

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Ottawa,

26th September, 1934.

SECRETNO. 725WEEKLY SUMMARYREPORT ON REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONSAND AGITATORS IN CANADAReport[~~deletion: 1/4 page~~]

M. Shatulsky, prominent leader of Ukrainian Communists in Canada, reports that it has been decided to publish the Ukrainian Labour News daily commencing in January, 1935.

M. L. Bruce addressed public meetings in the City Halls of Brandon and Regina presenting his version of the Kingston Penitentiary riots.

[2]

APPENDICESTable of ContentsAPPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

Paragraph No.	1 — [deletion: 3-4 lines]
" "	2 — Malcolm L. Bruce on Tour
	(A) In Brandon
	(B) " Regina
" "	3 — The Youth Section of the U.L.F.T.A.
" "	4 — The <u>Ukrainian Labour News</u> To Be a Daily

APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES

" "	5 — BRITISH COLUMBIA
	A. E. Smith at Prince George
	Charles Kozler, Delegate to Moscow
" "	6 — ALBERTA
	The District Committee of the C.L.D.L.
	Reorganized
	C.L.D.L. Campaign in Edmonton

- Calgary Communists Attempt Relief Strike
U.M.M.A. of Edmonton To Be Reorganized
" " 7 — MANITOBA
[deletion: 1/2 line] Will Not Tour Alberta
Communists Urge Railroad Workers to
Struggle
Meeting Against War and Fascism
" " 8 — ONTARIO
The U.L.F.T.A. School in Toronto
Mrs. Morton on Tour
" " 9 — QUEBEC
Students' Strike in Montreal
[deletion: 1 line]
French Section of C.L.D.L. in Montreal
Grows
" " 10 — THE MARITIME PROVINCES
The Halifax Unemployed Association

[3]

APPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

[deletion: 1 page]

[4]

[deletion: 1 page]

[5]

[deletion: 1 page]

[6]

[deletion: 1/2 page]

2. Malcolm L. Bruce on Tour

[#]

(A) In Brandon

Malcolm L. Bruce visited Brandon, Man., on 15th September and addressed a public meeting in the Brandon City Council Chambers held under the auspices of the Canadian Labour Defence League. The meeting was attended by approximately 200 people with Gavin Broadhurst in the chair.

Gavin Broadhurst, in his opening remarks, drew attention to the existence of the Canadian Labour Defence League and declared that the only way out of the crisis was to subdue the "boss class".

Bruce, in the course of his speech, recounted his experiences in the Kingston Penitentiary, featuring

[7]

particularly the riots and the so-called attempted killing of Tim Buck. He informed his listeners that upon entering the penitentiary they were called before the Warden who informed them that he had received a letter from Ottawa instructing him that they were to be watched at all times. "Realizing that we were capable organizers and having so many inmates working in the various shops, the authorities deemed it advisable to watch us", Bruce stated. "Eight months later", he continued, "a strike broke out, and three days later the riots occurred, provoked by the Superintendent of the prison. They took the cigarette papers away from us and gave us toilet paper to smoke instead; they restricted the writing privileges to one letter a month, visitors every two months, and completely deprived us of the privilege to read newspapers". "This is what caused the riot" Bruce asserted. He emphatically declared that there is a "black hole" in the Kingston Penitentiary. "We were in it for fifty days and it was due to the protests staged by the Canadian Labour Defence League and the working class of Canada that we got out of it" he said. Continuing he said, "We know the three guards that did the shooting but why go after them, it is Bennett and Guthrie we want, the men who gave the orders". Bruce intimated that Sam Behan was punished because he acted as star witness for the defence in Tim Buck's case. Bruce extended greetings from Tim Buck and Tom Ewen and urged the audience to assist the Canadian Labour Defence League in its effort to have Tim Buck, Tom Ewen and all class war prisoners released.

[✂#]

(B) In Regina

A number of Communists including about 20 Young Pioneers welcomed M. L. Bruce on his arrival in Regina, Sask., on 19th September and presented him with a bouquet of flowers. The crowd gave three cheers for him and the Communist Party of Canada.

[8]

In the course of the evening Bruce addressed a capacity audience in the City Hall Auditorium with his old friend and teacher, William Stokes, presiding over the meeting. He dealt at some length with the various phases

of Fascism, pointing out how the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was a Fascist organization trying to save the day for Capitalism and the bourgeoisie. He compared the dictatorship of the Fascist and Nazi countries with the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union, claiming that they were the same in principle but different in that the Nazi and Fascist dictatorships were of the bourgeoisie whereas in the Soviet Union it was a dictatorship of the workers and farmers. He also dealt with his experiences in Kingston Penitentiary. He maintained that the Government had imprisoned the Communist leaders in the hope to break their spirit and that they would come out with changed views. In this, he asserted, the Government was sadly mistaken and assured the audience that his spirit as well as that of his comrades had not been broken. He emphatically declared that he was addressing the audience as a more relentless and irrepressible Communist than when he went to prison. Bruce also described the riots and the so-called attempted killing of Tim Buck. He stated that 11 shots were fired into Tim Buck's cell, "They made a deliberate attempt to kill him", he said.

Following his address a resolution was passed with the audience standing up en masse to the effect that "this meeting demands of the Government that Tim Buck, Tom Ewen and all other political prisoners in Canada be released at once".

3. The Youth Section of the U.L.F.T.A.

☞# T. Kobzey, Secretary of the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association, writing in the 18th September issue of the Ukrainian Labour News, urges the adult members

[9]

of the organization to assist in the building up of the Youth Section. He asserts that there are no 60 Youth Branches of the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association in Canada with a combined membership of 1,500.

4. The "Ukrainian Labour News" to be a Daily

☞# M. Shatulsky, speaking at the Ontario Provincial Convention of the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association held at Toronto, Ont., from 1st to 4th September, declared that it has been decided to have the Ukrainian Labour News appear as a daily commencing in January, 1935. The convention decided to secure in Eastern Canada \$6,320 and 880 new subscribers for the Ukrainian revolutionary press.

[10]

APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES

I. BRITISH COLUMBIA

5. A. E. Smith at Prince George

[✂#] A. E. Smith visited Prince George, B.C., recently and during his stay addressed two meetings under the auspices of the Canadian Labour Defence League. The first one held on the night of 25th August was well attended with Mrs. Jack Hutton in the chair. Acting upon an invitation from Smith the Mayor, Mr. A. M. Patterson, was also in attendance with Smith on the platform delivering a welcome speech to Smith. The second meeting was poorly attended.

[✂#] Charles Kozler, Jr., a member of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada at Natal, B.C., has been chosen as one of the Friends of the Soviet Union delegates to visit Moscow next month.

[✂#]

II. ALBERTA

6. The District Committee of C.L.D.L. Reorganized

As a result of A.E. Smith's visit to Calgary, Alta., a new District Committee of the Canadian Labour Defence League came into being. It consists of [✂deletion: blank] District Secretary, [deletion: blank] District Organizer, and [✂deletion: 1 1/4 line] Board Members. The financial position of the organization in the district is bad. The newly elected District Secretary, in a letter addressed to all branches in the district, remarks:-

"Apart from a large debt owing to the National Office, the District Office has incurred debts to local firms amounting to \$287. Until we have liquidated these local debts, we cannot re-establish our credit. Having no credit, it is impossible to obtain necessary office materials to carry on our work. In order to carry on our work,

[11]

this debt must be liquidated. There is practically no office material on hand, no stamps, and there is no money to purchase those things. All available funds should be sent immediately to the District Office".

[X#] At a meeting of the Local Delegate Council of the Canadian Labour Defence League at Edmonton, Alta., held on 10th September it was decided to reorganize all branches of the league in the city and to institute a campaign for the purpose of raising funds for the defence of the 51 strikers arrested during the Unemployed Married Men's Association relief strike. It was also decided that every branch be assessed \$1 and that the money thus obtained be sent to the Labor Defender. It was further decided to distribute Strike Defence Committee leaflets and to send resolutions to the Civic and Provincial authorities demanding the withdrawal of the charges against the 51 arrested strikers.

[X#] A number of leading Communists including [Xdeletion: 1 1/3 line] who have returned to Calgary, Alta., from the country where they had been active organizing among the harvest workers are now making every effort to call a strike of relief recipients in the City of Calgary. It is their intention to make a demand for a thirty-five per cent increase in the city relief, knowing perfectly well that the city authorities will turn this demand down. If turned down the leaders will feel justified in calling a strike immediately which they hope to turn into a militant struggle.

[X#] [Xdeletion: 4 lines]

[12]

[Xdeletion: 6 lines]

III. MANITOBA

7. [Xdeletion: blank] Will Not Tour Alberta

[X#] The District Central Council of the Canadian Labour Defence League at Winnipeg, Man., held a meeting on 15th September. Among the various items under consideration was a letter from Calgary, Alta., requesting that the proposed tour of [Xdeletion: 1/2 line] through the mining fields of Alberta be postponed due to the Alberta District of the Canadian Labour Defence League being sorely in need of funds and because the proposed tour would conflict with the tour of other speakers in that district. After some discussion it was decided to call off the tour and have [Xdeletion:

1/2 line] tour the Province of Manitoba to raise funds for the defence of those coming up for trial at Flin Flon.

[~~deletion: 1/4 line~~] who is at present at Flin Flon, reported by letter that he is having a most difficult time obtaining witnesses and gathering evidence for the defence. Further, that funds are hard to get and that the feeling of those coming up for trial is to elect for a speedy trial and get the matter over with. He further stated that nearly all Ukrainians and Finns have left Flin Flon, and that the revolutionary movement was badly disorganized.

[~~#~~] The Communist controlled "Weston Railroad Workers' Organization," (Winnipeg, Man.), which claims a membership of over 700, recently circulated among the railroad workers

[13]

several thousand copies of an open letter addressed to "Division 4, Convention of the American Federation of Labor" in an effort to swing this convention over to the "Left".

The letter declares that "co-operation with the companies and class peace has led to starvation and beggary" and that the policy should be "not co-operation with the companies but co-operation with the railroad workers on the basis of militant struggle against the companies".

[~~#~~] Approximately 200 people attended a meeting held under the auspices of the Winnipeg Conference Against War and Fascism at Winnipeg, Man., on the afternoon of 16th September. C. W. Foster, Secretary of the conference occupied the chair, and the speakers were Doner, representing the Jewish element, White, from the Unemployed Association of Norwood, Lawrence of St. Boniface, and M.J. Forkin, representing the Railroad Workers' Organization of the Workers' Unity League. John Queen, Marshal Gauvin, ex-Judge Stubbs and E. J. McMurray, K.C., promised to speak but for some reason were unable to attend.

Forkin was the principal speaker. He dealt with the different phases of Fascism, citing the Flin Flon strike, the Estevan debacle, etc., as manifestations of Fascism in Canada.

Lawrence spoke very briefly, appealing for unity in the struggle against war.

Doner, in a brief speech, pointed out that the movement against war and Fascism was not confined to one nationality but that it concerns the working class as a whole.

White dealt with unemployment and relief.

[14]

IV. ONTARIO

8. U.L.F.T.A. School at Toronto

[☞#] A report appearing in the Ukrainian Labour News for 13th September states that the school for children conducted by the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association in the City of Toronto, Ont., is attended by 200 pupils.

[☞#] Mrs. Elizabeth Morton, who recently returned from the Women's Congress Against War in Paris, France, is touring Ontario points reporting on the world's congress and assisting in the preparatory work of the Canadian Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Toronto, Ont., commencing on 6th October. She visited Windsor on 8th, 9th and 10th September; London on the 11th and 12th; and Kitchener on the 13th.

V. QUEBEC

9. Students' Strike in Montreal

[☞#] Led by the Students League of Montreal, Que., approximately 1,500 pupils from the Baron Byng and Commercial High Schools came out on strike on 18th September as a protest against an increase in fees which went into effect at the opening of the present school term. The student bodies of both schools are largely made up of Jewish pupils and a considerable number of them are members of the Students League of Montreal. The strike terminated on 22nd September.

[☞#] The Young Communist League, is now making an effort to publish a Students League magazine to be known as "Student Front". It is expected that the first issue will be off the press on 1st October.

[15]

[deletion: 1/3 page]

[#] At a meeting of the Secretariat of the Canadian Labour Defence League at Montreal, Que., on 13th September, a report was received from [deletion: blank] Secretary of the French Section, to the effect that during the past two weeks two new French Branches have been established. He also reported that considerable progress has been made in the anti-Roman Catholic Church organization known as the "Church of the Holy Spirit" which holds its meetings in the Russian Hall at 1412 De Bullion Street.

VI. THE MARITIME PROVINCES

10. The Halifax Unemployed Association

[#]

The newly organized "Halifax City Unemployed and Part Time Workers' Association" held a public meeting in Halifax, N.S., on 14th September. The attendance was small, only about 50 people being present. Comrade MacAdams acted as Chairman and speaker, his subject being "Capitalist Exploitation". The meeting lacked enthusiasm.
