that there is Economy in using Cotton's as a means of propaganda.

For \$1.00, Cotton's will be sent to two addresses for a year; four addresses for six months; or ten addresses for three months.

Fifty cents will pay for one yearly sub, two half yearly subs or five trial subs for three months.

A bundle of ten for three months costs only \$1.00.

A bundle of twenty-five for three months costs only \$2.50.

Surely COTTON'S is an economical propaganda paper. Get busy and spread it abroad, thereby helping in the world-wide agitation for Socialism.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS IT DE TERRIS.

Superior Court. — District of Bedford.

Province of Quebec district of Bedford. No. 8188.

Plaintiff; against the goods and lands of THE HEIRS of the late Seymour W. Salls, in his lifetime of the township of Sutton, in the district of Bedford, farmer, Defendant.

That certain piece of land lying and being situate in the township of Sutton, county of Brome, and District of Bedford, actually known as the north half or moiety of lot number twelve hundred and eighteen (1218), of the official plan and book of reference of the said township of Sutton, containing fifty seven and one half acres, more or less—with all improvements thereon.

To be sold at the church door of the parish of Saint Andre de Sutton, in the township of Sutton and district of Bedford, on the SIXTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of TEN of the clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. S. COTTON,  
Sheriff's Office. Sheriff.  
Sweetsburg, 4th. September, 1909.

# COTTON'S URGENTLY NEEDS A CIRCULATION OF 10,000

## PARTY NOTES

Four or five years ago the socialists in Montreal held spasmodic meetings in a small hall on Craig Street, unknown, unhonored and unsung. The speakers would speak in French, English, Yiddish or Italian just as they were able. Today, the English Local No. 1, have leased the large hall in the Labor Temple for each Sunday until next May. Local No. 2, Yiddish, have rented the smaller hall in the same building, and Local No. 3, French, have leased St. Joseph's Hall, St. Catherine Street, and the Italians and Poles meet where they can best propagate the cause amongst their own kind. In open air meetings they all come rolling up and sing out Cotton's Weekly or platform and they're all socialists and the difference is only one of language.

The Toronto brokers, Wyatt and Company have failed. The shortage is \$150,000. This is but one instance of the wrecks capitalism and competition make of business. Many of the labor thieves are crushed out to make more room for those who remain. Consolidation of business with failures of those who do not succeed is but the development of a few plutocrats and a wage slave nation.

In Great Britain the annual incomes of the nation total ten billion dollars. Of this four million people get six and a half billion and thirty-nine million people get three and a half billion dollars. The ones who get the most do little or no work.

The farmer who farms is a worker and is therefore robbed. Because he holds the parchment deeds to his farm he thinks he owns it. But his title is very insecure. A failure of one year's crops and he will have to put a mortgage on the farm which may eventually take it away from him. A change in railway rates and the farmer may have to quit because he can't make both ends meet. A few more trusts like the flour trust and cement trust and harvester trust and the farmers will find the fact that they can own the title deeds of the land of very little use to them. They will work hard and the trusts will rob them. How much better will the farmers be under socialism when the land shall be given to those who work it and all the value of the product. The triple evils of rent, interest and profit are hitting the farmers just as hard as they are the workmen in the mills. When the farmers get on to this, they will all be voting the socialist ticket.

The reading public is to receive an experimental lesson in socialism from the pen of Guy Thorne, who in his forthcoming novel, "The Socialist," delves into the innermost depths of society to expose its sores. It will be remembered that the Bishop of London once preached a sermon on the author's previous story, "When It Was Dark." His latest effort makes an even wider appeal, and its publication by Putnam's Sons will be eagerly awaited.

From "Books and Authors," Montreal Herald.



# THE FIRING LINE

## Read This Page and Note the Onward March of Socialism

### JOIN THE ARMY AND GET INTO THE FIGHT--10,000 SUBS FOR COTTON'S THE SLOGAN

Cotton's takes a great boost upward this week.

Wm. Watts to hand again with ten trials for Shoal Lake, Man.

Hy. Peters of Guelph, Ont., is to hand with fifteen trials all for Guelph.

Just look at the gain in Cotton's circulation this week.

Ed. B. Bailey, of Montreal, sends a sub for Cotton's.

R. Heilingher of Montreal is to hand with a trial.

William Blondell, of Ryley, Alta., wants Cotton's for a year.

Two trials and a half yearly come from Will R. Hibberd of Toronto.

Jno. B. McNair of Sheridan, Wyoming, takes Cotton's for three months.

Arthur J. Goodey of Red Deer, Alta., becomes a subscriber for a year.

A W. Baker of Brantford sends in two half yearlies to be made socialist hustlers.

P. O. Carr, of Magnolia, Alta., sends in his sub for a year and a bundle order.

John H. McKiernan is to hand with a yearly for a Cobalt comrade in embryo.

Eric August Moller of Edberg Alta., steps in very softly and leaves his sub for a year.

Two yearlies go to Wigwam, B. C., through the subhustling of Tom Beach of that locality.

Edw. Hutchinson, of Steelton, Ont., is to hand with an order for three trials to waken the sleepers of his town.

J. E. Green, from the horrible capitalist wilderness of Cornwall, Ont., sends in three trials and a half yearly. Tells us to stick to our gatling guns.

A trial drops in from Alex Lyons of Toronto. Will Crooks was at Toronto but did not hit the right gait for the class conscious revolutionists of Toronto.

Horace Collingwood of North Battleford, Sask., sends in two half yearlies. There is no time like the present to get a hustle on for socialism and the comrades are pushing Cotton's Weekly for all they are worth.

S. Grainger, of Fort William, Ont., sends along seven trials. The trial offer has been taking well lately. The comrades are waking up to the fact that when you get a man reading a socialist paper for three months he won't want to quit.

Three half yearlies and a trial go to Ottawa through the efforts of Thomas Roberts. One of the papers is going to address on King Edward Ave. Just fancy a socialist being allowed to walk all over King Edward—Avenue.

E. C. Hurtubise of Shawinigan Falls, P. Q., wants to know whether Cotton's Weekly the socialist paper is still in existence as he wants to subscribe to it if it is. Not only is the weekly in existence but it is growing more rapidly than ever.

Geo. Toseland of Dauphin, Man., sends in four yearlies and five trials.

"Let me congratulate you," on the success of your "our paper." Says he cannot sit still until we reach the turning point of the fight. Signs himself, "Yours in a hurry for the ten thousand."

I get quite a few letters from plute sympathisers about how vulgar Cotton's Weekly is getting in language. Such plute sympathisers would like to have the workers keep on slaving their lives away until the plute sympathisers get ready to hand the workers the revolution on a silver salver.

T. J. Eagleson, of Bridgetown, N. S., sends along four half yearlies and four trials. When the subs keep rolling in like that I begin to feel sorry for the plutes. They are going to get all that's coming to them and they have been accustomed to acting the whole hog that their feelings will be hurt when they are set to work.

B. Larmour of Stratford, Ont., forwards twenty cents for a few back copies of Cotton's. He has become interested in socialism and wants to find out more about it. There are few back copies to spare so we will forward future copies for twenty weeks.

From W. G. Ewing, Maple Creek, Sask., comes a trial and a yearly. The yearly goes to Happyland. Surely the plutes have a sardonic way of naming the localities where their operations are carried on. Happyland under capitalism is a lie.

John Wright of Brussels, Ont., sends in a yearly and a trial. The socialists of Brussels have trouble with the local postal officials. If the local postal officials of Brussels or elsewhere knew the least rudiments of the socialist philosophy they would be boosting the circulation of the socialist periodicals instead of hampering it.

A. Schacter of Montreal sends along a yearly. I expect that shortly Cotton's will take a great jump in circulation in Montreal. The boys of the biggest laborthieving town in Canada are sick and tired of being plundered and are getting down to business in awakening the wageslaves to their state of degradation.

M. Murawchick, of Port Cobalt, sends in two half yearlies. One from Gow Ganda takes the paper to see Mary Cotton Wisdom's articles on that locality. The other a railroad man takes it to see the arguments put forth by "another party." An open mind is the best ground for a socialist paper to reach.

H. Gildemeester, Secretary of the Campaign Committee at Vernon, B. C., sends in a hundred and sixty-five trials all in one lump. The plute papers have such a trick of keeping sending on papers after the sub is expired that people are afraid to take Cotton's when it is sent to them. Let them not be afraid. Subscriptions stop when they expire. The British Columbia boys evidently mean to do some tall hustling in the coming campaign. If the poor fools who do all the work will only wake up to what the Columbia socialists are trying to do for them they will put in a Legislature composed of socialists who will make the plutes weep for misery and howl aloud because of their lost opportunities to steal the labor of others.

Alexander McPherson of Killam, Alta., received a sample copy of Cotton's Weekly and was so taken with it that he dug down for a dollar and sends the paper for three months to his neighbors and relatives. There is a motto which says, "If you can't succeed, suck eggs." By the way the socialists are getting subs for Cotton's Weekly it looks as though the plutes will soon be sucking eggs.

Geo. A. Faulkner, of Conjur Creek, Alta., hangs up four scalps to dry for a year in the Weekly's wigwam. Says he will catch some more when the snow comes. He says, "Let the comrades all be on the alert for subs and they will soon send the ten thousand home. Tell the boys to get busy. Cotton's has got the goods and it is up to us to distribute it. Altogether now and we will shake this nation from centre to circumference."

The New Brunswick boys have evidently got an agitation league of forty horse power going. This week seventy half yearlies arrive to be taken care of by Cotton's. The lumber province is not made up altogether of grafting politicians and cheap john voters. There is a spirit of protest abroad in the province. I prophesy that New Brunswick will swing into line and start a fight against the forces of oppression and labor thieving that will scare the plutes who draw their revenues from the toil of the strong workers. The plutes will have to take to the tall timbers, not for profit but to do some useful labor.

Geo. Heatherton of Greenwood, B. C., sends in a yearly and fifteen trials. The B. C. boys seem to have a special grudge against the capitalist system. Down around Cowansville the farmers just love to be skinned and the wage slaves are tickled to death when the local bosses who steal their labor power speak a kind word to them. Up West the wage slaves have seen through the thieving tactics of the capitalist system and are out to wake the people to the true remedy.

Miles H. Morkert of Richland, Nebraska sends in a quarter for three months sub. Says he is going to try and get subs for Cotton's. Our advice to Comrade Morkert is to hustle for the Appeal to Reason or the International Socialist Review or the Chicago Daily Socialist. For every yearly sub he send us fifty-two cents will go to the plute government of Canada in postage. Whereas the Appeal to Reason will send four papers for forty weeks for what it will cost to send Cotton's one year to one address.

The postal censorship is creeping on in Canada. The Eye Opener was suppressed and the Free Speech of Moncton was not allowed mailing privileges. Soon the labor papers and socialist sheets that will not get down and lick the boots of the labor thieves after the fashion of the Conservative Party and the Laurier supporters will be put out of business. That is one of the reasons why I want you comrades on the firing line to roll in the subs. Put Cotton's where the capitalist henchmen at Ottawa will not dare to take away the mailing privileges. Subs and subs alone will do it.

Wm. Watts sends in another bunch of ten trials from Russell, Man. Writes that if half the people who are reading Cotton's in that district become revolutionized it would be a good place in which to put up a member. He would like to see the firing line take up a whole page. He suggests the starting of an agitation league. Comrade Watts has determined to spend a dollar a week for trial subs. He thinks there are comrades who will put up money while other comrades can furnish the names. He winds up his letter as follows: "I may be in want of a few names myself, so let's all pull together for the next elections and help clear the House of Parliament of the grafters who now represent the people for the benefit of their own pockets. So here goes another dollar with ten names."

#### Financial Statement

Financial statement of Cotton's for the three months ending Sept. 3rd, 1909. Ordinary Expenditure \$758.65. Capital Account, \$258.26. Total \$1016.91. Total cash receipts, \$431.97. Expenditure over receipts, \$584.94.

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## THE PRICE OF GREATNESS

Socialists have been condemned wholeheartedly by Liberal and Tory apologists of the present system of society for the language they have used in denouncing the methods of modern industrialism. But the evidence we can call in support of our contention gains weight and magnitude from day to day. Mr. Asquith, forced to defend the Budget, proves that in the last eight years the rich have become enormously richer, and the poor have become poorer. When Socialists urged this, they were told they lied. When they have put forward the contention that the increasing stress of modern working conditions, the growing anxiety due to questions of unemployment and underemployment, were bringing about not only physical but mental deterioration, again, the extollers of rent, interest, and glorious profit told us we lied. Now comes the annual report of the Asylums Board of Lancashire. The El Dorado of the profit-monger, be he factory owner or jerry property owner, proving the Socialist statements up to the hilt.

The following passage from the report of Dr. Frank Percival, Superintendent of Prestwich Asylum, contains an awful indictment of the system supported to-day by the unholy trinity, Politicians, Press, and Pulpit:—

There are few things, he says, that are not named at one time or another as a cause of insanity, from changes in the moon down to perverted ideas of religion. The actual conditions at present existing, conducive to the production of weaklings subject to insanity, are not far to seek.

"This country and others," he continues, "have become dominated by a system of commercialism by which wealth and power are so unevenly distributed that for thousands of persons permission to live even on the borders of starvation, is only granted upon conditions of labour compared with which the lot of the old negro slave was princely. The greatness of a nation now is judged by the amount of its exports and imports rather than the happiness and welfare of its people. And so we have little children working in the factories, and women, to get back to work, neglecting their duties of motherhood, for which alone they were created. The inevitable result is the production of a large proportion of the candidates for the asylums."

Dr. Percival adds that he should like to say with regard to drink, of which they heard and saw so much, that he feels convinced, and the conviction has been growing upon him for years, that poverty is the great cause of alcoholic intemperance. Permission to live, even on the borders of starvation, is only granted upon conditions of labor, compared with which the lot of the old negro slave was princely, says Dr. Percival, and this is the twentieth century, and man is almost completely master of the natural forces of air, earth, and sea. His power to produce wealth is beyond the highest that man has ever dared to dream. He has put an electric girdle around the earth, harnessed the waterfall, and rides upon the winds, and yet, in spite of all, Dr. Percival, damns society with the above bitter scathing words.

Three cheers for the glory of England and now, comrades, how about a few more Dreadnoughts to protect your priceless heritage? of wage slavery.  
British Labor Leader.

If a man doth not work neither shall he eat, is an old saying. But decadent capitalism says that the less a man works the more he shall eat and the harder he works the less shall he have the opportunity of living well.

Those who say that socialism is against human nature do not know socialism or do not know human nature.

The German party members have grown from 587,336 to 633,309. These all pay dues.

The millennial idea is the Christian form of utopianism.

Feudalism has gone, capitalism is going.

The plutes of Canada are small, greedy creatures.

## BOOKS TO READ ON SOCIALISM

To be Obtained from

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Paper  
See Titles in advertisement of Pocket Library of Socialism at the bottom of the column.

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Blatchford—Merrie England  
Connolly—Socialism Made Easy  
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Engels—Socialism, Utopian and Scientific  
Liebknecht—Socialism; What It Is  
Marx—Value, Price and Profit  
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Morris and Others—Socialist Songs with Music  
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Labriola—Essays on Historical Materialism, Socialism and Philosophy  
Lafargue—The Evolution of Property  
Lewis—The Rise of the American Proletarian  
Moore—Better World Philosophy, The Universal Kinship  
Rappaport—Looking Forward  
Spargo—The Common Sense of Socialism  
Triggs—The Changing Order  
Untermann—Marxian Economics  
Vail—Principles of Scientific Socialism

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Morgan—Ancient Society

#### \$2.00 BOOKS

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Marx—Capital, Volumes I, II, III  
Ward—The Ancient Lowly Vol. I, The Ancient Lowly Vol. II

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By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Eighty beautifully printed pages, with many portraits of socialist writers. Includes a simple, concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free on request. 10 mailed for 10c; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$10.00.  
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## OUR CLASS CONSCIOUS MASTERS

Becoming eager to choke back the growing strength of working class organizations.

All workers should understand the importance in regards to their own life, which attaches itself to the meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, or to any other meeting which takes place between their masters. By the tone of the capitalists' press, this meeting of the manufacturers was given the aspect of being for the workers' interests, instead of which it can be proved by looking into their propositions that they are directly opposed to the workers' interests. Now Socialism being the growing force in Society today, it is only logical that this meeting be criticized from a socialist point of view, in the same way that it is talked about in the capitalist press, from their point of view. In reading a report of this meeting we find that it is useless to take any notice of some of their speakers, such as the advocates of tariff reform, free trade, or a greater Canada. These things can never benefit the workers in any shape or form. These are merely a squabble amongst the capitalists as to who shall get the values they rob from the workers. Suffice to say they are all getting their share of the plunder. But when a man posing under the title of representative of labor, prates about the "identity of interests" existing between "capital and labor" (master and slave,) it is time for a research party to commence operations and find where the "identity" lies. Now before proceeding further, it will be as well to let the workers know that the "Minister of Labor" referred to is none other than McKenzie King. To be correct, the only admission it was possibly for him to make, was that the interests existing between master and wage slave are diametrically opposed. The very fact that these "labor power buyers" were congregating in order to listen to each other's arguments and find a means of robbing their slaves to a greater extent than what they are doing now disproves the "identity of interests" theory. But a lot of you easily fooled workers, seeing that there was a parasite's parasite posing under the name of "Minister of Labor," would naturally conclude that he was there representing you. But be not mistaken. He was there to represent the capitalist class, their press to the contrary notwithstanding.

In being nominated for the office he now holds, he had the endorsement of both the capitalist parties, (Tories and Grits) and the title he assumed was to cater to your whims and fancies. Your masters, being aware of the fact that you are gradually becoming suspicious of the ability of either Liberal or Conservative party to improve your conditions, attempt to soothe you by nominating one of these henchmen as a labor candidate who would otherwise have run either as a Tory or Grit.

I called you easily fooled workers, can you deny it after reading these facts? I also said that this henchman had the endorsement of both the present capitalist political parties, which I will prove. You are all agreed that he was nominated by the present dominating party, the office being given to him by Laurier and his crew, and receiving the election funds from the same source. He also received the sanction of the workers, they being led into the belief that it was going to benefit them.

Now the Tory party seeing this fine move on the part of the Liberals, refused to contest the seat, so that is equivalent to endorsing him. There we have a labor candidate (so-called) endorsed by both the political parties, servants of the capitalists. Now you workers are receiving the benefits accruing to you, from your action in electing McKenzie King and his class to power. These benefits take the form of hard work, shackles to live in, and shoddy clothes, while you allow an idle class to rob you of the best you produce. "It is time you got wise to their game."

These same manufacturers are go-

ing to see that you workers don't get an opportunity to elect one of your own class. Hence their recommendation that the deposit of two hundred dollars, which is charged for all candidates running for any constituency be increased to five hundred dollars thereby making it impossible for the working class to nominate anybody who will legislate in their interests. McKenzie King, quick to recognize the identity of interests that do not exist between employers and workers, never raised any protest against the recommendation. Your employers know that their safety lies in their retaining their political power. Through that power they control all the military police and law courts that make it necessary for them to have, so as to be able to skin the workers of their products.

A. W. BAKER.

## The Newer Statesmanship

(ORILLIA PACKET)

A North Waterloo correspondent of the Toronto Star proudly boasts that since his return from abroad the Hon. Mackenzie King "has spent all his spare time in the riding, attending picnics, socials, family gatherings, etc., accepting as far as possible all invitations." There has probably been no such exhibition of the higher order of statesmanship since Sir William Mulock canvassed the side-roads of Mara and Rama for Mr. George D. Grant in a cast-off overcoat, with an end of tarred rope tied round his waist,

Sir J. J. Thompson, President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, declared at Winnipeg that the heat received from the sun by the earth when the sun is high and the sky is clear was equal to seven thousand horsepower per acre. He declared that eventually engineers will be able to harness this tremendous force and make it do the world's work. Just think of all the coal miners thrown out of their jobs, together with teamsters, etc. The only remedy is the socialization of the machines of power and production for the benefit of all.

The nations of the world are striving for foreign markets. Huge navies are maintained and every nation looks at every other nation with jealous eye. This is because under capitalism the workers produce more than they are allowed to consume. Under socialism there would be no fight for foreign markets. All the goods a nation produced would be consumed at home or exchanged with other nations for an equal quantity of dissimilar goods. There would be no striving to sell the necessities of life abroad while the people starve at home.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has been declaring that the farmers of the United States have been buying automobiles. This is perfectly correct in a sense. The farmers pay for them and the plunderers who own the banks, the railroads and the forests own them and ride in them. The farmers are robbed of what they produce and the robbers buy the automobiles with the plunder.

The waterpowers of Canada are equal to 125,000,000 horse power. When these are developed there will be a great revolution in industry. The plunderbund know a good thing when they go after the waterpowers.

The idea of the average Christian is to save himself out of the wreck of fortunes, morals and lives which flow from our anarchist methods of business life.

Some day labor will laugh like a young god awakened. The vampires of the capitalist class will hear that laugh and will know that their rule is over.

Glasgow is held up as the great example of municipal ownership benefits. In Glasgow there are twenty thousand men hunting for jobs and cannot find them.

The Independent Labor Party of Great Britain holds a hundred thousand meetings a year. No wonder Great Britain is becoming socialized.

"Where there are no common interests, there can be no unity of purpose, much less of action."—MAY.

Government ownership is not socialism.

## HER DEATH WAS HOURLY EXPECTED

Enterprise, Ont., Oct. 1st, 1908. "For seven years I suffered with what physicians called a 'Water Tumor.' I could neither sit, stand, nor lie down. Hypodermics of morphia had to be given me to ease the pain.



MRS. JAMES FENWICK

My cure seemed hopeless, and my friends hourly expected my death. I was so bad that I wanted to die, and it was during one of these very bad spells that a family friend brought a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' to the house. After much persuasion I commenced to take them, but I was so bad that it was only when I had taken nearly two boxes that I commenced to experience relief. I kept up the treatment, however, and after taking five boxes I was cured, and when I appeared on the street my friends said, 'The dead has come to life,' and this seemed literally true, because I certainly was at death's door."

(Signed) MRS. JAMES FENWICK. "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Do You Understand Socialism

Not long ago a group of men, faultlessly attired in evening dress, were seated at dinner in a magnificent dining room of the Hotel Plaza, New York City, one of the richest and most exclusive hotels in the world.

One of the diners spoke very earnestly at some length of an article appearing in one of the magazines in which the growth of Socialism was recorded. He was bitter in his denunciation of "the crafty Socialist agitators who live by exciting the passions of lazy ne'er-do-wells" and ended by declaring that "the government ought to exterminate the Socialists as rats are exterminated from our homes."

Then one of the other members of the little group spoke. Drawing a small red card from the pocket of his dress coat, he said: "That is my card of membership in the Socialist Party. I am a Socialist and proud of the fact."

That was all. The incident was trivial enough—for Socialism can never become very popular among the patrons of the Hotel Plaza. Red cards signifying membership in the Socialist Party are not likely to become fashionable there. Socialism is the gospel of the working class, the world's great disinherited.

The incident suggests two thoughts: First of all, Socialism is the inevitable topic of conversation among serious men and women today, and the subject of our most serious contemporary literature and journalism. Secondly, the well-dressed man with the card was a type. Socialism can no longer be laughed to scorn as the ignorant outcry of a few fanatics and fools. Its warmest advocates are found among the intellectual leaders of our time.

Just think of the manner in which Socialism is spreading! In 1870 there was only about 30,000 Socialists in the whole civilized world. Today there are upwards of 8,000,000 Socialist voters. In 1888 there were only 2,064 Socialist votes cast in the United States, the votes of a handful of German exiles. In 1904 there were 442,402 Socialist votes. Last year, 1908, just twenty years after the vote of two thousand odd—the Socialist vote reached near the half million mark.

No thoughtful Canadian, true to the best interest of the country, can afford to ignore the subject in the face of such figures.

The question today is: Do you understand Socialism?

If you do this article is not for you.

But if you do not, and feel that you ought to understand it, this is your article. It is written to tell you just how you can understand it with a minimum of expenditure of your time and money.

There are now thousands upon thousands of books and pamphlets dealing with Socialism. It is a vast literature which only a few specialists can be expected to know thoroughly. To be a specialist in the

subject means many years of hard study.

But you do not want to be a specialist. As an ordinary, thoughtful patriotic Canadian you want to get a common sense view of the question. Whether Socialism is good or bad, wise or foolish, you want to be able to talk intelligently about it—and, if you have a vote, you want to vote intelligently about it.

To meet your need we have in stock several little books, which can be carried in the pocket, and read at leisure, and they only cost 10c per copy. First you should start off with "Merrie England" by Robert Blatchford or "The Socialists: Who they are and what they stand for," by John Spargo, a beautifully written little book, and very clear and understandable. Then take "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," by Frederik Engels. After that you should read the "Communist Manifesto," by Marx and Engels, and "Value, Price and Profit," by Marx, which explains surplus value, especially as affects the wage-worker.

To pursue the subject further, and understand the philosophy of the Socialist movement, look over the list of books carried by Cotton's Book Department, and you will have no trouble in selecting what you need.

## What the Workers Want

All self-respecting workpeople want the best of food, the best of clothing, the best of housing.

They want security of employment, short hours of labor, healthy conditions in the mines and shops and factories.

They want education for their children, freedom from the fear of want and a voice in the management of industry.

They want the means and the leisure with which to enjoy life. In short, they want the good things of life, and they want them in abundance.

Are they getting them under the present industrial system? No.

Notwithstanding the fact that all is produced by labor, the workers must be content to eat cheap food, wear shoddy clothing and live in tenements or miserable-looking houses.

## THE FELLOWS WE NEED

The Socialist movement cannot use mutts, dubs, ignoramuses, old fogies, conservative-minded people, religious cranks, idiots or frivolous persons. So don't waste your time with them. Concentrate your energy upon the most intelligent, the most radical, the most promising young men and women of your acquaintances. Take them to Socialist lectures. Lend them Socialist books. Introduce them to your Socialist friends. Get them to subscribe to Socialist papers. Hand them copies of Cotton's Weekly. Better still, have their names enrolled on our subscription list.

The American continent is still being gridironed with railroads. The G. T. P. and the Canadian Northern in Canada are being rushed. Fourteen million dollars have been secured in Europe to build a line from Edmonton to Fort McMurray. In Mexico a line is being built from the American border to the Panama Canal. In the United States Harriman rebuilt the U. P. to a great extent and his successors are continuing the process. This railroad building keeps the workers busy to a certain extent. But railroads cannot always be in process of being built. And even at present there are hundreds of thousands who are out of work owing to the limitations of the capitalist system. The end is drawing near and socialism is about to dawn.

A suffragette campaign is about to be started in Vancouver under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The wives of the labor thieves want to put the saloons out of business in order that their husbands may get more trade. We will be glad to see the saloons go as they are a hindrance to the Socialist movement but we cannot wax enthusiastic over the moral qualities exhibited in the hunt for business. The Vancouver suffragette movement in endeavoring to enlarge the scope of the women's franchise is good for those who cannot see the deeper significance of the economic struggle. It keeps them busy and out of worse mischief.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## PLATFORM

## Socialist Party of Canada

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## How to Organize

## FROM OFFICIAL CONSTITUTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA

In order to affiliate with the Socialist Party of Canada, the first requisite is to become thoroughly informed as to the necessity of the political organization of the workers on strictly class lines. This calls for some study of Socialist literature in order to be able to grasp at least the fundamental principles of capitalist economics, and the reasons for increasing poverty among the workers alongside of increasing wealth and power in the hands of the capitalists. It is of the utmost importance to become familiar with the program and principles of the Socialist Party of Canada, by a careful reading of its platform, constitution and other literature, which may be obtained from Locals, Provincial or Dominion Executive Committees.

Having become convinced of the soundness of the party's position and the correctness of its program, write the Provincial Executive Committee or the Dominion Executive Committee where no provincial organization exists, for a copy of the regular charter application form used by the party.

Five or more persons may make application for a charter, by signing and forwarding such application to the Provincial Executive Committee, or where no provincial organization exists, to the Dominion Executive Committee, accompanied by 10 cents for each signer to cover the current month's dues, and \$5 to cover the expense of supplies, including charter, financial books, warrants, membership cards, etc.

Upon receipt of charter proceed to elect officers as laid down in Article II. of the party constitution. At each business meeting follow out the order of business as laid down in Article VI.

It would be well to devote the first business meetings of the Local to becoming thoroughly familiar with all of the provisions of the party constitution, platform, etc. When this is well in hand, the work of spreading the propaganda by holding public meetings, circulating literature and other means should be taken up.

A Local from its inception should train itself to attend as closely as possible to such work as legitimately belongs to it. It should learn to be accurate and methodical in keeping its records, both financial and otherwise, in making reports to the party committees and in attending to correspondence. It should be strict in requiring its officers to give close attention to their duties; it should give close attention to all reports made by the Dominion or Provincial Executive Committees, thus keeping closely in touch with, and well informed in regard to all party work.

Locals should realize that a continually increasing volume of work is falling upon the Executive Committees of the party, a burden which they will make easier to carry if they refrain from fault finding, suspicion and distrust. A measure of confidence must of necessity be placed in officials, and it is but fair to presume that they will attend to their duties and carry out their instructions as closely and completely as possible under the circumstances surrounding them.

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon Locals and party members that energy expended in spreading party propaganda and building up the party in their respective localities will prove more productive of good than picking flaws with party officers, committees and representatives, or bothering them with unreasonable or ridiculous requests. The pernicious activity of a few who are qualified to find fault and pick flaws, can easily nullify the work of the many who are actuated solely by a desire to build up the organization by furthering its work.

The Socialist Party of Canada has to deal with a population scattered over a vast territory. It has a stupendous task to perform. If its members be guided in their actions by reason and good judgment, the task may be speedily accomplished, and the Canadian workingmen come into control of Canadian industry and resources, a position that properly belongs to them by virtue of both usefulness and numbers.

For Charter Application, etc., write to D. G. MCKENZIE, Secretary of the Socialist Party of Canada, Box 886, Vancouver, B. C.

More for your money—

**STAG**  
BRIGHT FLUKE  
CHEWING TOBACCO

Ask your dealer for the  
new increased size.



## PROPAGANDA HINTS

A Socialist paper going into a home every week maintains that family's interest in the cause and keeps enthusiasm at white heat.

Pin your faith on the circulation of the socialist press as a means of propaganda. Recent enquiries prove it the most effective.

Comrades individually and locals collectively should put forth great efforts to have socialist literature placed on sale in various book stores, stationery shops and all places that can be induced to handle them on a commission basis.

Has your local a circulating library of its own? No! Well, it should have. Internal education is no less important than external propaganda. No bookcase or headquarters is needed. Provide librarian with a suit-case and a note book. That is the only equipment he needs, excepting books.

Comrades should not be deterred from purchasing socialist books because of the smallness of their means. After having read them as often as desired, they can be sold to other persons quite easily, either at regular retail prices or a slight discount.

Always be good-natured in your propaganda. The sore-head only does harm. It is not necessary to "knock" every body and every thing. Running "amuck" results in bandaged heads.

If comrades would argue with people less and get them to reading more, they would accomplish greater results. Pin your faith on literature. Lend people socialist books, sell them socialist books, and get them to subscribe to socialist papers.

In conversation with one of the ablest platform exponents of socialism in America, we were told about his early efforts at public speaking. This comrade used to prepare a twenty-minute talk on literature, take a supply with him to a meeting, make his "spiel" and sell the stuff right there and then. He found this easier than trying to explain the socialist philosophy himself. He sold lots of literature.

Propaganda through the spoken word is superficial. The only solid educational work that is done is through literature. The man who won't read is not worth while trying to bring into the socialist movement.

If comrades who possess the art of composition would send in articles describing the personalities of some of the most eminent socialists of Europe and America to capitalist periodicals, they would probably be published.

The socialist movement is no stronger the socialist press. The strength of the socialist press depends upon its circulation. Its circulation depends upon the activity of the comrades in soliciting subs.

If there is any musician in your local, he should be made use of to enliven the propaganda meetings. If possible, start a choir and provide the audience with song sheets.

A comrade in Toledo has read most of the best books on Socialism, notwithstanding the fact that he is exceedingly poor in the world's goods. He buys socialist books from the various publishers.

## A Household Necessity

Father Morriecy's Liniment Should be in Every Home

How seldom a week passes without some member of the family suffering from a sore throat, chest or back, a burn or a cut, a sprain, strain or ache!

Such troubles will come, but there is no need of suffering much from them. Keep a bottle of Father Morriecy's Liniment in the house, use it freely, and the pain has little chance.

During his lifetime Father Morriecy prescribed this Liniment regularly, and it proved very effective in relieving all sorts of pains and aches. In Rheumatism it is valuable as a "rub", when "Father Morriecy's No. 7" Tablets are taken internally. Similarly, applied freely to throat and chest it helps "Father Morriecy's No. 10" (Lung Tonic) to quickly break up and drive away a sore throat, cold in the chest, or cough.

Taken all around it is one of the best family liniments in existence. Price 25c per bottle. At your dealer's, or from Father Morriecy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

fishers, reads them, rereads them, then sells to other comrades at a fraction below the retail price. In this manner five dollars can be made go a long way.

## Andrew Carnegie's Discovery

"The greatest discovery of my life" says Andrew Carnegie, "is that the men who do the work never get rich."

Quite so. To get rich you must be an expert at "working others."

Ten dollars a day is considered big wages. Yet to earn a million dollars a man would have to labor exactly 274 years, less ten days, never stopping to go fishing on Sunday or for a spree on the Fourth of July.

If old Adam had set out to be a millionaire when God created him by saving up five dollars a week he would be working yet.

Yet there are 8000 millionaires in the United States, possibly they were born before Adam and have been hoarding money ever since.

In New York city alone there are 1,320 millionaires. In the same city 50,000 children go hungry to school every morning.

How did these men acquire such colossal fortunes? By rolling up their sleeves and wrestling with the forces of nature? Not by a long shot. They got them by grabbing the wealth produced by others.

All wealth is produced by labor, mental labor as well as manual labor. In other words, wealth is produced by those who work, not by those who don't work. Yet Andrew Carnegie tells us that those who do the work never get rich.

No one will dispute that, Professional people work hard, yet they are only comfortably well off. Farmers work hard, yet most of their farms are heavily mortgaged. Small business men work hard, yet bankruptcy stares them constantly in the face. Miners, sailors, lumbermen, mechanics, teachers, clerks and the generality of people work hard, yet they get only enough hay and oats to keep them in good working order from day to day.

Why? Is it because old mother earth will not yield up her treasures at the magic touch of science? Is it because there is not enough machinery in the world to produce more than plenty for all, or not enough men and women to operate the machinery? No! It is because a privileged, a powerful, a parasitic minority seize the honey which millions of human bees so industrially gather in from day to day.

If on an Island containing 1000 people, ten men owned all the land, all the mines, all the forests, all the factories, all the stores, all the things upon which its inhabitants depended for food and clothing and shelter, and in addition to this owned the government, they could compel their fellow citizens, could they not, to yield up in the form of rent, interest and profit the bulk of the wealth which their labor might produce.

Well America is simply a huge island in which a hundred thousand people control the things upon which its vast population depend for the employment and the necessities of life. That is why the few are excessively rich and the many excessively poor.

The remedy lies in public ownership plus the ownership of the government by the working class. The people must own in common those things upon which the people in common depend. In other words, the remedy lies in Socialism.

That is the solution of the problem. You must not, however, take our word for it, nor anyone else's word against it. Investigate the matter for yourself.

For further information along this line attend socialist meetings, read socialist books, subscribe for socialist papers.

As a starter, subscribe for Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P. Q., Canada. It is an eye-opener from start to finish. It tells interesting truths in an interesting way. One year, 50 cents. Six months, 25 cents. Three months trial subscription, ten cents.

Capital must be brought under the control of labor. The great industries must be owned and controlled by those engaged in them. The workers must own the land on which they live, the tools with which they work, the fruit of their toil.

Quite a discussion is going on over the causes of the decline in church-going. One reason that the capitalist papers do not mention is that the churches do not teach the economic doctrine of the man of Nazareth.



This is the trademark which is found on every bottle

of the genuine

## Scott's Emulsion

the standard Cod Liver Oil preparation of the world. Nothing equals it to build up the weak and wasted bodies of young and old.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c, name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE  
126 Wellington St., West, Toronto, Ont.

## IF ADAM AND EVE HAD NOT SINNED

How far would the world be in wisdom advanced,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Or where would us mortals be, if it perchance

That Adam and Eve had not sinned?

What mode would be used to replenish the earth—

Would it be creation or would it be birth?

Would life be a mixture of sorrow and mirth,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would Justice and Liberty fully prevail,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would some thieves be at large and some be in jail,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would he who steals millions be hailed as a king?

Would trusts and monopolies control everything?

Would tyrants and despots be having full swing,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would children be "sweated" for dollars and cents,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

And would there be interest, profits and rents,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would gay politicians be living at ease,

"Bamboozling" the public and pocketing the fees?

Could the boddlers and grafters do as they please,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would there be such a thing as "immunity bath,"

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would corporate interests cut a big swath.

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would trial by jury to the poor be denied,

And "injunction proceedings" instead be applied?

Would the judges all favor the plutocrats' side,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would the toiler retain the proceeds of his toil,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would a handful of "leeches" be owning the soil,

If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would workmen at forty be all Oslerized,

And treated as things to be duly despised,

If not, the old serpent, with intent devised

That Adam and Eve should have sinned.

—H. B. JONES

## Paid in Advance

Every copy of Cotton's Weekly is paid for before it leaves this office. If you get Cotton's through the mail with a little red address label on it, your subscription has been paid by some friend who wishes you to look into the socialist doctrines. You need not hesitate to take Cotton's from the post office as no bill will be rendered, and the paper will be promptly discontinued when the subscription expires.

Hand that neighbor of yours a copy of Cotton's. Hand him if necessary, a second copy, and a third. Then ask him to subscribe. Eight pages of Socialist matter going weekly into his home should clinch him.

Under the present system as the worker becomes rich he would do as the rich do. Socialism will do away with the overburdensome rich and will prevent poverty.

## CLERICAL SLIPS.

The reverend editors of the church monthlies are usually very careful in their work, but sometimes they trip. "At the grave-side," wrote the vicar, in an account of the funeral of a church member, "the undertaker was seized with a fit, and thought medical assistance was hastily summoned, expired almost immediately." Then added the vicar: "This unhappy event cast quite a gloom over the proceedings." The advertisements of these periodicals frequently exhibit peculiarities of phrasing and strange ambiguities which must puzzle the reader not a little. As, for instance the following: "Gospel Hall. At 6.30. 'The Feast of Death.' All are welcome."—"Westminster Gazette."

Not long ago the British government granted the princely sum of \$125 a year to each of the four granddaughters of Charles Dickens.

They were in need and public opinion revolted at the thought of leaving them to the poor law.

The multi-millionaire of today may be the pauper of tomorrow. There is no safety for any labor thief to count on the enjoyment of his unearned revenues.

## Build up a Strong Press

The capitalist press is the strongest bulwark of capitalism. It moulds public opinion to an extent not equaled by the pulpit, the platform and the school-room all put together. The only way to under-mine this bulwark is by building up a strong socialist press. That can only be done by each comrade hustling for subscriptions. The more widely Socialist papers are circulated, the faster public opinion will swing our way.

## "Merrie Englan"

We are having quite a demand for this excellent little book by Robt. Blatchford. Probably the best book to hand to anyone who knows nothing of socialism. Has had a sale of over a million copies. Up-to-date edition from Chas. H. Kerr Co. Ten cents per copy.

In hustling for Cotton's, you are hustling for Socialism. In hustling for Socialism you are hustling for yourself.

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

**For Infants and Children.**

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of**

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

*Drugs of Old Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher*

*Pumpkin Seed -*  
*Alumina -*  
*Salicylate -*  
*Chloride -*  
*Phosphate -*  
*Iron -*  
*Calcium -*  
*Sulfate -*  
*Phosphate -*

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

For Sale Everywhere

**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## Cotton's Weekly

Published for the Propagation of Socialism

A Paper that Every Wide-awake Canadian should Subscribe for and read closely.

Sub Price

**50 CENTS**

**TWO FOR \$1.00**

**SIX MONTHS 25c**

**U. S. Subs \$1.10**

Bundles at the rate of 1 cent per copy.

## SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER

Three Months for 10c

Send 10c in 1c Stamps for Single Subs

Remittances to be sent by Postal Note, addressed to Cotton's Weekly, Cowansville, P.Q.

**PURPOSELY PUBLISHED FOR PROPAGANDA**

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**



## CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

THE WORKING CLASS AND THE EMPLOYING CLASS HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON. THERE CAN BE NO PEACE AS LONG AS HUNGER AND WANT ARE FOUND AMONG MILLIONS OF WORKING PEOPLE, AND THE FEW WHO MAKE UP THE EMPLOYING CLASS HAVE ALL THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE.

## Cotton's Weekly

A CANADIAN SOCIALIST PAPER

Published every THURSDAY at Cowansville, P.Q. for the broad field of Canada

**CHANGES OF ADDRESS**—Subscribers must give old as well as new address. If you do not get your paper promptly notify us. We will supply missing numbers free if requested in time.

**RENEWALS**—When renewing always say that your subscription is a renewal. We re-

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by COTTON'S WEEKLY of opinions expressed therein.

WM. U. COTTON, B.A., B.C.L., EDITOR AND PROP.  
H. A. WEBB, BUSINESS MANAGER

## CIRCULATION STATEMENT

Nova Scotia.....	458
Prince Edward Island.....	3
New Brunswick.....	220
Prov. of Quebec.....	607
Ontario.....	1103
Manitoba.....	220
Alberta.....	259
Saskatchewan.....	168
British Columbia.....	661
Yukon Territory.....	2
Elsewhere.....	67

Total.....3858

Gain for week.....378

The total number of this issue is 4,000 copies.

The crime of the poor is their poverty.

The industrial middle class has gone, the commercial middle class is going.

Socialism will prevent the workers dividing up with the drones.

Socialism will clothe the naked, feed the hungry and give every man a chance to look the whole world in the face because he is doing honest work.

The unemployed become the unemployable. Capitalism create the unemployables and then the capitalists sneer at their own product and want to know how the unemployables are going to be made to work.

More and more the idea of revolutionary unionism is growing. The victory at McKees Rocks has given the idea a great boost in America.

Alderman Stearns of Montreal has been in Great Britain and was surprised to find how fast socialism was spreading among the common people. Wherever capitalism runs its course socialism follows.

The King of Greece wants to abdicate and the international capitalists command him to stick to his job. The rulers do not rule. They are mere lackeys of the financiers and industrial barons.

The British government has bought out the Marconi system. This does not benefit the workers at all. It will probably benefit the master class by giving them cheaper messages.

China is aiming at naval power. A vast fleet is to be created. Capitalism is working its will the world over. The east is waking, not to liberty but to capitalist modes of tyranny.

Consolidation of industry is the order of the day. The capitalist form of society gives the benefit of that organization and consolidation to the few; socialism will give the benefits to the many.

If you want to have a home that the landlord cannot take away nor make you pay for, help bring about the socialist state.

The master class forges themselves weapons for repressing the working class by means of the surplus values they have robbed from the working class.

The Japanese government has resolved to stamp out socialism from Japan as a pernicious doctrine. The Japanese government is biting off more than it can chew.

Spain tackled Morocco without justification. Spain got licked in the first round. Now Spain is going to make Morocco pay her an indemnity for daring to smash her invading army. The hypocrisy of the capitalist class is astounding.

The Tories and Liberals are but the two sides of the capitalist shield.

A laboring man has nothing to gain and all to lose in supporting either of the capitalist parties. His only hope is to join his own party, the socialist party and to fight for himself.

The critics laugh at the idea of buying goods by sample such as might occur under socialism. The very critics who thus laugh buy goods from the pictures shown of them in the catalogs of the big departmental stores.

The will of the people is a foolish term. There is no such thing as the collective will of the people. The will of the people means simply the sum total of the various antagonistic interests of the different members of society.

The Tories thought they had a cinch. They served the plutes fifteen years ago and thought the job was for keeps. The Liberals kowtowed to the plutes and agreed to be just as subservient and the plutes tried their new political lacquies and found them satisfactory. Ever since the Tory politicians have been going around squealing about their lost jobs.

Laurier would change the studies of the young from Virgil in Latin to Shakespeare in English. The plutes are perfectly willing. Shakespeare was as much a plute thinker as was Virgil. But let a laborer suggest that Karl Marx be studied in preference to either of them and see how quick the labor thieves of the province of Quebec would stamp on the idea.

Another merger has come about. Three felt companies have amalgamated with \$2,000,000 capitalization. Competition is dead and the only vital question before the people is as to whether the labor thieves or the workers themselves shall get the benefit arising from the going of wasteful competition.

A gigantic Chicago combination of public utilities is being planned by a group of Chicago and New York financiers. The amalgamation will represent a total capitalization of nearly \$300,000,000. The proposition includes the consolidation of the surface street car lines, the elevated railroads, the Commonwealth-Edison Company and subsidiary interests, into a great corporation that will control the business of local transportation and the production of electric light and power.

The report of factory inspectors of Montreal show an appalling state of affairs in Montreal factories. The factories are very dens of disease. Filthy, damp, unventilated, unswept, unlighted, evil smelling, such are the conditions affecting the working places of 41,492 persons. These conditions no doubt will be improved by our capitalist masters. It does not pay to keep working plugs in unsanitary surroundings where they grow weak any more than it pays to keep cattle in filthy barns.

For every man employed by the C. P. R. three hundred dollars in profit are taken from him. Of course the drones who take the dividends do no work at all. They just live on the labor of the railway workers. If the railway workers on the C. P. R. did not have to support a whole lot of lazy capitalists they each could draw three hundred dollars a year more even under the wasteful methods employed by capitalism. When the C. P. R. men wake up to this fact they will all be socialists.

According to the report of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America held in Toronto the union has forced the railway companies to increase the pay of the men \$900,000 a year. If the railway employees can force the bosses to pay this much more how much more would the street railway workers be able to get when they get all they earn instead of dividing up with the drones?

There is one class that the poor man dreads and that class is the advocate class. The lawyer is the henchman of the plunderers. He does their dirty work. The poor who feel the oppression of the lawyers think the lawyers are to blame. But the lawyers are only the catspaw. Under socialism the capitalists will be abolished and with them will go the lawyers. If the people who live in terror of the lawyers want to see them abolished let them vote the socialist ticket.

A Toronto bookkeeper, seventy years of age, who had lost his job, took poison. He was sober, and industrious. But the capitalist system had forced him to work for others for a bare living. When he could no longer work he killed himself. When are you men who do the work and get all the kicks and cuffs of the system's brutality going to assert yourselves for your own freedom?

## U. S. A. NOTES

National Headquarters.  
Socialist Party,  
Chicago, Ill., October 2, 1909.

**Weekly Bulletin**—During the month of September \$1342.14 was remitted from the National Office to the strike headquarters at Stockholm, Sweden. According to the latest cable from Sweden the peace negotiations conducted by the government at the instance of the employers have been broken off. The strength and solidarity of the strikers is shown by their refusal to accept unsatisfactory overtures. The new situation may increase the number of strikers. Comrade C. E. Tholin, Swedish delegate now in this country, desires to have it announced that the instructions of the home office is for the delegates not to personally accept any contributions, but that all money should be sent direct, addressed Landssekretariatet, Stockholm, Sweden, or remittances may be made to the National Office of the Socialist Party, 160 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., from which office drafts are forwarded every second day directly to the Landssekretariatet.

The October number of "The Progressive Women" is a special organization number containing contributions on this important subject from many of the field workers and State Secretaries. Special rates are made on this number: \$12.00 per thousand, or 2c a copy in bundles of four or more. Publication office, Girard, Kansas. Yearly subscription price 50c.

For the support of the Party's daily papers Locals Montrose, Colo., and South Bend, Ind., have passed resolutions, the first favoring action which will result in a tax assessment upon all party members; the second that a special day be set aside by the National Executive Committee for all locals and branches to hold entertainments to raise funds for the purpose.

## EPIGRAMS

"The most important of all rights is he right to be born well."

"He that would be free, must himself strike the blow"—Byron.

"The majority of men have been born leavers instead of lifters."—Byron.

Widow Weeds—Sure, an' its mighty hard to be left a widow!

McCarthy—Faix! an' it's meself that knows that, ma'am. Didn't Dan Doolan lave me his? Bad cess to him!

Ching Ling Lung and Chang Lonk Luey

Could not get enough chop suey: One day they ate until they died—Did they commit chop-suey-cide?

The workers cannot resist the might of the new idea. Get the idea to them through Cotton's.

"Politics at bottom is very largely manoeuvring to control the means of controlling wealth."—Albion Small (General Sociology.)

## The Literature Of Marxism

A BOOK REVIEW BY WILLIAM R. SHIER

"The Theoretical System of Karl Marx" is a rather academic and abstruse discussion of Marxian literature, pro and con. The author, Louis B. Boudin, appears to be thoroughly acquainted not only with the writings of the master, but with those of his critics revisionist and otherwise. In the earlier part of the work an attempt is made to expound Marxian teachings in their wholeness, the author claiming that its separate parts cannot be disentangled intelligibly from each other, that the system must be accepted or rejected in its entirety.

In the chapter on "The Materialist Conception of History," as well as in the appendices dealing with the same subject, Boudin says that Marxism does not teach that material "interests" control the course of history, but material "conditions." That the former is the outcome of the latter is, of course, acknowledged. The statement is an important one, especially as Boudin quotes a number of eminent socialists, among others Kautsky, Mehring and Plechanoff to sustain his position. If this view is correct, then the stress that is laid upon the class struggle in our propaganda is all a mistake. This chapter will stand a careful and critical reading, for the theory has a most significant application. At some other time the reviewer hopes to deal with this question at length.

The chapters dealing with the abstract problems of political economy hold little interest for the average reader. One needs to have a previous understanding of the subject to follow the author in his not altogether illuminating explanation of Marxian doctrines and the replies to the attacks which have been made upon them. An attempt is made to solve the so-called "great contradiction in the Marxian theory of value." On page 112 the Marxian theory of land value is given, culled from the third volume of "Capital." The succeeding chapters on "The Concentration of Capital and the Disappearance of the Middle Class," "Proletariat and the Revolution" and "The Social Revolution" deal more specifically with the question raised by revisionism, and are therefore of greater interest and importance, because they affect directly proletarian hopes and the method of carrying out the proletarian program.

Though there is much in the book that commands attention, especially for students who love to get over their heads in discussions of this kind, yet it is pretty safe advice that this volume should be passed by in favor of Marx's writings themselves. No one has surpassed Marx himself in the lucidity with which he expounded his views. The various attempts to simplify the master have been mostly failures. One usually turns away from them to "Capital" itself, to "Value, Price and Profit," to "Wage Labor and Capital" for an understanding of Marxian economics.

## THE ENGLISH POOR

Surely we can say that the alternative of Private Capitalism has been tried long enough. And what are its results? We will not cite a Socialist, but an Imperialist, one of those colonial editors whom Lord Northcliffe delighted to honour at the Press Conference. Describing his main impression of England during his visit, Macdonald of the "Toronto Globe" says: "Frankly, the thing that impressed me most, the thing that stands out as the background of every reminiscence, was the bloodless, mirthless, hopeless face of the common crowd." That impression, we happen to know, was common among our colonial visitors. Their almost unanimous verdict on the state England was in the words of another Canadian editor: "It's hell." "Thank God," said another of them, "Thank God, that in all the Empire there's no place like home."

How does my Lord Rosebery like that? What have we to say when our own children come back to their motherland and are ashamed to look at us? Is our Empire to disintegrate by disgust? They come, these visitors of ours, expecting at worst to see no more than a venerable old man sitting by his chimney corner recalling his ancient days of greatness; but they find a vast

and universal half-witted beast—our public crowd—covered with scrofulous sores. And we who also look with somewhat alien eyes on home see the same thing too. We too have seen crowds in many lands, but never any to equal ours in apathy and ugliness. It is an offence to the eye and mind. We never see a crowd of poor without wishing the earth might open and swallow them up. Our second thought, however is always of that small gang of territorial oligarchs whose defilement of our land and people is precisely that crowd. For them only the unplumb'd salt estranging sea is deep enough to cover the peaks of their unhuman iniquity. Such is my Lord Rosebery's England.—LONDON NEW AGE.

## LOWER WAGES FOR EVERYBODY

WILLIAM RESTELLE SHIER

A man in falling from the roof of a New York skyscraper is said to have shouted as he shot past its fifth story "I am safe yet."

The story illustrates the attitude of the average workingman. As long as he has some kind of a job at some kind of a wage, he is "safe yet."

But an increasing number of men have to go without jobs, and no jobs means no wages. No wages means no food, no clothing, no shelter, except what can be obtained from charity organizations.

The army of the unemployed is increasing in size at an alarmingly rapid rate.

(1) Because the virgin wilderness of the west has been pretty nearly all brought under cultivation, thus closing up the outlet for surplus population;

(2) Because the employers of labor are stimulating the immigration of vast numbers of Europeans to compete with the white native labor;

(3) Because Japan, China and the countries of the far east are developing their own factory system, thus curtailing our foreign markets and putting a damper upon the expansion of western industry;

(4) Because the perfection of machinery and the organization of industry into trusts displaces labor.

## SUSTAINING THE MARKET

Many socialist writers considered that the capitalist system would have fallen long before this. When looking at the extent of the market and at the increasing productive capacity of mills it was thought that the markets would be overstocked and permanently glutted. These writers forgot that the market might be kept up not by production for consumption but by production for production.

Goods can be manufactured to be consumed. Thus flour and shoes and clothes are things which are produced to be consumed. But there can be produced goods for consumption for production. Thus looms and spindles can be manufactured. These things are not made to be consumed but to produce. The building of steel mills and railways is not production for consumption but for production.

Capitalism would have failed in Europe before now were goods only produced to be consumed. But the market has not failed because there has been a great production of the means of production. Foreign countries, India, Africa, China, Japan, have been ordering railway material and bridge material and looms and spindles and dynamos from the European countries. Formerly European countries used to sell goods to be consumed to these countries. Such goods are still being sold but the machinery by which these goods can be produced in the various countries is also being sold by Europe. When this machinery gets into operation then the foreign markets of Europe and America will supply their own people. Europe will no longer have a market for either goods for consumption or goods for production.

Such a state of affairs will render socialism absolutely indispensable unless society is to be completely wrecked. Even with the foreign markets Great Britain and Germany cannot keep their subjects employed under the wage slave system. How much more will the problems of unemployment and destitution increase when all foreign markets disappear? It is for that day the socialists are looking. It is because of the fear of that day that capitalist governments are taking half civilized nations by the throat and making them buy goods and accept loans. Such means however will not succeed. Socialism will come with the failure of the markets if not before.

**WATCH** the colored **57** Address Label on your paper. If this number is on it your subscription expires next issue. You should renew at least two weeks before your sub expires so that you will not miss any numbers.

"In every historical epoch, the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up, and from which alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of that epoch."—Karl Marx.

## DEMOCRACY

Lincoln once used the expression, "Government of the people by the people for the people." This was Lincoln's idea of democracy. It is an ideal which cannot be fulfilled as long as there are divergent classes with antagonistic economic interests.

Democracy does not now mean government of the people. It can only mean a government of the people by a part of the people in the interests of part of the people. That part in whose interests the government is run is the capitalist minority.

When a small fraction of the people own the greater part of the mines and mills and railroads and run them for profit, it cannot be said that we are governed in the interests of the majority of the people. The majority of the people must necessarily be the workers. The laws are made, not to help the workers to live well and healthy, but to give dividends to the capitalists. Laboring men can tramp the streets on the hopeless quest of finding work. Little children may be put to work in the cotton mills of the Dominion. Laboring men can be forced to pay rent and if they cannot pay rent, they must walk the streets homeless.

The laws are made to give great wealth to the few and misery to the many. This naturally results from composition of the Canadian Senate and the Canadian House of Parliament. The Drummonds and the Forgets seek political power that they may make laws in the interest of capital. The workers have not one single representative in either the Senate or the House of Commons.

Until it comes to be recognized that every dollar paid in dividends is a dollar stolen from labor and that every law made to increase the possibility of interest and dividends is an unjust law, the government of Canada will be run for the benefit of the few.

When goods are produced for use and not for profit, when the two standards of work and need alone shall be recognized, as the standards for the distribution of the product of labor, then all the parasite classes of dividend hunters and labor plunderers shall be swept away and it will be possible to have an industrial government of the people, by the people and for the people. Then and not until then, will this be possible.

## CULLINGS

"The rich are harsh, hard hearted, but the poor are wrong to complain of it, since it is not the rich who create the wealth of the rich."—Max Stirner.

"America may have been another name for opportunity, as Emerson said, but it is evident that to hundreds of thousands of persons, opportunity itself is but a name."—Ghent.

"Man's chief in humanity to man is not hatred, but indifference." God forgive me, when my enemy praises me."—John Wesley.

"The man who works will have to struggle for his own against the man who spends."—Thorold Rogers.

"The capitalist class is condemned to laziness and forced enjoyment, to unproductiveness and over-consumption."—Lafargue.

"Our epoch will be called the 'Age of Adulteration' just as the first epochs of humanity received the names of 'The Age of Stone,' 'The Age of Bronze,' from the character of their production."—Paul Lafargue.