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Cotton's Weekly

W. U. COTTON, S.A., S.O.L., Managing Editor

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ROY WILSON, Associate Editor

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This paper is not published for profit. It is published by co-operative effort as an advocate of the co-operative commonwealth. Last week we sent the following number of copies

22,600

As It Strikes Me

As I write, I hear crackers, popping, fireworks banging, and why? simply to keep us all from forgetting that another year of exploitation has almost passed, and a new one is pending.

I can recall twenty years of labor, twenty years of profit making for the class socially above me in the scale, yet beneath the contempt of all reds. So each New Year but adds to the sum total of wealth extracted from my hide; and I may pleasantly look forward, to the some experience in years to come.

I have wished many Happy New Years, this week to people I cared nothing about save only that I keep their custom, many in return wished "prosperity" and I had much ado to keep from laughing. "Prosperity" why, after twenty years of toil, I would sell all I possess in the world for twenty dollars.

And I've worked hard, in fact I think I've earned a rest for the rest of my life; and I am very modest and retiring.

The only time I appreciated these good wishes, was when accompanied by a piece of filthy lucre, and these were few and far between these hard times.

In the East, they say, "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country," and they have done so, till now the Pacific Coast is crowded with young men growing up with the country and mighty little else.

California the Golden State can show her that.

L. B. E. who according to editors

\$3 from Kingston, Ont., for sub and sub cards, and \$3 from Berlin, Ont., for sub cards.

Enclosed please find \$6.75 and list of names to be placed on the mailing list.

Enclosed please find \$3 for sub and agitation. If this entitles me to it, send Fats, Montreal, P.Q.

Renew my sub and send three sub cards. I've got the worst job this fall I have ever had in my life. Bawlf, Alta.

Money is tight out here, and for that reason it is hard to get subs. But we are with you in the fight. Fertility, Alta.

Under no circumstances inform these men who is paying for the paper for them. They need educating. Western Comrade.

I am sending you ten subs. Do not mention my name as they do not like to hear anything about the truth here. Giroux Lake Ont.

Enclosed please find twenty subs. Have been neglected but hope to do better in the future. Miss. Maggie Fraser, Carmangay, Alta.

Enclosed find sixteen more. Our boys say they won't rest until they have slanted the

Yes, despite all our misery, we revolutionists can face a New Year with joy; and be thankful that hope in the cause, and a knowledge of a certain progress, can make us feel the chains chafe lighter on our limbs. We Socialists are not all long faced pessimists, by no means, early this month the Socialists of Vancouver propose a smoking concert in a very worthy cause too, that of sending our blind comrade Osborne, to Europe to have part of his sight restored, when his power to help the movement will be tenfold.

The Social Democrats have social dances every little while, and encourage as should be, a healthy desire to be sociable and optimistic in the movement.

Coming to the municipal campaign, while it is a shame to see the campaign fall through, yet it is better to have no candidates, than go in the field endorsing non-Socialists, simply because they were union men.

When the unions know enough to be industrial in character, they will also know their political party, and in the meantime, we can only peddle the straight stuff to them, as some reds put it.—F. S. F. Vancouver, B.C.

The U. S. Farmer

Statistics have been given showing the tremendous income of the American farmers, and the tremendous value of the farm crops and husbandry.

Ten billion dollars is the estimated value of all farm produce in the U.S. The figures are, crops \$6,000,000,000, animals and animal products, \$2,896,000,000. It is estimated that 52 per cent of the crops and 29 per cent of the animal products will remain on the farm. The cash income of the farmers is therefore estimated at \$5,847,000,000.

There are 6,000,000 farmers in the U.S. The cash income of the farmer, on the average, is therefore \$986 per year.

Out of this he has to pay hired help, interest on mortgages, provide the half crop to the owners of farms tilled on shares, pay for upkeep, repairs, taxes, insurance, etc.

It is usual for the plute papers to picture the farmer riding round in his automobile, smoking expensive cigars.

The farmer has the grind and poverty, the capitalists get the cash and ease.

The farmer is a poverty-stricken slave on an average, robbed on everything he produces.

Socialism will come to him as a great and glorious liberation.

The unemployed of San Francisco are to be given no more free meals. They are to be made work four hours and are going to be given \$1.50. The capitalists are giving the workers the four hour day—with a starvation wage.

How the U. S. Acts

President Wilson of the U.S., has announced that henceforth the United States will not acquire territory by force of arms.

This does not mean that the U.S. will not acquire territory. Chicanery will replace arms in the beginning.

We have heard how friendly certain governments of Central America are to the U.S. Bryan is negotiating a treaty, (a perfectly friendly one, it is alleged) with Nicaragua, whereby the Nicaraguan route for a possible Isthmian Canal will be ceded to the United States.

When a government of a country sells out to another country, it is wise to enquire into what the selling government is like.

H. S., writing in the New Review, throws a flood of light on the question: "The present government in Nicaragua was set up during the Taft Administration and is NOW BEING MAINTAINED BY FORCE OF AMERICAN ARMS. A memorial recently presented to the foreign affairs committee of the House and Senate by the Salvadorean Committee of the National Central American Association roundly asserts that the present Nicaraguan Government is but a satrapy of native hirelings, set up by the scandalous intrigues of the previous State Department, more for the purpose of turning the country over to Wall Street than for gaining a bargain in canal rights, and that Adolpho Diaz, the present President of Nicaragua, before becoming a political stool, was bookkeeper of mines owned by the family of ex-Secretary Knox. And it is with this counteif government of mercenaries that New York bankers have negotiated loans, with the consent and approval of the State Department, and that Secretary Bryan has negotiated a treaty that Nicaragua under an American protectorate, be similar to that established over Cuba, his selling to the United States the canal route, the islands of Little Corn and Great Corn, and a point in the Gulf of Fonseca for the naval station, for \$3,000,000."

The United States is not going to again acquire territory by force of arms, says Wilson.

President Roosevelt fomented a revolution in Panama against the Republic of Colombia, and recognized the new republic, bought the Panama Canal route from the new republic, and then held what he had got by force of arms.

He was not acquiring territory by force of arms. He got the territory by chicanery and then held it by force of arms. See the difference between twiddle-dum and twiddle-dee!

In Nicaragua, a government is set up which the people do not like. This government is maintained by force of American arms which is only "maintaining a stable form of government." Then this government, maintained by American arms, sells out large slices of territory to the U.S., which the U.S. will maintain by force of arms. See the difference between twiddle-dum and twiddle-dee!

In Santo Domingo, Bryan sends American agents to supervise the elections. If under American supervision, the elections result in pro-American deputies which will sell out the country to the U.S., will that be getting the country by conquest? Here again is the difference between twiddle-dum and twiddle-dee!

President Wilson may draw fine distinctions between conquest and overturning Central American and Caribbean governments by internal revolutions by aid of force. All the same he is some liar.

The Bosses Speak

Grain Growers' Guide.

Keep women away from the polls. For the sake of their lily-white souls, Forever forbid them to roam

For the sake of the washbuds at home, Let 'em tend to the clothes and grub, Let 'em dust, let 'em bake, let 'em scrub,

Let 'em raise up the girls and boys, Let 'em share all your trouble and joys, But we beg, with a sob in our throat,

Don't give 'em, don't give 'em the vote, For they might interfere, if you please,

With the three great political "B's," Whose graft we'd be sorry to lose—

Breweries, Brothels and Boozes!

Keep women away from the polls, They vex and trouble our souls, The home is their foreordained place

Which they deck with their beauty and grace;

If you go and you give 'em the vote They'll start to get after our goat

In a wholly undignified way, Which ain't like a lady, we say,

So we beg, with a sob in the throat, Don't give 'em, don't give 'em the vote,

They'd never give comfort or ease To the three great political "B's,"

Whose graft we'd be sorry to lose, Breweries, Brothels and Boozes!

Sir Edmund Walker, in his evidence before the Banking and Commerce Committee, Ottawa, April 16th last, gave the profits of 100 businesses selected from 40 different callings and capitalized at \$76,044,587 as being \$13,563,363. Thirteen million dollars of unearned revenues flowing to a small group of parasites shows the tremendous income the non-producers get. The producers want the non-workers to get their enormous revenues as they continue to vote, year after year, for the politicians who uphold rent, interest and profit.

Landgrabbing in B. C.

The landgrabber is at work in British Columbia.

The province has been thrown open to the speculator. Agriculture has been discouraged.

Bowser and McBride have been the firm friends of those who wished to hog the land for private profit.

The B. C. Federationist has been delving into the land monopoly and its investigations are truly startling.

It has found that the following firms and individuals have seized great areas of the country. The names and number of acres follow.

VANCOUVER.

	Acres.
Bonithrone, Lennard & Co.	16,335
Co. Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge	16,909
B. C. Securities Co. Limited	12,160
Croft & Ashby	101,326
George Fairbairn	12,710
Neil Gething	81,490
Grand Trunk Land Co.	83,876
Grand Trunk Pacific Development Co.	14,233
Co. Gwillin, Crisp & McKay	13,300
Co. Jas. A. Harvey and partners	107,473
Co. Stuart Henderson	53,440
North Coast Land Co.	141,192
Co. Peace River Co.	221,602
Co. L. C. Porterfield	61,849
Co. Shaw & Shaw	10,880
Star Realty Co.	17,669
Co. Taylor, Harvey, Baird & Grant	11,174
Jos. O. Tretheway	14,193

VICTORIA.

	Acres.
L. Alexander	41,591
Co. Bodwell & Lawson	36,215
Bond & Clark	22,720
Co. B. C. Cattle Co.	33,382
Co. Eberts & Taylor (Mr. Eberts is Speaker of the Legislature)	30,720
Co. Gore & McGregor	63,075
A. S. Innes	10,720
Co. J. G. Johnston	10,880
G. O. Leask	30,593
Co. Neil F. McKay	10,980
J. E. Miller (Inspector of Inland Revenue)	22,083
Co. Pemberton & Son	10,200
R. Perks & Sons	14,080
Porpoise Harbor Land Co.	17,163
F. M. Rattenbury	32,360
Robertson & Heisterman	56,177

B. C. INTERIOR.

	Acres.
E. T. Avison	12,800
Co. E. H. Hicks-Beach, Hazelton	19,552
Jno. C. Kenworthy, Lillooet	11,729
Western Canadian Ranch Co., Lillooet	41,993
Co. F. C. McKinnon, Hazelton	17,163
Jos. O. Tretheway, Nanaimo	14,193

TORONTO.

Stuart Valley Land & Investment Co.	32,454
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WINNIPEG.

Wm. C. Lestikow	44,403
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SEATTLE.

Co. Bauman & Kelher	15,600
Grand Trunk Pacific Land Co.	47,729
F. M. Rattenbury (of Victoria) co.	14,726

Trafalder Hutison

Total Acres..... 1,719,709

This is only a partial list of the grants and holdings.

This land is held for profit. No one may work it unless he pays toll to the landsharks.

The people are driven off the land and huddled into cities where they form great masses of unemployed.

The effect of this land grabbing is seen in the small production of foodstuffs in the province. Last year Canada imported 13,000,000 dozen of eggs. Of these imported eggs British Columbia took 5,529,000 dozen. With a population under 500,000 out of 7,200,000, she imported nearly half the eggs.

Bowser and McBride have plunged the province into debt to bonus and bond the railways, have used the powers of government to break strikes and shoot up strikers, have given the land away and starved the people, and there are some propertyless slaves who won't vote for Socialism, but vote for McBride and Bowser to "save their vote."

A sucker is born every minute, and few of them die young.

Wilson's Crawler

Congressman Humphrey of Washington is putting the administration up against it by insisting that the mills and factories that have closed down shall be investigated.

President Wilson in a speech to the Southern Society declared that any employer or combination that would close its plant through the passage of the bill that revised the tariff, would be given "the gibbet as high as Haman's."

Congressman Humphrey has named 194 single mills and 33 lumber mills that have closed down in the state which he represents, and he further declares that the closing of these mills have thrown 15,000 men out of employment. He calls upon the administration to make good its boast, but it is very probable that none of the exploiters will hear anything further about the gibbet threatened by President Wilson.—Miners Magazine.

British Columbia mines paid \$2,506,219 in dividends last year. The plutocrats get the profits because the producers are held in slavery.

A Wonderful Farm

There are many farmers in Canada who grumble over their hard work and poor pay.

These farmers have been dumped onto a homestead in the west, and are supposed to become pre-perous farmers with the labor of their hands. Having no capital, they must get implements on credit and loans from the bank, and they get just enough credit to make them inefficient farmers and keep them living in a hell of worry with the banker and implement shark the driving devils.

Or the farmers are dumped on a small farm in the east, perhaps with a mortgage on it, and are kept hustling and worrying over debts and broken down tools and repairs to be made, and the produce they must surrender to the lords of capital.

In every bank statement put out at the annual meetings of these credit institutions, the general manager rejoices over abundant crops. The managers know the price of the crops will find its way into the pockets of the loan and capital sharks.

Now to all these grumbling, inefficient, poorly-financed farmers we would relate the story of an up-to-date Canadian farm.

There is a farm in Canada composed of eight hundred and thirty acres of land, with a cent of mortgage on it.

The farm is divided by a river, and a beautiful private bridge of concrete, one hundred and sixty feet in length, spans the river.

A narrow gauge railway with a miniature locomotive hauls suitably sized cars over two and one-half miles of track, and in them is transported building and crushed stone, crops, etc.

Telephone lines connect up the various parts of the property with a central office, so that there is constant communication with all departments.

A waterworks system has been installed which supplies the purest spring water. It is stored in a thirteen thousand gallon concrete reservoir, and a ten thousand gallon tank, from which it is distributed by gravity to different points for consumption.

The farm has eighteen hundred apple, cherry, pear and plum trees, as well as fifteen hundred small fruits.

The buildings are of concrete made on the farm.

A large herd of dairy cattle are kept in the pink of condition.

This is just a small glimpse of this wonderful farm.

You farmers who grumble and are clothed in garments an old clo' man would not handle, why do you not run a farm like this? As opportunity is said to be open to all, why have you not got a farm like this?

The answer is plain. This farm is not privately owned. It is a state-owned institution. It belongs to the province of Ontario. It is the celebrated Prison Farm, located at Guelph. The government owns it and it is operated by prison labor.

Contrast this farm with the inefficient, privately owned farm, and see the difference. If prison labor publicly directed in a state-owned institution can work such wonders, what greater wonders will be worked when we have national ownership and co-operation with rent, interest and profit abolished, and when the agricultural national industry is operated by free labor working harmoniously together with up-to-date giant farm tools, and enjoying the full social value of the wealth it creates!

Vancouver Island Defence Fund

Cotton's Weekly has received the following appeal from the Defence Committee of the Vancouver Island striking miners. A good plan for the comrades would be to paste the appeal on a piece of paper, and tackle Socialists and union men for contributions, sending them forward to the Secretary of the Defence Fund.

FELLOW WORKERS:—

We, as brothers of the two hundred miners at present in jail awaiting trial on Vancouver Island, at this time appeal to you members of the working class for moral and financial help, that we may free from persecution and the brand of criminality men whose chief offense is their prominence and activity in the labor movement on this portion of the Pacific Coast.

The miners, in their dealings as individuals with the corporations in the past, have realized their utter helplessness. Time and again explosions occur with the loss of human life. The mining laws provide for the appointment of a Gas Committee by the men. This committee on examining the mine and reporting gas, was discharged. The Government, in lining up with the mine owners, refused to enforce the laws. They are therefore the violators of their own laws.

The men were thus forced to organize, and on the 1st of May last the mine workers of this Island came out for recognition of their union.

The governments, Dominion and Provincial, in their eagerness for industrial expansion (profits for the master class), encourage a constant stream of immigration from Oriental countries. With the aid of this reserve army of labor, whose wants are few compared with those of white men and the enactment of

Brought forward	\$2632.10
I. Binstowe, Lund, B.C.	1.00
Finnish Local, Cumberland, Wyoming, U.S.	1.00
M. C. Wartenbe, S.D.P. Local, Astoria, Oreg.	5.00
Vancover Local Union Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers	8.00
Finnish Socialist Ex. Com., Toronto	22.75
P. Wood, Bowser Island, B.C.	1.00
T. B. Miles, Whitesman's Creek, B.C.	1.00

Seventy-Five Workers Drowned

Angelo Pugliese recently applied for aid at the immigration offices, Winnipeg. He was suffering from injuries received in a wreck on the Fraser River, B.C.

Some time ago, Pugliese securing work with the Grand Trunk Pacific, was sent with many others to the end of steel in British Columbia. For a time he was kept busy in the vicinity of Fort George, but early in November, with one hundred other laborers, he was sent further west, the trip requiring the party to cross the Fraser river. In spite of the swift current, the satire party was loaded into a large boat for the trip across, navigation was difficult, the boat became unmanageable, and crashed into a large rock in the centre of the stream. The trail craft was dashed to pieces and the human cargo plunged into a torrent. The greatest confusion prevailed. The strength of the current made swimming impossible and the struggling men were either dashed to death on the rocks, or carried to their doom by the swift flowing flood.

Of five score men that boarded the boat only 25 were taken from the water alive, and many of these were more or less seriously injured and only five bodies were ever recovered, according to Pugliese.

Pugliese was among the injured, having his feet and neck badly injured. He was in the hospital at Edmonton for some time. Pugliese stated no inquiry of any kind had ever been made as to the cause of the accident.

When seventy-five workers are harled to their death because the masters send them over raging torrents upon unmanageable, overloaded, frail boats, no outcry is raised. They are nothing but spawn, slaves, dirt under the feet of our industrial lords.

But when an Industrial Worker orator warns Sir Richard McBride and other henchmen of the master class that the bruised and broken slaves may take a shot at them if they wander too far into the woods, the capitalist papers make a great outcry against "anarchy."

When will the working class wake up, to their real position in present society, and also realize their power, through united members, to run industry in a sane, instead of a murderous way?

Yuan Shi Kai, "President" of the Chinese Republic, is a "strong" president according to western capitalist ideas, and fit to be trusted, with loans from the Christian financiers. He secured his election by looking up the 719 members present in the National Assembly, and only releasing them as they voted for him. He starved them into supporting him. Thus he got 610 to vote for him—and then he dissolved the Assembly and ordered all persons advocating radicalism to be killed.

A move is on foot to nationalize the railways of England. It is said that now it is cheaper for a party of five or six people to travel by motor car than by railway. The motor car and driver costs less to hire than railway tickets, etc., and the motor calls at your door and takes you to your very destination. Dividends being threatened, the railway magnates are now considering the proposition of unloading on the government.

drastic criminal laws, which are intended to render the workers powerless during a strike, all the forces of the State are at the disposal of the capitalists involved.

Today the militia are encamped in our streets, and bodies of them with and bayonets patrol them, and act as a shield to hundreds of special police who are here to guard strike-breakers.

The jails are crowded with our most active workers. With the exception of a few, bail has been refused.

Among the men in prison are many earnest and active workers, who are eligible for provincial and municipal office. Also J. Place, M.P.P., the working class representative in the Provincial Parliament. The workers of this district have attained the most advanced political position of any of the Dominion. In the event of these men being convicted, they are deprived of all political rights for five years.

FELLOW WORKERS:—

In this life and death struggle with the Master Class, help us to keep the Banner of Labor flying triumphant over what we have already attained. It is our turn today; it may be yours tomorrow. In the name of the solidarity of the working class, help is urgently needed at this time. Do all you can, and aid us to hurl those from place and power who, in their greed would force us to the standard of Orientals, or to become homeless tramps.

Forward all monies to Defence Committee, G.A. Moore, Secretary, Box 830, Nanaimo, B.C.

Donations will be acknowledged in Western Clarion, Cotton's Weekly, Appeal to Reason, and other Labor papers.

M. Buckea, Blind River, Ont.	1.00
Finnish Local, Cream Hill, Ont.	26.00
Nat. Finnish Socialist Organization, Chicago	9.60
Locals 59 and 88, S.D.P., Toronto	2.75
A Socialist Woman, Toronto	2.00
J. Kangos, Nulu, Ont., Socialist Local	4.00

\$3719.20

South African Conquest

Herald of Revolt, London.

The British governing class was determined not to allow matters to rest at this. To the Boer ill-treatment of the native, it aimed at adding the British ill-treatment of the Boer. Its vindictive hate pursued the latter into the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, without mitigating the lot of the native. Its sleek hypocrisy gloated over the prospects of the latter's extermination—after his pain and tribulation had served the ends of British Capitalism. Courage was lacking where cunning was not wanting. Its battles with the Boers were many. But they were all indecisive. It fell foul of the natives with disastrous results. Finally, after the Basutos had administered a severe check to the designs of British Imperialism, the latter halted in its advance and agreed to leave the Boers and the native tribes alone for the time being. This was in 1892. The British Government limited its responsibilities to the southern side of the Orange River, in the hope that the two Dutch Republics would sink under the weight of the native ways British diplomacy aimed at instigating.

In 1895 a four years' struggle commenced between the Basutos and the Boers of Orange River Colony, which resulted in the discomfiture of the former. The British Government now interfered on the ground that it was necessary to protect the Basutos against Boer aggression. Having done so, it renewed, in 1899, its treaty of 1852, guaranteeing that the Basutos should keep the peace on the one hand and that the British would not again break their assurances on the other.

Barley was the ink dry on this treaty than diamonds were discovered in a district which had been administered consistently up to now by the Free State magistrates, and had been treated in every other respect as part of the Orange River Territory. The British Government immediately broke its pledge of 1899, invited diggers to rush to the district from all over the country, and put in a claim of ownership on behalf of a Griqua Chief, named Waterboer. This Chief was favorable to the British occupation, and his "claim" was afterwards proved to have been "invented" in Downing Street. He had never had any "rights" in the district at all.

This fact did not prevent the Boers from being expelled from the district as robbers by the British Government, who made a parade of taking over the territory on behalf of the "oppressed" Griquas! These same British champions then proceeded to give Waterboer and his tribes one-tenth of the territory, keeping the rest, including the diamond mines for themselves.

The district was now named Kimberley in honor of Lord Kimberley, the British agent, and "man on the spot." This noble-souled English statesman persuaded all the native chiefs on the borders of the Republics to become British subjects. They were required to send gangs of their people to work in the diamond mines, and see to it that the wages received were spent in guns and ammunition supplied by the British authorities. In this way a semi-circle of armed natives was drawn round the Boer Republics from Kimberley to Zululand. The Boers were informed that they must recognize British suzerainty or submit to these native tribes being let loose upon them.

The British followed up this policy of menacing the Dutch Republics by declaring that a "voluntary confederation" of British and Dutch States in South Africa was necessary to the peace and safety of its white inhabitants. In order to impose this "confederation" the British Government invented a petty border dispute, on the strength of which it proceeded to carry a way of aggression into the heart of Zululand. The Zulus put up a noble resistance. The British massacred in cold blood.

This is how the natives were protected against the Dutch! This is how the Dutch were protected against the natives!

In December, 1899, the Boers brought matters to a head by repudiating "British Suzerainty," ridiculing its hypocrisy, and massacring the 94th Regiment, under Colonel Anstruther, at Madder's Spruit. The British Government immediately announced that it had imposed upon it the duty of promptly vindicating its authority by military action. It demanded the absolute submission of the Boers. The latter retorted by defeating the British troops at Lang's Nek and Ingogo. After the latter battle Downing Street no longer required that the Boers should "submit," but requested that they should desist from "armed opposition." When Ingogo was followed up by the crowning disaster to the British troops at Majuba, the British government took refuge in a last resort to cunning. It had already requested that the Boers should let it honorably retire from the struggle—the vanquished? But it also knew that the Boers could not hold out against the wealth of England and the numbers of her troops. So it concluded peace on the following terms—

1. The Transvaal Republic to possess absolute self-government as regards its internal affairs.
2. The English Government to be allowed to protect the natives of the Transvaal, whose numbers it officially put at 700,000.
3. The Transvaal not to take action against or with any outside Power without the consent of the British Government.

From these terms it is apparent that not peace but an armed truce was all that was really intended. The only persons with whom the Boers had "foreign relations" were the native border tribes such as the Zulus, the Swazis, etc., between whom and the Boers trading and cattle-stealing were mutual offen-

ces. All these "peace terms" meant, therefore, that England reserved to herself the right to arm the natives for the purposes of invading Boer territory, and denied to the Boers the right to resist under pain of a declaration of war. Superintendence of native freedom without armed occupation was impossible. The British governing class knew this. But it aimed at securing its African conquest by rekindling strife between the Zulus and the Boers. This strife was insufficient to secure its end. The Jameson raid was planned and carried through to — failure! Then came the final struggle and—the present South African Empire!

The only peace existent within that empire is the peace of allied plutocratic interests. The local proletarian poverty problem supplies the keynote to South African prosperity. The political problem is a reflex of the economic one. And the workers of South Africa have as much to hope for from Downing Street hypocrisy and their local administrations as the workers in England. To the imperialism of Union-Jack capitalism there is but one answer for the workers of South Africa and England to give: the answer of revolt, the answer of a proletariat that is determined on inaugurating the free commonwealth by its own class-conscious anti-patriotic action.

Some Pointers

By Irwin Friday, Fertility, Alta.

For profit grafters sell us chicory for coffee.

For the same purpose even the wines used in the communion services are adulterated.

In order to make greater profits the shoe trust makes shoes in such a way that they are certain you will have to buy another pair soon.

For profit, chaff and screenings are made into stock food and sold for about two hundred dollars per ton.

For the almighty dollar, lawyers adulterate our laws with catchy clauses and stiff language in order to give themselves a job interesting them.

For profit, capitalists demand war periodically and thus thousands are slain where the cowardly capitalist is never seen and risks not his carcass.

For profit, the capitalist would take a profit on the Lord's crown if he had a chance to do so.

He is not slow in selling embalmed meats either to the people, or for use in the army. More profit on them.

Capitalism pays women in industry so little that they are compelled to prostitute themselves to live. Read U. S. Senate document No. 196 or proof of this.

The rich class twist the intellect of our legislators until they are as crooked as a dog's hind leg.

When the rich have robbed the poor until they are so extremely poor that they cannot cover their teeth, the working class will be forced to unite. The rest will be easy.

The old party candidates shake your hand, fill your belly with cheap booze, your mouth with cheap cigars and your ears with hot air, thus securing your vote.

Some voters would put their heads into the old party snare if they knew they would lose them.

In the United States, the farmer gets 46c. on every dollar's worth of produce he sells. The parasitical dealers get the rest, together with the railroads. Away with the measly bunch!

In Canada the farmer does not even receive 46 cents on every dollar's worth of grain he sells. How long can he hold out at this rate?

Oh! but you must go into stock raising. Say the wise rich guys all over the country. The capitalist press echoes this refrain, mixed farming is the thing! Go into stock! Yes, go into stock at a high price and sell out in a few years at a low price. Did you ever see it work out in any other way? Everywhere the people are cutting the crop shorter and increasing the herd, and if this is carried on a short time the price of meat must come down. Then the capitalist will say, Go into grain raising; you are producing too much meat!!! Nice system, yes!

Use your brains. Work to abolish it. Wake up!

Lloyd George, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, is siding with the party desiring the limitation of armaments. He is advocating Great Britain curtailing her navy expenditure. He gives as one of his reasons the anti-military sentiment of the common people throughout Europe. This sentiment was organized and spread by the Socialists, many of whom went to prison for their activity. The Socialists enlighten the world.

Unity in New Zealand

Out of all this internecine strife came a Unity Congress, remarkable alike for its size, the scope of its representation and its decisions. The Congress opened in Wellington, the capital city, on July 1st. It was attended by no less than 380 delegates representing 60,000 of New Zealand's 70,000 organized workers. After ten days of debate there was inaugurated, industrially, a United Federation of Labor, the first of its objects being: "To organize systematically and scientifically upon an industrial union basis, in order to assist the overthrow of the capitalist system and thus bring about a co-operative commonwealth based upon industrial democracy." Politically there was established an organization to be called the Social Democratic party. Its objective is: "The socialization of the means of production; distribution and exchange."—P. H. Hickey in The New Review.

Don't Shoot

(British marines were landed at Wellington, New Zealand, to shoot the waterfront strikers. The following appeal was circulated among the blue jackets by the strikers.)

This is the appeal of the useful, honest workers of the waterfront to the Bluejackets. We are looked out because we would not see our workmates victimized. Would you? We have stood by them, and consider it was the fair and manly thing to do. Don't you? Your fathers and brothers have stood by their mates. Were they wrong?

You know they were not. You know that it is only a man's duty to stand by his mate. Then, if our employers call upon you to fire on us, DON'T SHOOT.

Men are brought here to work in our place, to drive us, by starvation, to turn our backs upon our mates. Would you be able to quietly stand by and see men take the bread from the mouths of those you hold dear? You would kick the same as we do. They tell you we want to destroy life and property. THIS IS A LIE.

We want to protect the only property we have—our lives. We want such conditions as may make them worth living. Is that wrong?

They tell you we have "bood" the special constables and the scabs. Wouldn't you? The employers are trying to smash our union; they don't want us to stand by one another. But we are going to. Wouldn't you?

They want you to help in their dirty work of breaking us up. DON'T DO IT, BOYS! You have no quarrel with us, nor we with you. And have our bosses ever done anything for you? NEVER.

It is into workers' homes that you go when on leave. Your friends are our friends; your fathers and brothers are our fathers and brothers; the same lives they live, we live. You belong to the working-class, the same as we do. And it is to us and our homes, our friends and our relatives, that you come when you are free.

Then, mates, as mates, we ask you not to allow yourselves to be used as bullies, or perhaps murderers, against us.

If they call on you to intimidate or slaughter us, DON'T SHOOT.

Do you go to homes of the rich when you land? No.

Do the officers take you to their relations and their friends? No.

Then think of your own mates and relatives first, and remember, we are they and the same as they. Then, DON'T SHOOT.

Don't let it be said, when you get back home, that you have shed the blood of your mates. Could you face your old friends, who have had to struggle the same as us, if you fight us down? No, you would be ashamed, you say.

"Yes, but I am a sailor, or a soldier, and must obey orders."

But, when you joined the service, you did not join to kill unarmed men, women, and children of your own nation and class. You did not mean to leave your manhood behind, did you?

Don't be a machine; be a man. Don't be a scab or help the scabs. Think of your old workmates.

DON'T KILL US. Think of your own fathers and brothers, and if the men who want us to desert our mates call on you to fire, DON'T SHOOT.

Internationalism

Economic changes are rapidly bringing home to the workers the necessity of international organization. Men shall brothers be for a that, sang Burns. Only the blind can fail to recognize the International brotherhood of the sons of toil. In all well developed capitalist industries the interdependence of labor is complete. Remember the great strike some years ago of the engineers of England, who have probably the most powerful and best disciplined trade union in the world. In Great Britain they held the situation in their hands. But they forgot the scabs in Homestead and Pittsburgh. They had to accept their employers' terms, because American concerns were taking over their work. They were forced to recognize the great fact that no section of the working class, no national organization of labor, can emancipate the workers.

Nearly every important industry today produces for a world market. No man can live to himself alone, said the founder of Christianity. No national organization of working-men can afford to overlook this fact. Capitalism stretches its tentacles around the world. The labor movement must be as broad as humanity.—Colin McKay, in "The Eastern Labor News."

Crowing a Cat

King Edward VII. is the name of Mrs. Anita C. Brooks' royal Persian cat, probably the most remarkable cat in America. It was owned by the late King Edward, who presented it to Mrs. Brooks when it was a kitten. Mrs. Brooks is a well-known New York society woman, President of the Gotham Club and other exclusive organizations. She first saw the cat at Buckingham Palace when she was presented at Court, and admired it so much that the King gave it to her. The feline King Edward has a maid, and is fed with sterilized milk and the finest scraps and meats. When Mrs. Brooks entertains the cat wears a crown studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, and an ermine robe. On other occasions it wears a necklace with 14 large diamonds.

The above is a news item from the capitalist press. Now, you slaves work hard for hardly a living wage, you can understand why your masters and mistresses cannot pay you more wages. They need the money to provide diamonds for their cats.

Fight for Daughters' Honor

New York Call.

"The copper strikers are going to win," declared Carlo Tresca, the well known strike leader, yesterday. Tresca has lately returned from the Michigan copper country, where he was sent some time ago by an Italian labor organization. Tresca was in Calumet more than a half month; and addressed many meetings of the copper mine strikers.

The strikers will win, he said, because of the support given the miners by their wives, and because of the inability of the copper barons to get trammers.

"The women are the most wonderful I have ever seen," said Tresca. "They realize that they are fighting for their families and their homes. The women work side by side with the men on the picket lines, and are ever in the front of the battle, urging the men to keep up spirit."

"Whenever scabs are encountered by the women, or the parades are held, it has a tremendous moral effect upon the strikebreakers. Every Monday sixty to seventy-five scabs refuse to work, and join the strikers."

"Miners' wives journey eight miles to participate in the picketing, the parades or to attend a meeting. The reason for the women displaying the courage they do," he said, "is because of the horrible lack of morality that prevailed in the copper country for many years, which they wish to end."

"It was the custom with the miners, when returning home, to whistle, to find out if the captain is with the wife. If the wife answers, the miner knows it is all right and enters his home. If the wife does not answer, he knows that the captain or some other boss is there for his own purpose."

"It was an accepted custom in Calumet," said Tresca, "for the captains, superintendents and mine bosses to choose the wives of the miners."

"The miners' wives knew that if they refused their husbands would lose their jobs. Sometimes the bosses take the miners' daughters when they reach the age of 14 into their homes as servants."

"I know of a case where an Italian miner, who was working on the night shift in the mines, returned home sick one night. When he arrived at his hut he did not give the usual whistle, but walked right into his home."

"He came to the bedroom and was not surprised to see his wife with one of the mine captains. The miner excused himself, and went out of the house and thought nothing of the episode."

"It is against this very system that the miners' wives are fighting. They are fighting for their daughters and their homes," declared Tresca.

"Anna Clemens, the strikers' Joan of Arc," is a daring woman. While I was there she led a parade one day, when one of the militia men approached and told her that if she did not stop he would kill her. He pointed his bayonet at her breast, but she was undaunted, and throwing open her waist dared the brute to kill her.

"The soldiers are a most brutal lot, and girls as young as 12 were kept in the soldiers' tents for immoral purposes."

"In Calumet there is a great number of widows as a result of the 'widow maker,' the one man drill."

"The company at first was in the habit of giving the widows a small pension and allowing them to get some provisions at the company stores. When the strike was called, however, widows whose sympathies lay with the strikers were immediately thrown from the pension list and many of them starved with their children."

"The life of the drillmen is terrible. They work on shifts of ten to twelve hours per day and are so isolated from their fellow men that in case of accident they are not found until the next shift comes on to relieve them. Accidents to these machines are not uncommon, and very often the drillman is killed. The pay averages about \$2.40 per day."

"The strike is often called a trammers' strike. Trammers push the loaded cars in the mines. Each miner has three. The workday for the trammers is long, and for the reason that the work is extremely hard strikebreakers will not last long. One can see many hundreds of trammers, bent over till they walk like gorillas. The average life of a trammer is about five or six years. The pay for the workday of ten hours is \$2.25."

"Most of the trammers are Finns and Italians. Many have had their legs broken several times by ore falling from the cars. They are also killed by the overturning of the loaded cars."

"The Calumet mine is the deepest in the country, and in order to work the miners are forced to strip off their clothing because of the heat. They wear nothing but a pair of shoes to save their feet and a cap to carry the lamp. The mine is 8,000 feet deep and is literally a hell."

"A system of employment which is disgusting is in vogue there. When a miner wants a job he goes to a woman to whom he pays a fee ranging from \$50 to \$100. The woman gives him a ribbon, which he wears in his buttonhole, and the foreman, knowing the ribbon, gives him a job."

"The reason the Citizens' Alliance was formed was because the establishment of the Western Federation of Miners' stores cut into the profits of the little business men. The priests are on the job, too. Every evening, when the soldiers' hands play, the priests read a sermon urging subordination to the masters. This is the text every night for the soldiers."

"Ext. drink and be merry, for tomorrow you may be out of a job with nothing to eat but snowballs."

"Cent Belt" Prices For First Class Printing

Because we are located in the cent belt and can do your printing cheaper than can be done anywhere west of us, and probably east of us, works out decidedly to your advantage.

When we install modern facilities in our job department to enable us to turn your work out quicker and better than heretofore, we do not raise our prices. We lower them. You are again the ones to benefit.

The quotations below are worked out pretty close. Read them and compare them with the prices charged by other houses. And the quality of work is as good as a long experience in up-to-date printing houses can make it.

	For 500	For 1,000
Letterheads, on 16lb Bond, a fine light sheet	\$2.00	\$3.60
Envelopes, a fine commercial envelope, No. 7 or 8	\$1.60	\$2.75
Bill Heads, standard size, good stock	\$1.80	\$2.90
Statements, fine stock	\$1.80	\$2.90
Note Heads, very best stock	\$1.50	\$2.40
Business Cards a specialty. We have them in all sizes and colors. We can give you the average size, 2 1/2x3, for	\$1.40	\$2.15

Larger sizes will cost a few cents more, smaller sizes a few cents less.

Letterheads quoted above are on 16 lb. Bond, used by a large number of business houses today. We have the best bond papers in Canada. If you want a job on the heavier papers, it will cost you only the difference of a few cents in the price of the paper. We will be pleased to quote prices on any weight of paper you may require, or any special make.

We have special facilities for printing Booklets, By-laws, Folders, or any such jobs used by the average business house.

The above prices are quoted to give you an idea of the charges generally made for other lines. They are low. The work is good. The stock is the best. And all work is PREPAID by mail or express.

Cotton's Co-operative Publishing Co., Inc.
Cowanville, P.Q.

"Cotton's" town and country.
A bunch of Sank, and mail.
"Enclosed" ing "subs." Sank.
\$3 from K cards, and cards.
"Enclosed" names to be Cobalt, Ont.
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"Enclosed" they won't district with Local.
"Enclosed" news to the best \$1 col- lend out."
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From Cardston, Alta., come four.

Wodea River, B.C., takes four copies.

"Enclosed please find seven." Morrisburg, Ont.

Eight step into the ranks from Ladue, Alta.

Six subs to Humbertstone, Ont., and ten to Welland.

A Round Hill, Alta., Comrade sends in four names.

Westville, Framboise, and Billtown, N. S., each add four.

A Comrade of Dawson, Y.T., rustles \$8 worth of readers.

"Please send me twelve sub cards and Facts." Succow, Sask.

Ekilaw, and Ordale, Sask., and Blackfoot, Alta., each take four subs.

"Send Facts," is the message from Smith's Falls, Ont., with a list of subs.

Nine from Springhill, N.S., show the fires of revolution are smouldering there.

"I am after more. It took me about six weeks to capture these." Welland, Ont.

Subs are rolling in from Berlin, Ont. quite rapidly these days. A Comrade sends six.

"Please send me twelve sub cards. I will try hard to give them away." Mulbach, Alta.

"Please forward these subs and send Facts. Everything is pretty dull here." Amherst, N.S.

\$5 worth of subscription cards go up to Guelph, Ont., and \$3 worth go to Hespeler, Ont.

"Cotton's Weekly is making a hit in this town and educating the worker." Hanover, Ont.

A bunch of subs comes from Rosthern, Sask., and Facts has gone back by return mail.

"Enclosed please find \$3 for new and renewing subs." L. E. Engstrom, Lac Pelletier, Sask.

\$3 from Kingston, Ont., for subs and sub cards, and \$3 from Berlin, Ont., for sub cards.

"Enclosed please find \$6.75 and list of names to be placed on the mailing list." Cobalt, Ont.

"Enclosed please find \$3 for subs and agitation. If this entitles me to it, send Facts." Montreal, P.Q.

"Renew my sub and send three sub cards. I've got the worst job this fall I have ever had in my life." Bawlf, Alta.

Money is tight out here, and for that reason it is hard to get subs. But we are with you in the fight." Fertility, Alta.

"Under no circumstances inform these men who is paying for the paper for them. They need educating." Western Comrade.

"I am sending you ten subs. Do not mention my name as they do not like to hear anything about the truth here." Giroux Lake, Ont.

"Enclosed please find twenty subs. Have been neglected but hope to do better in the future." Miss. Magrie Fraser, Carmangay, Alta.

"Enclosed find sixteen more. Our boys say they won't rest until they have plastered this district with Cotton's." Assiniboia, Sask., Local.

"Enclosed please find \$3 to send the good news to these six, two sub cards, and the best \$1 collection of books at one dollar to lend out." Winnipeg, Man.

"Pursuant to Comrade Johnson's happy suggestion of sending a New Year's club of subscribers, I herewith enclose a list of eight new readers." Wm. A. Goodwin, Lindsay, Ont.

"Enclosed find twelve recruits for the Grand Army. Times were bad down in Cardiff where I was trying to earn a grub stake. Find hard times for the workers are good times getting converts." Cardiff, Alta.

"Enclosed please find four. I wish we could get a speaker at Foam Lake. I think after that we could get enough members to form a local." W. B. Crawford, Foam Lake, Sask.

This Comrade next day sent eleven more.

"Please send me eight sub cards. Hope to send you some copy in a short time. I start out speaking the first of 1914, and hope to get in ten weeks straight, with a meeting every night." T. Edwin Smith, Yetwood, Alta.

"Joined the Social Democratic Party, Local 59 Ontario, last month. Am very busy but have taken time to interest some friends in the paper, enclosed find \$3 for nine sub cards and three sub cards. Also book of Facts." Toronto, Ont.

A Comrade of Rosemead, Alta., sends nine subs and asks us to stop sending Cotton's to a Comrade as he has thrown up his home-stand and gone elsewhere and has not yet settled down again. Hard times have sure struck the homesteaders.

"I think I will be able to get quite a bunch of subs shortly. Things are pretty bad around here now, and I do not think there will be much improvement soon as the factory warehouses are packed full of stuff and that must be used first." Hamilton, Ont.

"I have been out in the woods all summer and for that reason dropped out of the Fiding Line. But now when I got back, I still had 35 sub cards left in my possession and I sold 31 of them and send you \$7.75. I will act as an agent of the Finnish Local No. 2, Vancouver, for Cotton's Weekly." Victor Lehto, 2605 Pender St. East, Vancouver, B.C.

Here are ten more to add to the list. The time before I forgot to bring my weapon along, but I thought of a way to get one. I hunted up a fellow I got to subscribe last year and borrowed a copy of the paper. We have been talking about organizing a local here. So please send How to Organize envelope." Gull Lake, Sask.

"Enclosed please find seven subs. This is my first start, but if nothing happens and I do not get the capitalist grab too quick, it will not be my last. It is hard to show the hardships where the shoe pinches. I offered my paper to a well educated fellow, but he would not take it in his hand for fear it would bite him." John Collie, Wallard, Sask.

Comrade J. Penner, Box 1622, Winnipeg, Man., orders \$3 worth of sub cards and \$3 worth of How to Organize pamphlets. Comrade Penner is secretary of the Manitoba Provincial Executive, S.D.P. of C. All comrades in Manitoba wishing to form a local or join the party as members at large, kindly com-

municate with Comrade Penner at above address.

"Enclosed find \$2. Although the majority of farmers in this district hardly know which way to turn to escape a creditor, the mere mention of the word Socialism scares them like a red flag does a bull. I am doing the best I can. Have gone without tobacco a month in order to send this and not deprive the kiddies of little treat at Christmas." Clearfield, Sask.

"The manager came into the shop a few days ago and told the boss that he was too easy on the men, that he let the men bluff him. The boss said, 'You mean to say I am not a good enough slave driver. After the first of the year you can get someone else to drive the slaves. I am through.' I guess we will have to go some after the first. I saluted forth and brought in four subs." Western Comrade.

"Please renew the prescription to these six. It is next to impossible to get subs. Quarters are very scarce. The fools, having garnered their harvest, have received less than their usual share in the great prosperity. However, they listen to the political windbags tell of 'our glorious empire, 'our record crops, 'our army and navy, 'our grand institutions. Ye gods! how long will it be before the scales drop from the eyes of the slaves. I am a C. P. R. slave with four other prospective slaves to try and raise." Western Comrade.

"Enclosed please find four. I want to offer suggestions of change the name to 'The Socialist.' Your vote some time ago tested the chivalry of the Comrades for W. U. Cotton, not for the cause. If a change is made in the name it will be the result of your own initiative. Put little cartoons in your paper like this, man hanging onto a cord over a precipice, illustrating labor and its job. Keep it there at the upper left-hand corner in every issue. Find a place for the National Platform on front page. New readers like to read it, old ones need it." Czar, Alta.

"Enclosed please find money order for \$8 for renewals, fifteen new subs and sub cards. My brother and myself have worked hard to get these subs during the year, and we intend to get others we have been working upon. We are both farmers, and live three and a half miles apart. We have not much time in the summer to study, although of course we put every minute we have to the cause. My brother in England is a red, and I guess he will be able to circulate your paper among the B. S. P., and it will show them we have a real live organ in Canada." Bengough, Sask.

"Please send eight sub cards. I like to have a try in the market, for when I am talking to a man, I can offer get him to take a sub-card by judiciously leading the conversation up to a favorable point and get him to take the paper to tell him more about the matter. Then it is up to you to furnish the hot stuff that will burn a hole in his brain that will allow him to look out upon the world from his own class interests and get his aid in reaching members of his circle of acquaintances with whom I might never come in contact." Dutton, Ont.

"Enclosed please find postal order for \$1.25, for which forward me four sub cards, the odd quarter being my renewal. The comrades who sent the first subs have been caused out of their jobs and scattered to the four winds of heaven and denied the right to live. I have not earned a cent the whole of 1913, and this that I am enclosing is what Santa sent me by my children or I could not have renewed my own sub or sent for sub cards. I am going to try and sell these sub cards and if I can I will make the dollar worth on the round robin principle." Victoria, B.C.

"Please put me on the 1917 club and send four sub cards. I hardly know what to write this time. There has been enough written and spoken to raise the dead. Crimes enough have been committed in the name of law and order to make the heroes who were baptized in their own blood to free the slaves turn in their graves. By my sixty-four years of sad experience I know the Socialist writers say the truth. And now at the evening of life I would call back to the world to heed the Marxist slogan. I have run out of funds and need the police of starvation. When I cannot work for Socialism life gives me no joy. The school board want me to pay taxes. They are all comparatively poor here, some have mortgages on their farms. Yet with no school funds to propagate education they will vote \$35,000,000 for a navy. Insanity." C. J. Swenson, Dickson, Alta.

Hamilton Ont. Notes

The local here has been strengthened numerically and spiritually by Com. Ben. Wilson's visit. It is now imperative for us to have weekly instead of bi-weekly meetings. As will be seen by our card in the directory, our nights are now changed from Sundays to the 2nd and 4th Fridays of the first of the month. This is done with a view to getting the other two Fridays as soon as the hall proprietor can have it arranged with the organization at present holding them. We are about to make a special effort to enlist the activities of the women folk, and as an "ice-breaker" are having a social in the near future. We are looking forward to the visit of Com. Ryan Walker, the clever socialist cartoonist and lecturer; we have placed our application with Com. Martin for a date. The organizer is also in touch with several other speakers. At the last meeting we had a most interesting address on "Industrial Unionism" by Com. Scott of the Toronto S. L. P. At the close there were many questions and much discussion on this contentious subject.

This city has its full share of the general suffering caused by unemployment. This crisis will surely help to eliminate that complacent individual who tells us that Socialism may be all right in the older countries but is entirely out of place in the young and prosperous Canada "of ours." We may also hope that it will make the indifferent ones more responsive to the Socialist call to action. Hamilton newspapers are bringing themselves into well deserved disrepute by their brazen-faced attempt to deny the actual existence of hard times, when everyone knows only too well that the local factories are running short time and with much reduced staffs, while some are closed down entirely. There has been a regular epidemic of burglaries and hold-ups—the natural outcome of jobless men driven to desperation. Verily, an industrial system, like the proverbial tree, is known by its fruits.—J. A.

Dominion Executive Meeting

Dominion Executive Committee Social Democratic Party of Canada, Berlin, Ont., Dec., 1st, 1913.

Regular meeting, members present Quirnbach, Morrish, Smith and the Secretary. Comrade Smith in the chair. Minutes adopted as read. Correspondence dealt with from locals: Edmonton 3; B. C., Executive 2; Hamilton 2; Brookville, North Bay; Watrous, Sask.; Islay, Alta.; Woodstock, Ont.; Young, Sask.; Ottawa, Ont.; Rutherglen, Ont.; Niagara Falls, Ont.; South Porcupine; Dawson City, Y. T.; Ukrainian Executive; Finnish Executive; Manitoba Executive; P. C. Young, Toronto; C. H. Kerr, Chicago; G. A. Moore, Vancouver, B.C.; Ryan Walker, New York City; H. E. Bushey, Kingston; B. F. Wilson, 8; and Cotton's Weekly.

On motion charter was granted to Fins of Trochu, Alta., as local No. 22. That strong resolution be sent to Minister of Justice protesting against the treatment of the striking miners in B.C. That secretary write Ryan Walker for terms. That the locals of Alberta be granted the privilege of forming a P. E. C. with headquarters at Edmonton under the provisions of the constitution by referendum. Watrous, Sask., as local No. 11 English. Receipts \$14.05. Expenses \$54.31.

Adjourned to meet Dec. 15th.

Regular meeting Comrade Smith in the chair. Minutes read and adopted. Correspondence dealt with from locals: Islay, Alta.; Young, Sask.; Blackfoot, Alta.; Rutherglen, Ont.; Assiniboia, Sask.; Ont. P. E. C.; Edmonton, Alta.; Welland, Ont.; C. Spencer, Edmonton; J. Haydr, Organizer Ukrainian Federation; Sudbury, Ont.; R. Winn; Geo. Figg, Montreal; Watrous, Sask.; Finnish Executive; Cotton's Weekly; Ryan Walker, New York City; Chas. H. Kerr, Chicago.

On motion Comrades of Young, Sask., granted charter as local No. 12, Eng. To comrades of Sudbury, Ont. as Local No. 64, English. That secretary write Ryan Walker suggesting a flat rate of \$15.00, he to cover all his expenses. That Executive assist Montreal comrades in the organization of several locals. That the National Executive, S. P. U. S. be asked to consider at their next meeting the advisability of adopting an international travelling card as numerous requests have been made for such of late.

Receipts \$31.95. Expenses \$29.63.

Adjourned to meet Jan. 5th.

Regular meeting Local Berlin, No. 4 the following comrades were elected to serve as Dominion Executive for 1914. Comrades Smith, Morrish, Quirnbach, Blood, Martin, Pert and Liss.

H. Martin, Secretary, D. E. C.

B. C. Provincial Executive S. D. P.

Herewith is the P. E. C. report of the Social Democratic Party for British Columbia, December, 1913.

Reports, Resolutions and Recommendations. Referendum re Socialist Sunday Schools and Young People's League declared carried and Comrade Mrs. Edmonds, 304 Labor Temple, Vancouver, B.C., elected Provincial Secretary of this branch of the organization which will be known as the Young People's Socialist League. (Y. P. S. L.)

An order for 10,000 leaflets as recently selected by the Locals was authorized, and when available will be despatched to the locals ordering the same.

Following resolutions, being amendments to B.C. Provincial By Laws, are submitted to a referendum vote of the members in B.C. Date of closing, February 15th, 1914.

(1) The names of all candidates nominated for the Provincial Executive and other officers shall be sent to the Executive Committee not less than four weeks previous to the date of the annual convention.

(2) The name of each candidate and office for which nominated, the name of local of which a member, the name of local nominating shall be supplied to all locals not less than twenty-one days before date of convention.

(3) Only candidates so nominated will be eligible for election, except in the case of no nomination being received for any office, then the convention shall nominate and elect any Comrade in good standing.

The Dominion Executive Committee reported the referendum re "assessment on behalf of Cotton's Weekly" being carried, and all Locals notified to act accordingly.

Owing to the majority of Locals holding one business meeting monthly it was ordered that henceforth condensed executive reports to locals be sent out once a month and fuller reports for publication in Cotton's Weekly and the Finnish organ be sent after each meeting.

An application for a Charter for English speaking Comrades at Merritt was approved and the D. E. C. requested to issue same.

The number and variety of books for sale to Locals at cost has been enlarged and full particulars of same can be obtained from the provincial treasurer.

Fraternally, THE EXECUTIVE.

The revenues of the Recorder's Court, Montreal, have increased enormously. In 1906 they were \$39,419; in 1907 they were \$98,818, an increase of \$18,668 over 1912. These revenues are largely made up of fines for drunkenness, prostitutes, etc. Real estate has boomed in Montreal and rents have gone up. Prices have advanced and the pressure of meeting the cost of living, with low wages and unemployment has caused misery which has produced drunkenness and kindred evils. The capitalist system boosts crime.

Amherst N. S. Reds Active

Editor Cotton's Weekly: Just a brief note to let you know how the movement is proceeding in this town. About two and a half months ago a few of us organized a debating society on socialistic lines, with a view to furthering the educating and propagating of Socialist doctrines. So far we have been a success, having a membership of twenty or thereabouts, and very few meetings pass without an addition to our standard bearers.

On the first day of the year 1914 we met, and selected three members to run for councillors at the forthcoming civic contest. We are to run a straight Socialist ticket. We have raised the red flag here and mean to keep it flying. On the 2nd the Trades and Labor Council of Amherst met and tried to find nominees to bear their standard, and out of eight nominations only one was a trades unionist, and he refused to run. On Sunday, the 4th, we were waited on by a deputation of the Trades and Labor Council in the person of Mr. Dan. McDonald, and another gentleman of that ilk. They requested the Socialist candidates to retire from the contest in favor of the Labor party. They did not want much, these party men, and not a real labor or trades unionist to place in the field. Anyhow, our members were determined to stand or fall with the banner of liberty, and I believe the deputation withdrew from our meeting sadder but wiser men. Meanwhile we go to the fight, and our policy is Socialism or nothing. We are to give the electors a chance to vote red. Whether we are elected or not we will endeavor to stand for the principles of Social Democracy and the downfall of the present hellish system of capitalism.—An Amherst Red.

Agitation Battery

The agitation battery is just at present working through the bundle brigade. We are sending bundles to comrades who have a chance to spread the paper in new quarters. In this way the paper goes in many new places. If comrades who cannot afford to take a bundle and yet can spread the paper, will write us, we will send them a small bundle for three months out of the battery funds. This method combines the individual touch with the written word.

Below is the Battery statement since last report, to January 10th inclusive.

Balance on hand	\$.67
Winnipeg, B.C.	1.00
Manitoba, Man.	2.00
Manitoba, B.C.	2.00
Manitoba, Ont.	1.50
Manitoba, Alta.	1.50
Fertility, Alta.	.75
Penticton, B.C.	1.50
Kelowna, B.C.	1.00
Tomstown, Ont.	.50
Saanich, B.C.	1.00
Fort William, Ont.	1.50
Vern, Sask.	1.00
Dawson, Y. T.	2.00
Warwick, Sask.	2.00
Hanover, Ont.	1.00
Lindsay, Ont.	2.50
Cowansville, Que.	.25
St. Johns, Nfld.	1.50
Nipissing, Ont.	1.50
Montreal, Que.	1.50
Sweetburg, Que.	1.00
Clearfield, Sask.	1.00
Lowden Lake, Ont.	1.00
O'Hatton, Alta.	1.00
Midway, Ont.	1.00
Warwick, Sask.	2.50
Galt, Ont.	.50
Amisk, Sask.	.50
Nutana, Sask.	.50
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	.25
Monteith, Ont.	2.00
Winnipeg, Man.	2.00
Cumberland, B. C.	3.00
Dot, B. C.	1.50
Spent since last report	\$43.17
Balance	\$30.42

Labor

(By Berton Braley.)

Out of chaos, out of muck
I arose and did my work
While the ages changed and sped,
I was toiling for my bread.
Underneath my sturdy blows
Forests fell and cities rose.
And the hard reluctant soil
Blossomed richly from my toil.
Wrought I with my cunning hand,
Rich indeed was my reward—
Stunted soil and body scarred
With the mark of scourge and rod.
I, the filler of the sod,
From the cradle to the grave
Shambled through the world—a slave
Crushed and trampled, beaten, cursed.
Serving best, but served worst,
Starved and cheated, rouged and spoiled.
Still I builded, still I toiled.
Undernourished, underpaid
In the world myself had made.
Up from the slavery I rise,
Dreams and wonder in my eyes.
After brutal ages past
Coming to my own at last,
I was slave—but I am free!
I was blind—but I can see!
I, the builder, I, the maker,
I the calm tradition-breaker;
Slave and serf and eld no longer,
Know my strength—and who is stronger?
I am done with ancient frauds,
Ancient lies and ancient gods—
All that sham is overthrown,
I shall take and keep my own.
Unimpassioned, unafraid,
Masters of the world I've made!

SOCIALIST PLAYING CARDS

A full deck of 53 cards, with which any ordinary game can be played. Each card carries a bright verse by Mary Marcy, associate editor of the International Socialist Review, and the picture cards are cartoons by Ralph Chaplin; the Kings are the Trusts, the Queens the Capitalist Virtues, and the Jacks the Policemen, Soldiers, Professors and Judges. Price, 25 cents a deck, six for \$1.00. Postpaid.
C. F. Johnson, Eagle Hill, Alta.

All Workers Called to a 48 Hour Strike

An appeal to the members of every local union of organized labor in Canada has been issued by the British Columbia Miners' Liberation League, asking that on Jan. 30 a 48-hour "holiday" be inaugurated as a gigantic protest against the imprisonment of the 39 miners now in jail at New Westminister, in connection with the big strike on Vancouver Island.

Every city in Canada is being flooded with the circular appeal, which reads in part:

"Tens of thousands of signed protests, petitions and demands for the release of these men have been sent to the Minister of Justice. Thousands are still going in, yet in the face of the expressed wishes of these many thousands of citizens, the government utterly refuses to even consider the question, and even refuses to investigate the matter."

"The League realizes that more action is necessary if our persecuted brothers are to be freed, and we now call upon the whole organized labor to act."

"If the workers of other countries can protect and free their brother unionists, we can do the same. The masters have called the bluff. You have got to show them you are real unions. It is up to you. You have the power to stop this outrage and we ask your local unions to send in an early reply stating if your body is in favor of taking a 48 hour holiday, as a protest commencing Friday, January 30."

"Send replies to the British Columbia Miners' Liberation League, room 205, Labor Temple, Vancouver, B.C."

H. J. McEwen, Secretary-Treasurer.

Illustrated Lectures

Organizer Sam Atkinson, of British Columbia, has purchased a powerful stereopticon, and is prepared to visit any section of the province to deliver illustrated lectures on Socialism.

Any comrade who sends 10 cents in stamps to Sam Atkinson, Room 364, Labor Temple, Vancouver, will receive a copy of any following books: "\$2000 per year and a six hour day," by Fred Warren; "Socialism in Action," and "Socialism and the Farmer," by Oscar Ameringer.

S. D. P. Organizer in Montreal

Comrade W. H. Thomas has been appointed organizer for Montreal and surrounding districts of the Liberty Club and by the Comrades who are organizing an S. D. P. local. Eight Comrades have given their names to form an S. D. P. local. Anyone wishing to join the S. D. P. in Montreal should write to the Organizer, or call upon him at the Club Rooms, 31 Butler Ave., Point St. Charles, Montreal.

EAGLE HILL, ALBERTA

The Socialists of Eagle Hill, Alta., held a box social and concert on January 10th, with a dance after the concert. The proceeds are to form a fund for a picnic in July. A local of the S.D.P. was recently formed there with nine or ten members. The movement is slowly spreading among the independent (Y) farmers. Perhaps when times get harder more of them will wake up and find where they are.

Walker's Tour is Postponed

Comrade Ryan Walker, the Socialist cartoonist who lectures as he draws his magnificent pictures of Henry Dub, is booked up for the next few months. He will not be able to visit Canada till late in the Spring. His terms are \$15 for a lecture. Locals wanting dates may apply to the Secretary, S. D. P., executive, Berlin, Ont.

SOCIALISTS AND THE POLICE

In street speaking, Canadian Socialists frequently run up against the police. There is a method of propagating Socialism without interference. Spread Cotton's Weekly. For 25 cents you can give a worker forty lectures on Socialism. It is the cheapest form of propaganda known.

Alberta Comrades Attention

A Provincial Executive Committee of the Social Democratic party of Canada has been formed for Alberta. Comrade C. Spencer, 55 Clara Street, Edmonton, is the Provincial Secretary. All Comrades in Alberta who wish to organize a local or become members at large of the party, kindly communicate with Comrade Spencer, 55 Clara Street, Edmonton.

Finances of Cotton's

During the last week in December and the first week in January, we succeeded in reducing our indebtedness \$400. If the Comrades will hustle in the subs, they will help put Cotton's on a firm basis. We have cut expenses all we can.

Circulation

Last week recorded another loss of circulation of about 256. When the double off-ense, we will begin again to put in the circulation statement. It got kind of on our nerves, seeing a continual drop.

The Canadian Cannery, Ltd., has paid twelve per cent dividends upon its common stock, which is largely water. They boosted the price of canned goods and got the profit. The industry became so profitable that many little canning factories started in Ontario. To put these little fellows out of business, the big company is selling canned goods at ten per cent less than cost. When the small factories have been squeezed out, prices will go up again. The profit motive is a very wasteful one, resulting in competition, duplication of plants, failing companies and high prices. The Socialist way of managing industry is the only sensible one.

To men, not doormats. Light the red hell of revolution if it does not burn. For what is life if it is but the accursed privilege of wearing yourselves out in the service of cannibals, of man-eating millionaires, of monsters that eat you up alive, you and your wives and children. —Professor J. Howard Moore.

During 1913 the western farmers through their commercial organizations marketed 40,000,000 bushels of grain through their own agencies at a saving in cost to themselves of \$225,000. If a little co-operation can save hundreds of thousands of dollars, how much more will national co-operation save, which will abolish all rent, interest and profit.

