

masters declared against them early in the year. Winter is at hand, the demand for coal will be urgent, and the miners trust that the masters, rather than shut up their pits, will concede the per cent. demanded, even if the consuming public are made to pay the piper in the shape of costlier fuel. After the winter has been weathered, the masters may again lock out their hands, or compel them to submit to another wholesale reduction. Thus will the miserable struggle go on whilst Competition obtains—a miserable struggle for two shillings in the pound. If the deluded workers would but learn to *strike for the pound!*

T. MAGUIRE.

### LITERARY NOTES.

"Discovery of the Missing Link: An Attack upon the enemy of Labour." By F. P. Williams, 733 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.—The dedication of this pamphlet to Henry George gave me warning of the line of thought along which it would work. The enemy of labour is landlordism, according to F. P. Williams. Of course, to us landlordism is only an enemy and a very little one at that compared with the enemy of labour—capitalism. The little work is written in an earnest, energetic style and drops into poetry at the end more than once.

"The Horrible Sweating System." By Lewis Lyons, 1 Tenter Street East, Whitechapel.—Four short articles on the tailoring misarrangements of East London. Three of them appeared in these columns. All four are intrinsically interesting, and possess this extrinsic interest that they are written by the workingman whom Mr. Saunders sent to prison on the unsupported, contradicted, self-contradictory evidence of the perjured policeman Brind, 463 K.

"England's Ideal: a Tract," (reprinted from *To-Day*, May 1884); and "Modern Science: a Criticism," by Edward Carpenter, are shortly to be issued by John Heywood, Deansgate, Manchester. E. A.

### RECORD OF THE INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT.

GERMANY.—The celebrated Chemnitz trial has at last come off—and the nine accused have had to be acquitted! And that after the Prussian Government had spent eighteen months in preparing "evidence," and the indictment alone formed an imposing volume of over a hundred folio pages. Poor Bismarck! It is quite appalling to think of the amount of brandy he will consume to comfort himself for all the labour lost. The nine prosecuted Socialists were, it may be remembered, accused of taking part a year and a half ago in the Congress held by the German Socialists at Copenhagen, and of belonging to a secret society whose aim is the overthrow of existing laws, and of circulating by millions Socialistic pamphlets, fly-sheets and the prohibited *Social Democrat*. Of course, the statement as to the "secret society" is absurd, and despite all efforts of the police, the verdict could be no other—even in Germany—than it was. Meantime, however, the police is "taking it out" of the Socialists. Heine has just been sentenced to six months' imprisonment; Kröcker's printing press has been seized and confiscated; Liebknecht has a month for insulting two police-agents (how policeman H 17, who thought we were disrespectful to him, must regret he isn't in Germany!) There are some eight or nine other trials pending.

I know that in England there is an idea that German prisons are not at all unpleasant places—and certainly persons condemned for "press offences" are better off than they would be here. But that political prisoners may be as cruelly tortured in Germany as Fenian prisoners were in England, the following facts prove. My readers probably remember that at the so-called "Niedervald trial," the shoemaker Holzhauser was condemned to ten years' hard labour. On the 19th of September, Holzhauser committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell at Halle. I quote from the *Social Democrat*:—"Holzhauser was driven to this deed of despair through continual tortures. . . . Thus—as we are informed on reliable authority—he was not occupied as shoemaker, but was set to do work of which, owing to his excessive shortsightedness, he could not do the given amount. The consequence was one "disciplinary" punishment after the other. His request for spectacles was refused. That he was also made to suffer from cold is evident from his last letter to his wife. . . . His family, living in Barmen, only learnt his death from the local papers; the prison authorities did not think proper till five days after Holzhauser's death to communicate with his relations." . . . May this poor shoemaker's name be added to the long list of the martyrs of our cause. Let all of us that are Socialists remember Holzhauser."

The English bourgeois press always has long telegrams and gushing articles about the German military manoeuvres. I do not think any one of them has found space to record these "details." I take only a very few facts from many given:—"On the 14th of September, near Durlach, the manoeuvres of the 14th Army corps—attended, of course, by the German Emperor and many foreign officers—took place. . . . On the morning of the 15th September the troops set forth from their quarters merrily and in good health—between four and five in the evening they returned—but how? The condition of the soldiers is hardly describable; they no longer walked, they dragged themselves despairingly along. . . . Over 400 fainted. 9 men were picked up dead. . . . On the 16th of September the number of 'fallen' was 800. . . . At Karlsruhe over 50 men were left lying on the field, of whom 5 died." . . . There can be no comment on such facts. But the soldiers in Germany are beginning to understand that they, like the workers, are victims of the hideous bourgeois society of to-day—and they are coming over to us.

FRANCE.—The elections have come, and by the time I am writing gone—though I do not know the results of the final "ballotages." To me it seems that the most important points in regard to these elections are the joining of hands of various Socialist parties, and the clean knocking over of the Opportunists. With the single exception of the followers of M. Brousse—whose Socialism is a very doubtful quantity—all other parties worked together. The number, more or less, of votes recorded, it seems to me matters very little (I confess I don't know what the numbers are)—but I think that the good propagandist work done all over France matters much. And that the Radicals *a la Clémenceau*—who temper their Radicalism with Socialism, and their Socialism with Opportunism—should be left practically face to face with the reactionists, is to our advantage alone. If Clémenceau kills Opportunism, or Opportunism Clémenceau, "each way makes our gain."

In the *Socialiste* of 10th October, Paul Lafargue gives a short account of a visit to Louise Michel. I regret that I have not space to translate it. Our heroic Louise is what she has ever been—the gentlest, tenderest, most womanly of women, while at once the strongest, most uncompromising, and determined of revolutionists. She is spending much of her time in preparing good school books for little children—surely admirable work—and suffering is as ever incapable of weakening this strong woman's heart. Lafargue tried to prove to her that she could without hesitation accept an amnesty—since she does not admit the right of the Government to condemn her, and since on coming out from prison she would carry on her good work of propaganda for the revolution. But till all her fellow-prisoners—Krapotkin and the rest—are amnestied, Louise will not hear of any "mercy" for herself. Let me just add that Lafargue could only see her behind her horrible prison-bars, and could not even touch her hand.

AMERICA.—There is much interesting news to be given from various countries, but our American news is so specially interesting this month that I am tempted

to leave out many notes—space being limited—to make way for it. First, I must say that the struggle with the police at Dod Street has caused the utmost excitement and interest, all the papers—bourgeois as well as our own—giving long accounts of what occurred. As to Morris's arrest our friends all rejoice at it as the best thing that could have happened. I don't know that Morris will quite agree with them, but I certainly do. The *New Yorker Volkszeitung* (a daily Socialist paper with a very large circulation) gives in its issue of the 1st October, a report of a crowded meeting held in New York on the "Gagging Affair in London." A resolution—too long, unfortunately, for insertion here—was passed, stating that the "shameful events in London" only go to prove that there must be solidarity among all people of the earth; that all workers can learn a lesson from this; and that they (*i.e.*, the Socialists at this meeting) greet with all their hearts the advance made on the heretofore unpropitious soil of England, of the eternal Socialist Idea, and that they wish their English comrades good luck in their energetic conduct." The resolution ends with the words, "May the day of our emancipation soon dawn."

A new English Socialist paper is about to be started in New York. This is good news. There are already two German Socialist papers, but since the *Voice of the People* ceased to appear two years ago there has been no English one.

The recent report of the Bureau of Statistics is of the utmost importance for us Socialists. But a letter has just come from San Francisco containing such interesting news that I cannot resist giving at least a few extracts from it, and leaving over, for the present, my notes on the "report." For the many interesting facts concerning organisation in the "small scattered towns" I have not room, and I can only get in a few general ones. "The International have extended their operations. . . have two lecturers afield, and are doing all they can in distributing literature. . . . No comrades are working harder than those at Topeka, Kansas. . . . In Stockton, California, one of our largest towns, we have got quite a footing; have captured the leading paper, and are holding extremely good weekly meetings. . . . We have sent a man specially to Seattle (Washington Territory), another to Victoria, etc., etc. From all these we have had numerous letters. We have letters from Oregon, from Canada, where there is much discontent. . . but the best work is being done in Central California, the most thickly peopled portion of the State. . . . A large mass meeting was held some three weeks ago to advocate Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs. Some 3000 had a lot of Socialism talked to them. . . . Two of our most energetic comrades are now organising a free employment agency for the unemployed—of whom there will be in this city (San Francisco) alone some 15,000 this winter." Our correspondent goes on to say how the Chinese question is one of their greatest difficulties. We understand the difficulty in some respects, but surely that will be lessened when our American Socialists explain that not the unhappy Chinese but the exploiters who import them are to blame—that the latter not the former should be attacked. In conclusion, our comrade writes that the *Commonweal* "is eagerly read here, and largely quoted from in our labour papers," and he, too, says "the news of Morris's arrest has reached us, and we take that to be the best thing that has happened for a long time. That very day an attempt to suppress free speech was made here, and a League for its Defence promptly formed. We expect an enormous crowd in consequence this afternoon." All good be with our comrades in the West! ELEANOR MARX AVELING.

[Notes from Holland, Spain, and Italy must stand over for want of space.]

### FREE SPEECH AND THE POLICE.

ON Sunday, September 27, the Socialists and Radicals gained a complete victory over the police. Rejecting all offers of compromise they carried out literally that which they had said they would do, and that which the authorities had said they should not do. A procession of some thirty thousand marched from the East London United Radical Club to Stepney Green, and thence to Dod Street. There and thereabouts some fifty thousand others were assembled. A few policemen were present helping to keep a way for the procession. But the immense crowd was its own police. The procession marched into Dod Street. There John Mathias (E.L.U.R.C.) as chairman, Edward Aveling (S.L.) as having pledged himself to speak in Dod Street that day, despite the threats of Mr. Saunders, the police magistrate, and Benjamin Ellis (Peckham Radical Club) spoke. Then, as the victory had been won, as many thousands could not get into the historic street, as the traffic in Burdett Road was obstructed, and as Socialists and Radicals alike wished to avoid such obstruction, an adjournment was made to the open space in front of the West India Dock-gates, a place also interdicted by the police. There speeches were delivered by the Rev. Stewart Headlam, a Christian Socialist (English Land Restoration League), Vanderhout (Tower Hamlets Radical Club), Rose (E.L.U.R.C.), John Burns (S.D.F.), G. B. Shaw (Fabian Society), and H. M. Hyndman (S.D.F.). The resolution passed apparently unanimously by the vast crowd was—

"That this meeting of the Workers of London protests against the arbitrary action of the police in endeavouring to suppress the right of open-air speaking in public places, where no actual obstruction is caused; that this meeting is of opinion that the power of deciding the legality or illegality of such meetings should not be vested in the hands of irresponsible police constables; and further, this meeting demands that the same right should be accorded to speakers of all shades of opinions, no distinction whatever being made; also that steps be taken to prosecute the police as soon as possible for their gross perjury in the cases of Samuel King, Waters, Hunter Watts, Morris, and Lyons, and that the attention of the Home Secretary be called to the misconduct of Mr. Saunders, the magistrate at the Thames Police court."

The thousands of people dispersed perfectly quietly and in order.

At a subsequent meeting of the Vigilance Committee, it was decided that as the Social Democratic Federation had initiated this struggle, and as by the combined aid of that organisation and other bodies the victory was won, to the S.D.F. should now be left all further conduct of affairs in Dod Street. The societies that had fought with the S.D.F. pledged themselves, in the event of any further attack, to renew the contest.

On the Sunday following, 10,000 people welcomed in Victoria Park, John Williams, who had been sent to prison for one month by Mr. Saunders. The proceedings were most enthusiastic, and the following resolution was passed:—

"That this meeting of the workers of London proclaims its strong sympathy with John Williams in his unjust and cruel imprisonment for no offence, congratulates him upon the universal admiration which his courageous self-sacrifice for the right of free speech has called forth, and pledges itself to support the right for which he has suffered against any future attack by the governing classes of this country."

After such a battle and such a result that any personal questions should have arisen is pitiable. This journal is, however, compelled by the conduct of Mr. H. M. Hyndman, to publish the following extracts and documents, on which no comment is necessary:—

"Social Democrats have proved that they are on excellent terms with the members of other Socialist bodies, and particularly with those of the Socialist League. It is necessary, however, to state here, for the information of our comrades in London and the country, that the breach of faith committed on Sunday last by Edward Aveling will render it impossible for those who are cognisant of the facts ever again to have confidence in any arrangement entered into by him."—*Justice*, October 3.

Resolution of the Council of Socialist League, Oct. 5.—"That Wade, Lane, and Aveling be sent to the Vigilance Committee with instructions to report their opinion of affairs, and to assure them of our confidence in our delegate's integrity."

**Resolution of the Vigilance Committee.**—"That this meeting of delegates considers paragraph 5, col. 2, page 1, in *Justice*, Oct. 3, 1885, contains a false and cowardly attack upon Dr. Aveling, and it calls upon the editor of *Justice* to publicly withdraw and apologise for it." The German *Communistische Verein* have passed the same resolution.

**Resolution of the Council of Socialist League, Oct. 12.**—"That an official letter be written to the Council of the S.D.F., calling their attention to the paragraph in *Justice*, enclosing resolution passed by Vigilance Committee, and offering them opportunity to repudiate the accusation made against our delegate."

**Letter from the Secretary of the Social-Democratic Federation, Oct. 16.**—"To the Council of the Socialist League.—Comrades, I am instructed by the Executive Council of the Social-Democratic Federation to acknowledge the receipt of your letter with regard to the charges made against your delegate, Dr. Aveling, in *Justice*, and to state, that after having discussed and considered the matter, they beg to refer you to the editor of *Justice*.—Yours fraternally, H. H. CHAMPION."

Mr. H. M. Hyndman, after the receipt of communications from Dr. Aveling for insertion in *Justice*, burked the whole of those communications. When, under compulsion, he inserted in his journal of Oct. 17 the resolution of the Vigilance Committee, he appended to it the following:—

"We the undersigned delegates of the Social-Democratic Federation distinctly remember that an agreement was entered into by all the Socialist speakers at the meeting of the Free Speech Vigilance Committee at the East London United Radical Club on the Friday evening preceding the Demonstration of Sunday 27th September in Dod Street not to speak at Dod Street or elsewhere until after the Radical speakers appointed by the Committee had addressed the people. This arrangement was never altered by the Committee.—Signed by G. Bateman, Herbert Burrows, H. H. Champion, J. Fielding, C. L. Fitzgerald, H. M. Hyndman, J. Oliver."

To this statement of seven members of one organisation, the Social-Democratic Federation, the following statement from 31 members of 10 organisations is the reply:—

"We the undersigned delegates of various Radical Clubs and other organisations to the Vigilance Committee in connexion with the Dod Street difficulties, having had our attention called to a statement in *Justice* of Oct. 17, signed by seven members of the Social-Democratic Federation, feel bound to declare that no agreement whatever was entered into by the Socialists or by any other speakers that the Socialists should not speak in Dod Street or elsewhere until after the Radical speakers appointed by the Committee had addressed the people. This 'arrangement' was never altered by the Committee because it was never made. Dr. Aveling for the same reason could not have changed an 'arrangement' never entered into. No breach of faith whatever was committed by Dr. Aveling on Sunday, September 27."—Signed by John M. Mathias, Chairman of the meeting in Dod Street; Thos. Humphrey, secretary of the East London U.R.C., and secretary of the Vigilance Committee; Percy C. Wilkin, Minutes' secretary of the Vigilance Committee; Stewart D. Headlam, E.L.R.L.; Annie Besant and George Bernard Shaw, Fabian Society; A. D. Holliday, Rad. Assoc.; Benjamin Ellis, Sydney Robeson, and John W. Samwell, Peckham and Dulwich R.C.; W. Charles Wade and Joseph Lane, Socialist League; William March, Progressive Club; J. Vanderhout, Tower Hamlets R.C.; J. D. Nieass, Eleusis Club; Lewis Lyons (sentenced to imprisonment for two months by Mr. Saunders); Thos. Grady, Daniel Paterson, Joseph Gardner, Wm. Pearce, J. Abrahams, D. Abrahams, J. Middleton, H. Rosenblatt, joint treasurer, J. Rosenblatt, Saml. W. Alderton, W. A. Rose, T. Ivatts, and J. Cain, members of the East London U.R.C.; G. Kahan and H. Bachaukamp, International Working Men's Club.

**Resolution of the Council of Socialist League, Oct. 19.**—"That in the opinion of this meeting of the Socialist League Council, Mr. Hyndman, by continuing to attack the League delegate to the Vigilance Committee in connexion with the Dod Street Demonstration, after his accusation has been proved to be false, has shown himself a discredit to his party; and further, that this Council expresses its sincere pity for those who by their action have proved themselves to be Mr. Hyndman's tools."

The right of open-air meeting has for the present been vindicated by the energetic efforts of those who had most to lose by its suppression—the Socialists and the Radicals. It is to be hoped that all friends of freedom of speech will note that we should have been suppressed if the authorities had not been made to feel that they could not do otherwise than yield. It is not likely that this will be the last attempt at suppression of "dangerous doctrines," and we must be prepared to do as well in the future as we have in the past.

The imprisonment of our Comrade J. E. Williams has a lesson of its own quite apart from the fact that he was punished for nothing at all. There is even something more to be said than the expression of disgust and indignation that a person convicted of a technical crime should receive just the same treatment as a felon. It is clear that the idea of our English Prisons is to inflict torture on the prisoners: a man in for a month is treated worse than one in for two, and he again worse than if his sentence were six months: the meaning of which is that the shorter-termed prisoners can bear more torture than the longer, and therefore shall have it. Thus does Society revenge itself on the degraded whom it has degraded, on the criminals whom it has made criminal.

W. M.

## THE SOCIALIST LEAGUE.

### REPORTS.

Reports and lecture lists to insure insertion must reach the office not later than the 22nd of the month.

**Farringdon Hall.**—The lectures here have been fairly well attended and discussed. On 7th Oct., E. Marx-Aveling lectured on "Individual Responsibility"; 14th, Laurence Grönlund on "C. J. Danton"; and on 21st, G. Bernard Shaw (Fabian) on "The Division of Society into Classes." The 5th concert of the series was given on Saturday 11th. Arrangements have been made to produce a Dramatic Entertainment or a Concert every second Saturday throughout the season. The Discussion class for members, to commence on Nov. 1, it is hoped will furnish good opportunities for mutual improvement and friendly criticism. A general meeting of members took place on Monday 19th.

**Hoxton (L. E. L.).**—Lectures have been given during past month by comrades Wade, Blundell, Donald and Mowbray, and have been well attended. As the season for out-door propaganda now draws to a close arrangements have been made for indoor meetings at 11.30 am. The first was held on Oct. 18th, when readings from W. Morris, Kingsley, C. Mackay and others, were given by Binning, A. Pope, C. Wade and C. Westwood, sec.

**Bloomsbury.**—Indoor and outdoor meetings have been well attended, and several members have been added.

**Marylebone.**—This Branch commenced a series of lectures at St. John's Temperance Hall, Bell Street, on Oct. 11th, when W. Morris addressed a large and enthusiastic audience. On the 18th there was again a good muster to hear A. K. Donald. Fourteen persons gave in their names as members and six shillings were taken for literature. Open-air meetings, well attended have been held at the corner of Bell Street on Sunday mornings at 11.30, and will be continued, weather permitting.—H. G. A.

**Merton.**—Four successful lectures have been given by Mowbray, Sparling, Lane and Kitz. About 30 members have joined during the month, and large amount of literature has been sold.

**Mile End.**—Lectures have been well attended and earnestly discussed. The Branch is without a home at present, but is negotiating for a hall and hopes to be again in full working order shortly.

**Bradford.**—Several good debates have taken place, which have attracted considerable attention and some new members.

**Leeds.**—The cause progressing hopefully. "Struck oil" among the miners. Secretary of a lodge of 700 has joined our ranks and says he will "spread the light."—T. MAGUIRE.

**Manchester.**—The month's work has been very useful. Morris's speech at the indignation meeting held in Albert Square about the London police was well reported in all the papers, as also was the successful meeting held in the County Forum on Saturday evening. On Sunday the New Islington Hall was crowded. Our numbers continue to grow. The workers, large numbers of whom are unemployed, are coming to see that we have to offer them the only hope of a better condition. The future for our cause looks hopeful in this district.

**Oxford.**—The Branch has met regularly every week for debates and business, is carrying on a good propaganda, is steadily increasing its membership, and is in a sound financial condition.

### LECTURE DIARY: October, 1885.

FARRINGTON HALL (Offices of the League), 13 Farringdon Road, E. C.:—

Oct. 28. Public Meeting on the proposed British intervention in Burmah.

Lectures.—Wednesdays, 8.30 p.m. Admission free; discussion invited. Nov. 4. Lane; 11. —; 18. H. Charles; 25. H. Sparling, will lecture.

Concerts, etc.—Saturdays, at 8 p.m. Admission free. Oct. 24. Dramatic Entertainment, Edward Aveling and others; Nov. 7. Concert; Nov. 21. Dramatic Entertainment.

Members' Discussion.—Sundays, 11 a.m. Nov. 1. Mowbray; 8. Sparling; 15. Wade, 22. Donald; 29. Mahon.

EAST LONDON UNITED RADICAL CLUB (29 Stepney Green, E.)—Nov. 8th, 11.30 a.m., J. L. Mahon, "The Meaning of the Revolution."

### BRANCH MEETING ROOMS.

#### LONDON.

**Bloomsbury.**—"Eagle and Child" Coffee Tavern, 45 Old Compton Street, Soho. Every Thursday at 8.30 p.m. Nov 5. A. Scheu; 12. A. K. Donald; 19. H. H. Sparling; 26. William Morris.

**Hoxton (L. E. L.).**—Exchange Coffee House, Pitfield Street, opposite Hoxton Church, N. Sundays, 11.30 a.m., Readings, etc.; 8 p.m., Lectures. Nov. 1. D. Nicoll; 8. A. Scheu; 15. F. Kitz; 22. L. Grönlund; 29. W. C. Wade.

**Hammersmith.**—Kelmscott House, 26 Upper Mall, W. Sundays at 8 p.m. Nov. 1. —; 6. Theodor, "Development of Socialism"; 15. Morris, "Socialism"; 22. Scheu, "Socialism and Evolution"; 29. Brocher, "The Phalanstère."

**Merton.**—11 Merton Terrace, High Street. Every Sunday, 8 p.m.

**Marylebone.**—St. John's Temperance Hall, 52 Bell Street, Edgware Road, N.W., Sundays at 8 p.m. Nov. 1. Laurence Grönlund, "England's Future in the Light of Evolution"; 8. H. H. Sparling, "The Latter-Day Devil"; 15. C. W. Mowbray, "Thrift versus Plunder"; 22. George Bernard Shaw, "The Division of Society in Classes"; 29. J. L. Mahon, "The Science of Political Economy."

**North London.**—Camden Hall, King Street, Camden Town, N. Wednesdays at 8.30 p.m.

**South London.**—Camberwell Radical Club, Gloucester Road, Peckham. Every Thursday at 8 p.m. Oct. 29. W. Morris; Nov. 5. C. W. Mowbray; 12. E. Marx-Aveling; 17. E. B. Eax; 24. J. Lane.

#### PROVINCIAL.

**Bradford.**—Laycock's Temperance Hotel, Kirkgate. Meetings every Tuesday at 8 p.m. Sympathisers invited.

**Edinburgh (Scottish Section).**—4 Park Street. Meets every Wednesday at 8.30.

**Leeds.**—54, Myrtle Street. Meets every Wednesday.

**Manchester.**—City Café, Swan Street. Meets each Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Nov. 3. Heinrich Studt, "Socialists and their Enemies"; 10. Henderson, "Labour"; 17. Ewing, "The Upper Ten Thousand"; 24. Unwin, "Some Relations of Socialism." On Monday, Nov. 2nd., General monthly business meeting at the County Forum, at 8 o'clock.

**Oldham.**—Mrs. Wrigley's Coffee Tavern, 9, Old Market Place. Meets every Monday at 7 p.m. The Secretary will be happy to give lectures on Socialism to any of the Liberal and Radical Clubs in the town and neighbourhood; address 57 Landsdowne Road, Chadderton, Oldham. Comrade Tod, 73 Book Street, off Ashton Road, will be glad to see or hear from bona fide inquirers.

**Oxford.**—"Elm Tree Tavern," Cowley Road. Every Monday at 8.30 p.m.

### OPEN AIR PROPAGANDA.

**Hyle Park.**—Sundays, 3.30 p.m.

**Regent's Park.**—Sundays, 11.30 a.m.

**Paddington.**—Corner of Bell Street, Edgware Road, Sundays at 11.30 a.m.

**Hulme.**—The Viaduct, Chester Road. Sundays, 7 p.m.

**Leeds.**—Vicar's Croft. Every Sunday afternoon and evening.

**Manchester.**—New Cross, Oldham Road. Sundays, 3 p.m. Nov. 1. Morley, Snowdon; 8. Ewing, Addison; 15. Prince, Unwin; 22. Parkinson, Oldman; 29. Partington, Ewing.

**Oldham.**—Curzon Ground. Sundays, afternoon and evening.

### WHERE TO GET THE "COMMONWEAL."

Particulars of additions to this list will oblige.

#### London.

Old Ford Road—Roberts, 4; Caudle, 139.  
Globe Road—Poole, 24; Caudle, 241; Brown, 253.  
Mile End Road—174. Haines, 212; W. Cole, 84  
New St., Bedford St., wholesale agent;  
Hendry, 6 Jubilee Street.  
Commercial Road—C. A. Schweitzer, 43; Viney, 115; Busby Brothers, 184; Long, 234; Briggs, 244.  
Whitechapel Road—Kerby, 118; Eades, 219; J. Brown, 18 Bakers Row.  
Hackney Road—Miller, 15; Wood, 103; Smith, 182; C. Ell, 443; Hammond, Goldsmith Row; Auckland, 4 Bishops Road; Vale, 4 Bonner Road.  
Mare St., Hackney—J. Yates, 4 West Street.  
Bishopsgate—E. T. Pendrill, 26 Brushfield St.  
Comrade Wm. Blundell, 14, Camden Passage, Islington, N. Agent for Socialist League publications.

#### Provinces.

**BIRMINGHAM.**—J. Sketchley, 348 Cheapside.  
**BRADFORD.**—G. Minty, 3 Crab St. Half Lane.  
**DUBLIN.**—J. J. Lalor, North Earl St.  
**LIVERPOOL.**—Overbury, Landing Stage; Stocker, 27 Vauxhall Road; Tibbs, 11 St. James Place; F. Bacon, Prescott St.  
**GLASGOW.**—J. Adams, 91, Houston St.  
**LEEDS.**—T. Maguire, 54 Myrtle Street.  
**Fleet Street.**—Freethought Publishing Co., 63; Reeves, 185; Cattel & Co., Bouverie St.  
**Farringdon St.**—Progressive Publishing Co., 28 Stonecutter St.  
**Clerkenwell.**—Berg, 32 Arlington St.; Bartlett, 10 Garnault Pl.; Lill, 13 Tysoe St.; Lovell, 8 Upper Gloucester St.; T. Jakes, 14 Benjamin St.; Red Lion St.; Edwards, 119 Rosoman St.  
**Islington.**—Gee, 56 Upper Street.  
**Bloomsbury.**—Manly, 113 Cleveland St.; Fitzroy Square; Bard, 20 Cleveland St., Middlesex Hospital; Mrs. H. Hanstan, 51 Charlotte St.; Good St., Tottenham Court Road.  
**Marylebone.**—W. Roberts, 18 Bell St., Edgware Road.