and not of the labourer, its immediate producer. This product appropriated by the capitalist is a use-value,—as for example, yarn, or boots"; says Marx with a grim, "but although boots are in one sense the basis of all social progress and our capitalist is a decided 'progressist,' the capitalist does not for his special purpose look upon them as boots, but, or as many contemporary manufacturers say, "by view: first he wants to produce a use-value, not, again, for the sake of its use, but in order that he may exchange it; and next, in order that this exchange may be fruitful to him. He therefore values the value of which shall be greater than the sum of the values used in producing it—that is, the means of production and the labour-power.

This he is able to accomplish as follows. He buys the use of the labour-power of a workman for a day. Each day, however, the labour in the day is enough to reproduce the workman's expended labour-power—that is, to keep him alive. But the human machine is in the cases of the use-value of labour-power necessary for this result, and the contract between the capitalist and the labourer as understood in the system under which those two classes exist implies that the exercise of the day's labour-power shall exceed only by an additional rent the value of the commodity labour-power should do as all buyers of commodities do—consume it altogether for his own advantage.1

1. The homely voice of buying labour-power in the market, and the consumption of all the results of its exercise beyond what is necessary for its reproduction, that the capitalist lives, just as the industry by which the workman lives is the production of commodities.

E. Belfort Bax and William Morris.

CHARLATAN CHAMBERLAIN.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., has published with Messrs. Swan Sonnenschein and Co., at £1, a collection of his speeches delivered between 1877 and 1882 under the title of "Chamberlain's Speeches on the Irish Question." The book is "issued under the auspices of the National Radical Union, Birmingham," a mighty body of the Three Per Cent of Toolﺸeet type.

Not long since, when the quondam Radical was posing as a demi-semi-Socialist, we warned the workers against him. Those of them who get hold of this precious latest production of his will need no warning of ours to enable them to see the dangerous trend of Chamberlainism to "being the Irish Question." The book is "issued under the auspices of the National Radical Union, Birmingham," a mighty body of the Three Per Cent of Tool-sheet type.

Just now the pseudo-democratic is stumping the country in search of his lost popularity, endeavouring to persuade the people that it was his old friend who had the various interests fully represented, but that it was their old familiar friend and watch-dog after all! Whether the sheep will be listened to and shamed, who knows? If they listen carefully they will find the various interests fully represented, but they seldom so listen, and the experienced practitioner upon their gullibility knows it well. However, one would wish that at least into whose hands this volume falls, and it being given away by tongs to "National Radical Union," should be able to recognise the charlatan for what he is and make his words prophetic, that he was "not going to enter any cage" by leaving him no cage to enter. H. H. S.

A Bombay native paper referring to the condition of affairs in Europe, says: "We cannot from a distance realise the intensity of the crisis, but it is certain that many crowned heads must be trembling in their shoes.

If you don't possess any clear conception of the way the railways are in England, imagine that when you have to wrap it around a bullet and deliver it that way—Labor Ex-tremism."

The "personal rights" people are of course much enraged at the popular support that measures get for shortening hours of labour, etc. It is too much interference with a worker's personal liberty to prevent his being exploited beyond a certain point or to be coerced by his poverty into working himself to death for a parasite's benefit should be touched. He who is possessed of a certain right to the right to do as you damn please with everybody, and not have nobody meddle with you. This is about the standard set up by anti-Socialists. —H. H. S.

1 Says Mr. Beffin in Dickens' ' Mutual Friend,' when he wants to make a show of striking a somewhat hard, but reasonable bargain: "When I buy a sheep I buy it out and out, and when I buy a secretary I expect him to buy it out and out, or words to that effect; and the reasonableness of the conditions are no secrets on all hands."