

## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Ottawa, 27th June, 1934.

SECRETNO. 712WEEKLY SUMMARYREPORT ON REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONSAND AGITATORS IN CANADAReport

The strikes at Flin Flon, Man., and Noranda, Que., have not been settled. There has been practically no trouble to date.

The Communists did not make a very good showing in the Ontario Provincial elections. None of their candidates came anywhere near being elected.

[deletion: 4 1/3 lines]

-----

[2]

APPENDICESTable of ContentsAPPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

- Paragraph No. 1 -- Strike at Flin Flon  
 Strike at Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting  
 Co. continues  
 M.W.U.C. is the stumbling block  
 The W.I.R. & the C.L.D.L.  
 [deletion: blank]  
 [deletion: blank]
- " " 2 -- The strike at Noranda  
 All quiet at Noranda  
 No prospect of strikes in Kirkland Lake area  
 [deletion: blank] the C.L.D.L. in Montreal  
 Mr. Taschereau orders delegation out of  
 his office
- " " 3 -- The Communist vote in the Ontario elections  
 Number of votes polled by Communist candidates

- " " 4 -- The W.E.L. in Burnaby, B.C.  
Resolutions forwarded to the King and Prince  
of Wales
- " " 5 -- Robert Lealess  
Addresses Unemployed in Vancouver  
Airs his views generally

**APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES**

- " " 6 -- BRITISH COLUMBIA  
[deletion: 6 lines]  
Conditions in Cranbrook
- " " 7 -- ALBERTA  
Calgary relief rates  
City Council decide to maintain present  
rates  
Unemployed Married Men, Edmonton  
J. Mathieson, Jamieson, N. Smith &  
J. Cleven  
Jan Lakeman  
New Bureau, Edmonton Labour Defence  
League  
[deletion: blank] at South Pigeon Lake  
C. Campbell & A.W. Farmer at Nanton  
Unemployed in Drumheller dist.  
Strike among Drumheller relief workers  
[deletion: blank]  
[deletion: blank]  
Some workers are cut off relief in  
Lethbridge  
[3]

Paragraph No. 8 -- SASKATCHEWAN

- The Farmers' Unity League  
[deletion: blank] F.U.L. organizer  
Blames C.C.F.  
Meeting near Blaine Lake  
[deletion: blank]  
[deletion: blank]
- " " 9 -- MANITOBA  
The Winnipeg Anti-Fascist League  
A. Brock, L. Vasil, E.B. Rose, C. Hitchins  
Kanadsku Gudok publishes Russian propaganda

- " " 10 -- ONTARIO  
 Notes  
 The Railway Workers' Industrial League  
The Road Ahead, a new sheet  
 Sam Scarlett  
 Finnish sports association "Yritys"  
 [deletion: blank] in Ottawa South  
 M.W.U.C. & International Nickel
- " " 11 -- QUEBEC  
 [deletion: 4 lines]  
 D.C.C. of C.L.D.L., Montreal  
 Repeal of Section 98  
 F.S.U. meeting in Montreal  
 Louis Kon speaks about better relations  
 with U.S.S.R.

-----

[4]

## APPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

### 1. The Strike at Flin Flon

[deletion: #]

The strike at the plant of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company's plant continues. The chief stumbling block to a settlement is the Mine Workers' Union of Canada. The Strike Committee insist that the company must recognize this union and the company officials flatly refuse to do so. The other differences could be adjusted with little difficulty.

The Workers' International Relief and the Canadian Labour Defence League in Winnipeg have been asked for assistance by the strikers. The Workers' International Relief has assisted in a number of small strikes in Winnipeg during the winter and has no money. The Canadian Labour Defence League is in debt to the extent of about \$1,500 for lawyers' fees. Neither of these organizations will be able to help materially.

The most prominent among the strikers are [deletion: 1 line] [deletion: 3/4 line] chairman of the Strike committee, and [deletion: 1/2 line]

There has been no disorder to date.

-----

### 2. The Strike at Noranda

[deletion: #] There are about 250 to 300 miners still out on strike at Noranda and picketing continues. The strikers have been almost all replaced and will not

be taken back into the company's employment. They are all foreigners, Finns, Slavs, Ukrainians. There are no Britishers mixed up in this strike.

Apart from the disorder on 18th June which resulted in 20 men being arrested, there has been no trouble so far.

(5)

Enquiries have been made at the principal mines in the Kirkland Lake area. There does not seem to be any likelihood of a strike at any of these mines.

-----

[3<#] The District Committee of the Canadian Labour Defence League at Montreal received a telegram from [3<deletion: blank] dated 13th June, containing instructions to organize strong protest against the sending of police detachments to Noranda. The telegram also instructed the Workers' Unity League leaders in Montreal to organize a protest strike at a refinery in the east end of the city which handles all ore from the Noranda and Flin Flon mines.

-----

[3<#] A delegation representing the Canadian Labour Defence League and the Workers' Unity League interviewed Premier Taschereau on 19th June. After about 15 minutes' conversation Mr. Taschereau ordered the delegation to be shown out of his office.

-----

### 3. The Communist Vote in the Ontario Elections

[3<#]

The total vote obtained by the Communist Party of Canada in the recent Ontario Provincial elections was less than 9,000 distributed as follows:-

Mrs. Tim Buck	Bellwoods, Toronto	1,076
M. Klig	St. Andrews	1,959
T. C. Sims	Bracondale	262
A. E. Smith	East York	645
E. G. Humphries	South York	706
E. Lawrie	West York	477
W. Lehtinen	South Cochrane	387

D. Arnott	East Hamilton	815
S. Scarlett	North Waterloo	294
T. Raycraft	Windsor, Walkerville	479
R. Morris	North Essex	1,048
J. Gillbank	Port Arthur	456
Jim Davis	Sudbury	288
J. Lyons	Ottawa South	191

-----

[6]

[3&lt;#]

4. The W.E.L. in Burnaby, B.C.

At a mass meeting of Burnaby Veterans and their wives, under the auspices of the Workers' Ex-Service Men's League, the following resolution was submitted from the body and carried unanimously and ordered to be sent to His Majesty King George, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Premiers of Canada and British Columbia, English and local newspapers and the Richfield News:-

"Whereas, in 1914 we were given rifles and ammunition, then sent overseas to fight the Germans, with the information that we were protecting our homes and wives and families, etc.

"Whereas, in 1934 we are again in danger of losing our homes at the tax sales, to the banks and bondholders--a much more vicious fact than the 1914 affair.

"We therefore petition you to supply us with rifles and ammunition, to again protect our homes and families, as we did in 1914".

-----

[3&lt;#]

5. Robert Lealess

Robert Lealess addressed a meeting of approximately 250 unemployed at 521/2 Cordova street, Vancouver, on 15th June; his subject being "Work and Wages". The meeting was held under the auspices of the Single Unemployed Men's Protective Association of Vancouver. Lealess maintained that Premier Pattullo's recent visit to Ottawa and New York, as well as his attempt to create the impression that he was having a hard fight to get money from the Federal authorities was mere bluff, and that in reality the Prime Minister of Canada is backing Pattullo in his endeavour to cut off as much relief as possible. He also informed the meeting that the

authorities had already started to check up on single unemployed men and that it was anticipated that a large number would be cut off relief by 1st August.

Referring to the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and its leader in British Columbia -- the Reverend Connell -- Lealess contended that the Co-operative Common-

[7]

wealth Federation was not working in the interests of the workers. In support of his contention he quoted part of a recent speech by the Reverend Connell in Victoria to the effect that the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation did not believe in any kind of violence against constituted authority.

"There are various kinds of violence", Lealess said. "The Capitalists, for instance, think that strikes constitute violence as it is a weapon of the working class against them". He urged the audience to follow the leadership of the revolutionary party, to organize and agitate against the work and wage proposition of the Special Powers Act of British Columbia which, he contended, was a weapon forged by the Provincial authorities to smash strikes and to lower the standard of living of the workers.

-----

[8]

APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES

I. BRITISH COLUMBIA

[X#]

6. [Xdeletion: blank]

[Xdeletion: 1/2 page]

-----

[X#]

[Xdeletion: 1/4 page]

-----

[X#]

[Xdeletion: 1/4 page]

-----

[9]

While local conditions affecting labour in the Cranbrook, B.C. district appear to be improving steadily, the influx of workers from the drought stricken areas in the Prairie Provinces continues. Some recent arrivals,

about 10 in number, at the relief camp near Princeton, B.C., created a disturbance which caused their removal from the camp.

----

## II. ALBERTA

### 7. Calgary Relief Rates

[9<#]

At a meeting held on 11th June the Calgary City Council decided to maintain the present relief rate. The continuance of this high relief scale in Calgary may possibly curtail any relief strike at that point, at least for the time being. The Council Chamber was filled with unemployed when this meeting was held. The Council permitted Fred Nutt, of the Unemployed Married Men's Association, and Brereton, of the Unemployed Ex-Service Men's Association, to address the council and state their grievances. On receipt of the information that the council had decided not to cut the present relief scale a large crowd which had assembled outside the City Hall did considerable cheering.

----

[9<#]

Approximately 300 persons were present at a concert meeting in the Albion hall, Edmonton, which was staged by the Unemployed Married Men's Association. J. Mathieson acted as chairman and announced that the speakers would address the audience on the subject "The lesson learned in the last strike". Recitations and musical selections were rendered between speeches given by Jamieson, Norman Smith, J. Cleven and J. Lakeman.

Jamieson, in the course of his speech, stated that in the last strike a lesson for the future had been

[10]

learned in as much as strike activity rests solely on the basis of organization and loyalty to the working class. He scored the Civic authorities and Provincial Government for their action towards the Unemployed Married Men's Association during the recent strike. He also severely criticized the Ex-Service Men's Association Contact Committee and their reactionary methods in accepting the twenty-five per cent increase granted by the Edmonton relief authorities which, he said, had terminated the strike and lost the Unemployed Married Men's Association a fifty per cent increase in relief.

Norman Smith and J. Cleven spoke along the same lines as Jamieson scoring the Civic and Provincial authorities and the present system of Capitalism in general.

J. Lakeman urged his hearers to profit by the lessons to be learned from workers' struggles in Germany, Italy and Austria. He urged organization against war, Fascism and abused those in authority.

-----

[X#]

At a meeting of the Central branch of the Edmonton Labour Defence League held on 11th June a new "Buro" was elected, consisting of [Xdeletion: 3/4 line] The committee will be responsible for the activities of the branch.

-----

[X#]

[Xdeletion: blank] gave a lecture on conditions in the U.S.S.R. before an audience numbering 23 men and women in the South Pigeon Lake school house, Alta., on 12th June. He went into the history of the Russian revolution and generally glorified the system resulting therefrom. He asserted that in Russia now nearly every worker is a militia man and has a rifle and ammunition in his possession. He wanted to know what the unemployed in Canada would do with

[11]

those rifles and ammunition if they had them in their possession at the present time. [Xdeletion: 1/2 line] also launched the usual attack on the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, claiming that he was merely the tool of about six Capitalists in the East who were the real bosses of Canada. He appealed to the audience to fight against Section 98 of the Criminal Code and to become organized and assist generally in the fight against the Capitalist system.

-----

[X#] [Xdeletion: 1/2 line] have recently been active in the Nanton (Alta.) district organizing on behalf of the Farmers' Unity League. The Communist Party leaders in Alberta are now concentrating their efforts in an attempt to organize the poverty stricken farmers in the province.

-----

[Xdeletion: blank] A mass meeting and demonstration has been called for 20th June in Drumheller and eight agitators have left Drumheller to visit



various points in the province for the purpose of putting the Drumheller situation before other relief recipients and gaining their sympathy and endorsement for a 24-hour strike throughout the province.

Two Communist delegates from the Drumheller (Alta.) Valley visited Edmonton on 17th June and approached the Unemployed Married Men's Association requesting their support in the Drumheller relief strike movement. They also requested the association to call a 24-hour strike on the 20th of the month. After discussing the matter the Unemployed Married Men's Association executive decided that a 24-hour strike in Edmonton would not be called but that a mass demonstration would be held instead in the Market Square on the evening of the said date.

-----

[12]

[§<#] The strike situation among the relief workers in the Drumheller (Alta.) Valley remains unchanged. The Central Council of the Workers' International Relief have now opened a store or supply base and are sending trucks to the country to beg food and produce to be distributed among the strikers.

The usual pickets are being maintained but there has been no disorder.

-----

[§<#] [§<deletion: 1/4 page]

-----

[§<#] None of the 40 relief workers listed and posted to report for work at 8:00 A.M. on 12th June at Lethbridge turned out. The policy of the city authorities is to cut off all relief recipients who do not turn out as required. Consequently, the ones failing to report for work on the morning of 12th June are being refused relief. It is reported that there are 600 men in the city of Lethbridge who can be called upon for work. So far nothing unusual has happened and no attempts have been made to interfere with business in the city.

-----

### III. SASKATCHEWAN

#### 8. The Farmers' Unity League

[§<#]

[§<deletion: blank] a Farmers' Unity League organizer, recently visited Blaine Lake, Sask., and in the course of a conversation stated that had it

not been for the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation the Communist movement would be

[13]

farther advanced in the province. On 3rd June he addressed a meeting of farmers in the Harmonia school; the audience numbering approximately 50, and the meeting was presided over by [✂deletion: 1/2 line] address centered around several slogans which were written on black boards, namely, "Only firm unity of the proletariat with poor farmers will defeat Capitalism", Lenin: "During the Great war 10 million young workers and farmers were killed; cost of war 350 billions". A third black board displayed a series of war pictures taken from American Sunday newspapers. In his speech [✂deletion: blank] appealed to the audience for unity under the leadership of the Farmers' Unity League. In the audience there were a large number of Ukrainians with a sprinkling of Doukhobors, most of whom failed to grasp the significance of his speech. He predicted that the future belongs to Communism.

-----

[✂#]

[✂deletion: 4 lines]

-----

[✂#]

[✂deletion: 3 lines]

-----

#### IV. MANITOBA

##### 9. Winnipeg Anti-Fascist League

[✂#]

The Winnipeg Anti-Fascist League held a mass meeting on the Market Square on Monday night, 18th June, The meeting drew a much larger audience than usual, there being approximately 1,000 people in attendance, the majority of

[14]

whom were Jews. The recent clash between the "Brown Shirts" and Communists apparently was somewhat responsible for this large attendance. The meeting was conducted by A. Brock, and the speakers were L. Vasil, E.B. Rose and C. Hitchins.

Brock, in his opening remarks, explained the purpose of the meeting. He emphatically condemned the action of the Provincial authorities regard-

ing the Flin Flon strike contending that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police should be immediately withdrawn and that a delegation should interview the Premier.

L. Vasil spoke briefly on Fascism and then changed to the strike situation in the Flin Flon area. He urged the audience to get behind the strike and help to make it a success.

E.B. Rose spoke on the ideology of Fascism, featuring some of the recent occurrences in Germany. He contended that Fascism is the final stage of Capitalism. He said:-

"Capitalism brought us all here to this country for exploitation and cannot bear the sight of workers being united but always uses its tactics to have the masses divided and hence the nationalist idea to spread the racial hatred of the movement when the working class is united".

C. Hitchins, the last speaker, devoted the major portion of his time to an attack on what he termed "professional ex-service men" like Whittaker, Colonel Webb and others, contending that this type of ex-service men constitute the backbone of Hitler's movement in Germany. He ridiculed the police and the authorities in a most contemptible manner and pointing to the police he said:-

"Tonight we have plenty of the guards and on the night of Tuesday, 5th June, although the police knew that there was to be a fight there were only three policemen on the Square".

Before adjourning the chairman announced a mass demonstration for Saturday afternoon, 23rd June, at 2:30 P.M. before the Legislative Building, and urged that all workers

[15]

should turn out in greater numbers than ever. The meeting was concluded with the singing of "The International".

-----

[9<#] Recent issues of Kanadsky Gudok featured letters from students and workers in Leningrad giving individual accounts of their work in the factories. These are being published in order to show the Canadian readers conditions in the various branches of industries in the U.S.S.R. The readers are being asked to reciprocate by sending information pertaining to conditions in Canadian industries and the method of living in Canada. The letters have been sent to Canada by the Workers and Peasants Correspondence School, Leningrad.

-----

V. ONTARIO

[X#]

10. Notes

The Spadina Shops branch of the Railway Workers' Industrial League of Canada is publishing a mimeographed sheet entitled The Road Ahead. They are not finding the publishing business a simple undertaking. Sam Scarlett is an organizer of this league in Toronto.

-----

[X#] The Finnish gymnastic and sport association "Yritys" held its monthly meeting in Toronto on 11th June. It was reported that the membership campaign conducted by this organization is bringing good results. At this meeting 55 new members were initiated and a number of applications were left in abeyance because the applicants were not present in person. It was stated that among the new members there are many who were born in Canada.

-----

[16]

[X#] [Xdeletion: 6 lines]

-----

[X#] The Mine Workers' Union, Sudbury local, sent a letter dated 14th June to the general manager of the International Nickel Company at Copper Cliff, Ont., demanding an increase of twenty per cent in wages and several changes in working conditions. [Xdeletion: 1/4 line] the manager, was informed that a strike would be called in the event of the request being turned down.

-----

VI. QUEBEC

[X#] 11 [Xdeletion: blank]

[Xdeletion: 1/2 page]

[17]

[Xdeletion: 1/3 page]

-----

[#] The District Central Council of the Canadian Labour Defence League at Montreal met on the morning of 17th June at the league office, 3410 St. Famille street, and discussed the repeal of Section 98 campaign. The reports rendered were far from being encouraging. It was stated that despite the fact that 10,000 leaflets and 100 posters had been distributed the attendance at the mass meeting held in the Prince Arthur hall on the previous evening was a complete failure. It was reported that the ballots had been coming in very slowly, that the Montreal district has obtained to date only 2,500 signatures for the repeal of Section 98.

It was also decided that a delegation of seven members headed by [deletion: 1/2 line] is to visit Premier Taschereau at his Montreal office on the morning of 19th June to protest against the sending of police into the Rouyn-Noranda strike area.

It was also decided to send a delegation to the German Consul on 18th June to be backed by a demonstration in front of the Keefer building where the Consulate is situated.

-----

[18]

A mixed audience of about 250, a goodly number of whom were Anglo-Saxons, attended a Friends of the Soviet Union musical evening in the Central Young Men's Christian Association hall on Drummond street, Montreal, on 21st June. The program opened with the audience rising to the playing of "The International" by the 16-piece Ukrainian mandolin orchestra. A number of musical selections, the showing of three reels of motion pictures taken in the Soviet Union by the Intourist Travel Company of New York, and a brief speech by Louis Kon made up the program.

Louis Kon explained the aims and objects of the Friends of the Soviet Union contending that it seeks to promote a better understanding and friendship between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world. He contended that there exists already a better understanding as Russia was no longer depicted in newspaper cartoons as a fierce Bolshevik dripping with blood. The Friends of the Soviet Union, he said, welcome new members and that they did not necessarily have to belong to the Communist Party. He thanked the press for the assistance rendered in advertising the concert. He also thanked the Young Men's Christian Association for the use of the hall and expressed the hope that in future regular meetings of the Friends of the Soviet Union would be held in the Young Men's Christian Association hall.

-----