#### ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Ottawa.

17th October, 1934.

SECRET

#### NO. 728

#### WEEKLY SUMMARY

# REPORT ON REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

#### AND AGITATORS IN CANADA

#### Report

The Canadian Congress Against War and Fascism held in Toronto on 6th and 7th October was a decided success viewed from a Communist Party standpoint. Delegates were in attendance from all parts of Canada representing over 300,000 people. Conspicuous among the delegates were Louis Perigaud of Paris, France, and Dr. Harvey F. Ward of New York. The congress marked the culmination of the "United Front" campaign of the Communist Party. It adopted the minimum program of action advocated by the Communist Party and elected a National Executive Committee which is predominantly Communistic.

M. Popovich, after staying in seclusion following his release from Kingston Penitentiary, has again taken his place in the revolutionary movement. He was given a very enthusiastic reception on his arrival in Winnipeg on 11th October.

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#### APPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

#### 1. The Canadian Congress Against War and Fascism

[> #] The Canadian Congress Against War and Fascism held in Toronto, Ont., on 6th and 7th October was attended by 315 official delegates representing 203 organizations and 221 unofficial observers. Counting the latter and their organizations approximately 330,000 people from various parts of Canada were represented.

The congress opened on the night of 5th October with a mass meeting in the Hygeia Hall at which a number of addresses were presented.

Dr. Harvey F. Ward, Professor of Union of Theological Seminary, New York, and President of the American Congress Against War and Fascism, spoke calling for the widest possible united action.

Louis Perigaud, representing the World Committee Against War and Fascism in Paris, France, brought greetings from France and told of the unity achieved between the Communist Party and his own party, the Socialist Party of France, and urged the Canadian Socialists to unite with the Communists against the "common enemy". He outlined the details of the United Front in France and in Spain. "We are here to fight war and Fascism", he said, "if some do not agree that Capitalism breeds war, never mind, let them work with us and we feel sure that their experience will convince them. Democratic countries are no guarantee against Fascism", he declared, "and Fascism is being prepared in these countries".

Leslie Morris, Editor of <u>The Worker</u>, presented the Communist Party viewpoint.

The Reverend J. A. Sutherland, member of the Ontario Provincial Council of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, spoke as a private individual. Others who spoke were Mrs. E. Morton, Canadian delegate to the World

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Congress of Women held in August in Paris, France; A. A. McLeod, miner of Nova Scotia; and Peter Hunter, Secretary of the Youth League Against War and Fascism.

The regular business sessions of the congress were held in the Oddfellows' Hall. Much of the work was done in committees. The Communists led and controlled the proceedings. The congress accepted their program. Mr. Mosher, head of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, was present and openly accused the Communists for using the congress for their particular propaganda. He made no impression. The same may be said about John

Bruce, representative of the International Brotherhood of Plumbers and Steamfitters, who also resented the tactics pursued by the Communists.

The congress resolved to form a permanent organization named the "Canadian League Against War and Fascism" and adopted the following seven point minimum program:-

- (1) To form Committees Against War and Fascism in every important industry and centre, particularly in basic war industries, to secure the support of all organizations and individuals seeking to prevent war, paying special attention to labour, farmer, veteran and unemployed organizations, and to middle class people.
- (2) To organize mass meetings, demonstrations, lectures, parades and similar actions in order to make popular this plan of action, and to publish leaflets, pamphlets and journals to agitate and propagate for the widest struggle against war and Fascism.
- (3) To work toward the stopping of the manufacture and transport of munitions and war supplies, through mass demonstrations, picketing and strikes.
- (4) To demand the transfer of all military expenditures to the relief of the unemployed and the replacement of the present inadequate relief system by the creation of public works and a system of unemployment and social insurance.
- (5) To expose everywhere the extensive preparations for war and to oppose all developments leading to Fascism in Canada, the

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increasing use of armed police against the workers and farmers, and to fight against the suppression of workers' rights, freedom of speech and assembly, and against the growing fascization of our so-called democratic government as expressed in Section 98, the Arcand and David Bills in Quebec and similar measures.

- (6) To give effective aid to all anti-Fascist fighters in these countries where fascism is either established or threatening.
- (7) To specially enlist women and youth into the movement against war and Fascism.

The congress elected the following National Executive, [★ deletion: 2 1/4 lines]

British Columbia -- Tom Uphill, M.A.L.

Trevor Maguire

Alberta-- Barnes, Chairman, Edmonton

School Board.

Knight, Mayor of Blairmore.

Saskatchewan -- Toothill, C.C.F., Regina

Walter Wiggins, Secretary of

F.U.L.

Manitoba-- A. T. Atwater, Winnipeg.

J. Penner, Communist Alderman,

Winnipeg.

Quebec -- Peri

Gourley Mendelson

Nova Scotia -- A. A. McLeod

D. N. Brodie Cape Breton.

Ontario-- R. Morris, Alderman, Windsor.

Mrs. R. Rodd, Windsor. Arthur Mould, London. Agnes Sharp, Hamilton. Fred Fish, Oakville.

The following members from Toronto who will also constitute

the National Bureau:

Salem Bland, Rabbi Eisendrath, W. Smith, A. Palermo, Mrs. Jean

Laing, Leslie Morris, Mrs.
Sissons, Bert Robinson, Tom
Ewen, A. E. Smith, Mrs. E.
Morton, Peter Hunter, Alex

Schatz, E. A. Beder.

A. A. McLeod was elected National Chairman and E. A. Beder National Secretary.

The Communists have cause to be well satisfied with the result of this congress. It is, indeed, one of

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the outstanding achievements in the history of the Communist Party of Canada.

## 2. Plan of Action of the

# Yugoslavian Workers' Club

#### **[**₩ #]

Borba for 27th September publishes, in detail, the program of the six months' "shock troop drive" adopted by the recent National Convention of the Jugo Slavian Workers' Clubs. This plan of action includes:-

- (1) To increase the circulation of <u>Borba</u> from 2,200 to 3,000 copies, (quota 600 new subscribers and \$4,500 in cash).
- (2) Workers' literature to be sold outside the clubs among the workers of industrial and mining centres to the amount of \$300.
- (3) Sixty new subscribers for <u>The Worker</u> and 60 for the Workers' Unity.
- (4) The Children's Section to enlist 50 new subscribers for Always Ready.
- (5) To raise \$100 for the Communist Party of Canada.
- (6) To raise \$200 for the Communist Party of Yugo Slavia, and \$100 in aid of the victims of revolution in Yugo Slavia.
- (7) Mobilization of all the clubs in the fight of the International and Canadian workers' movement.
- (8) The whole membership to join the revolutionary trade unions of Canada and if not working, the Unemployed Councils; and to take active part in demonstrations, strikes and in whatever action started by the militant workers of Canada.
- (9) To fight the reformistic trade unions.
- (10) To organize leadership courses and courses in the revolutionary movement.
- (11) Ready mobilization of the whole strength of the clubs for every action against Capitalism, war and Fascism.
- (12) Three hundred new members to be enlisted in the clubs.
- (13) Forty new women members.
- (14) Two hundred new members for the Young Communist League.
- (15) Six hundred new members for the Workers' Unity League.

(16) Sixty new subscribers for The Worker.

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#### 3. M. Popovich Arrives in Winnipeg

[\* #] M. Popovich arrived in Winnipeg, Man., on the morning of 11th October and was met at the Canadian Pacific Railway station by a large crowd numbering over 1,000 and given an enthusiastic reception. Much cheering and singing of "The International" took place. He was carried on the shoulders of two young Communists to a waiting taxi and taken to the home of [\* deletion: 1/2 line] The crowd was composed largely of Ukrainians, not all of whom were Communists. The Star Photo Studio took many pictures of the reception which will be used in the various Ukrainian and other revolutionary publications for propaganda purposes. He is expected to remain in Winnipeg for one week, afterwards proceeding on a tour through the West.

# 4. Malcolm Bruce on Tour (A) In Drumheller

[# #]

Malcolm Bruce addressed a poorly attended meeting of miners and unemployed in the in the Moose Hall, Drumheller, Alta., on 27th September, less than 200 were in attendance. The meeting was opened by O'-Sullivan who extended a welcome to Bruce.

Harvey Murphy, who accompanied Bruce, also spoke briefly condemning the present system of Government and the relief system of the Alberta Provincial Government.

Malcolm Bruce, in the course of a one and a half hours' talk, dealt with the work of the Canadian Labour Defence League, his life, and conditions in Kingston Penitentiary.

# (B) In Blairmore

[► #] Malcolm Bruce arrived in Blairmore, Alta., on the 1.05 A.M. train on 29th September and was met by about 75 members of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada who escorted him to the hotel. During the day he spent considerable time with the leaders of the revolutionary movement. At a special meeting of the Town Council Bruce was handed the freedom of the town and was also made Honorary Mayor of Blairmore. The custodian of "Tim Buck Boulevard", in his full uniform consisting of a white sweater bearing on the back in large red letters the inscription "Custodian, Tim Buck Boulevard" and the sickle and hammer in front, acted as the guard of honour.

In the course of the evening Bruce addressed a public meeting in the Columbus Hall. The Mayor, William Knight, acted as Chairman and seated on the platform were Harvey Murphy, all members of the Town Council, and the entire School Board. A number of miners carrying two banners staged a parade from the Union Hall to the Columbus Hall prior to the meeting.

Mayor Knight, in his opening remarks, welcomed Bruce on behalf of the Town of Blairmore. When introducing Bruce he called upon the audience to stand and sing "The International". Sam Patteron welcomed Bruce on behalf of the Communist Party, Ole Olson, Sr., on behalf of the School Board, Jack Packer extended greetings from the Canadian Labour Defence League, Joseph Krykosky, Jr., from the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, and Harvey Murphy from the world at large.

Malcolm Bruce was surprisingly moderate in his utterances, confining his talk principally to conditions in Kingston Penitentiary.

Following his speech Mayor Knight introduced two resolutions, one conveying greetings to Tom Ewen on his release, and the other demanding the immediate release of Tim Buck.

# (C) In Coleman

[> #] On 30th September M. L. Bruce visited Coleman, Alta., and addressed a public meeting in the course of the

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afternoon. He was accompanied by Harvey Murphy, who also spoke. The meeting was conducted similarly to the one at Blairmore.

# (D) In Michel

[\* #] In the course of the evening, 30th September, M. L. Bruce addressed a public meeting in the Opera House at Michel, B.C. He was introduced by Harvey Murphy who said that he was glad to be able to present to the workers of Michel such an outstanding man as Malcolm Bruce, a comrade

who had suffered so much for the cause of the workers. On this occasion Bruce recounted the arrests and trial of the Communist Party leaders and their experiences in Kingston Penitentiary, making particular reference to the so-called attempted killing of Tim Buck.

#### (E) In Fernie

[\* #] Malcolm Bruce, in company with Harvey Murphy and Mayor Knight of Blairmore (Alta.), visited Fernie, B.C. on 1st October. He was scheduled to address a meeting during the afternoon but on his arrival it was found that only about one dozen people had turned out. It was then decided to cancel the meeting until his return from Vancouver.

#### (F) In Vancouver

[₩ #] Malcolm Bruce arrived in Vancouver, B.C., on 3rd October a day ahead of his schedule. [₩ deletion: 2 1/2 lines] As leaflets had been issued for a demonstration at the Canadian Pacific Railway depot at 10.15 A.M. on 4th October Bruce had to proceed there where he was greeted

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by approximately 500 persons who gave him an enthusiastic reception. Cheers were given for Bruce and for the Communist Party. Bruce left hurriedly immediately after.

In the course of the evening he was given a public reception at the Ukrainian Labour Temple. Speeches of welcome were extended to him by George Drayton and Tom Nelson, also by the representative of the Ukrainian Group.

Following the ovation Bruce occupied the platform for approximately 10 minutes thanking them for the welcome extended to him and stating that it was their "mass pressure" which was responsible for his release. He urged them to continue their good work in order that Tim Buck may also be freed.

On 5th October Bruce, accompanied by Tom Nelson, visited the Oakalla Prison Farm where he interviewed Arthur H. Evans, imprisoned Workers' Unity League Organizer.

On 6th October Bruce left Vancouver for Victoria. He was escorted to the boat by private auto accompanied by [\* deletion: 1 line]

During his stay in Vancouver Bruce was drinking heavily causing considerable anxiety among the leading Communist Party members. In the course of a conversation regarding his life in the Kingston Penitentiary Bruce stated that it was very easy to keep in touch with the outside world and also with the other political prisoners.

# 5. Additional F.S.U. Delegates to U.S.S.R. (A) [★ deletion: blank] Montreal

[\* #] [\* deletion: 1/5 line] Chairman of the Independent Longshoremen's Union at Montreal, Que., has been selected as one of the delegates from this city to visit the Soviet Union. [\* deletion: 1/3 line] and at the present time is not over sympathetic towards the Communist movement. Doubts have

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already been expressed by the Communist Party leadership as to the advisability of sending him on this delegation. Fear is being entertained that on his return he may be persuaded by the Roman Catholic Clergy to speak against the Soviet system.

## (B) [ deletion: blank] Sydney, N.S.

[**\*** #] [**\*** deletion: 1/4 line] was elected as one of the delegates to visit the Soviet Union representing the steel workers of Sydney, N.S.

#### (C) [★ deletion: blank] Blairmore, Alta.

[\* #] [\* deletion: 1/4 line] was elected to represent Blairmore, Alta., on the delegation which is being sent to Soviet Russia by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

# 6. [★ deletion: blank] to Supervise M.W.U. Convention

[\* #] [\* deletion: 1/4 line] National Secretary of the Workers' Unity League, is proceeding to Calgary, Alt., to attend and supervise the forthcoming Convention of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada.

# 7. Finnish Organ of L.W.I.U. to Appear Again

[\* #] The Finnish monthly publication <u>Metsatyolainen</u> (Lumber Worker), an organ of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union which ceased publication

some time ago, is to be reissued again commencing on 15th December next. The Western Ontario District Committee of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union has been placed in charge of the paper.

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Carl Palmgren and Jack Gillbanks, Secretary and Organizer, respectively, of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, have arrived in Timmins, Ont., where the headquarters of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union is now situated.

# 8. James Bryson Deceased

[\* #]

James Bryson, prominent Communist and Organizer of the Workers' Unity League for the Southern Ontario District, died in the City of Hamilton, Ont., on 5th October, 1934.

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# APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES I. BRITISH COLUMBIA

# 9. Vancouver Waterfront Dispute Settled

- [\* #] The Vancouver (B.C.) and District Waterfront Workers' Association held a mass meeting on 3rd october and decided by a majority vote to accept the agreement proposed by the British Columbia Shipping Federation, thus removing the possibility of a longshoremen's strike in that seaport. The new agreement, which will be signed by representatives of the two bodies shortly, is for a period of three years and provides for a minimum wage scale of 80 cents per hour.
- [\* #] Sid. Edmunds, of the Youth Section of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, was the guest speaker at a meeting of the English Bay Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union in Vancouver, B.C., on 7th October. His lecture was on "Russia's Way Out and Ours". Referring to Russia, he told the audience that the people in that country are making tremendous progress under the leadership of the Communist Party. His whole speech was a eulogy of the present Russian system of Government.

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[3< #] Approximately 500 people attended a meeting of the Canadian Labour Defence League of Vancouver, B.C., in the Orange Hall on 30th September. The speaker of the evening was Glen Lamont who chose as his subject "The Class War Prisoners". Referring to the leaders of the American Federation of Labor organization and other bona fide labour organizations, he classified them as "a bunch of fakers" and intimated that they had never done a thing for the workers but were simply tools of the Capitalist class.</p>

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#### II. ALBERTA

## 10. Edmonton Communists Hold Tax Pavers' Meeting

The local Communist Party at Edmonton, Alta., sponsored a tax payers' mass meeting in the Gem Theatre on 30th September. The subject discussed was "High Taxes and Why?" John Corrigan acted as Chairman and the principal speaker was J. Lakeman who introduced statistics to show that out of every dollar collected int taxes in the City of Edmonton sixty-five per cent of it goes to bondholders, and that the city spends more for the upkeep of the City Police Force than for the unemployed. He advanced the following slogans on behalf of the Communist Party:-

"Not a cent to the bondholders until all workers have secured their homes and living: All children provided with education: Streets and roads repaired: Utilities run in the interest of those who use them: Unemployed provided with work at union rates of wages: Unemployed workers and teachers receive decent wages: Unemployed receive non-contributory unemployment insurance from the State, etc."

Lakeman scored the <u>Edmonton Journal</u>, the <u>Edmonton Bulletin</u>, the City Council and other Capitalist institutions in the City of Edmonton. His speech was well received.

The meeting also served as a protest against war and Fascism and as a protest against the imprisonment of political prisoners and Section 98 of the Criminal Code. A resolution addressed to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa demanding the release of Tim Buck and all class war prisoners and one addressed to the Premier and Attorney General of Alberta demanding the withdrawal of all charges against J. Corrigan and the 51 Edmonton relief strikers were passed. A telegram was also dispatched to Tom Ewen conveying greetings. The meeting also appointed S.A.G. Barnes and Miss M. Crang as delegates to the Toronto (Ont.) Congress Against War and Fascism.

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The City Council of Calgary, Alta., at a hectic meeting held on 1st October decided by a majority vote to retain the present schedule of relief.

[\* #]The Communist Party, upon receiving the news, immediately called a meeting of the unemployed and informed them that the Communist Party had won another victory, that the City Council were afraid to vote for a cut because of the strength of the movement.

The Communists are now making plans to rent a hall in Calgary East in which they expect to house the single men upon their return from the harvest fields. The purpose of the scheme is to prevent the single men from going to the camps and thus strengthen the revolutionary movement in the city.

[ The Unemployed Married Men's Association of Edmonton, Alta., staged an anti-war play entitled "The Music of Hell" in the Empire Theatre on the evening of 6th October. The play was a failure as only about 250 people attended. Poor ticket sale organization and the fact that the Gyro Club Carnival was being held the same night less than a block away contributed to its failure.

## **III. MANITOBA**

#### 11. Arrests of Irchan and Sembay Cause

#### Resentment Among Ukrainians

[\* #] The news of J. Sembay's and Irchan's arrests in the U.S.S.R. is causing much talk among the rank and file members of the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association and the Ukrainians in general. Irchan's sister at Winnipeg, Man., received a letter from the Soviet Ukraine informing her that her brother had been sentenced to 10 years and Sembay to three years' imprisonment for their nationalistic tendencies. As a result the Communist leaders in Winnipeg

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are in a very awkward position and are now trying to create the impression that Irchan and Sembay committed a far more serious crime. The Ukrainian nationalist newspaper, <u>Ukrainian Voice</u>, is giving the affair considerable publicity. The <u>Ukrainian Labour News</u>, on the other hand, is rather noncommittal, in fact is ignoring the matter. The incident has caused a feeling of resentment against the U.S.S.R. among a certain strata of the Ukrainian

population in Winnipeg and many who formerly attended the concerts and lectures at the Ukrainian Labour Temple are now staying away.

- [\* #] [\* deletion: 1/4 line] is doing his utmost to revive the Workers Ex-Service Men's League in Winnipeg, Man., but so far has met with little success. He has two objects in view: (a) To use the organization in the forthcoming Civic election in behalf of the United Front candidates; (b) Which is perhaps more important, to take advantage of the weakened position of other veteran organizations. The Communists feel that once Mayor Webb is out of the City Council and the Police Commission it will have a disorganizing effect upon the various veteran bodies in the City of Winnipeg.
- [\* #] Mabel Marlowe and Bill Ross were the principal speakers at a meeting fo the Canadian Labour Defence League held in the Market Square in Winnipeg, Man., on the evening of 9th October; there being only 200 people in attendance. The meeting was held as part of the campaign conducted in the interests of the arrested Flin Flon strike leaders.

#### IV. ONTARIO

# [₩#] 12. Strike of Lumber Workers Continues

The strike of lumber workers in the pulp area of Northern Ontario continues. Over 350 workers employed in

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the Abitibi Company's camps on the Algoma Central Railway have joined the strike. These and the workers of the Cochrane and Timmins area bring the total figure of strikers to approximately 2,000.

[3 #] On the evening of 1st October approximately 150 men, women and children gathered on a vacant lot in Port Arthur, Ont., and carrying a Union Jack, the Red Flag and a number of banners paraded through the business section of the city singing "The International". On arriving back at the point of assembly a meeting was held and speeches were given by J. Gillbanks, Comrade Syran, who spoke on behalf of the Young Communist League, and an unnamed Finn, who spoke in Finnish. The usual protest resolutions were passed.

- [\* #] An open-air meeting was held by the Canadian Labour Defence League at Fort William, Ont., on the evening of 1st October as part of the Dominion-wide demonstration against Section 98 and for the release of Tim Buck and other political prisoners. There were about 200 people in attendance, and the speakers were W. Marshall and a man named Hendrick.
- [ \* #] Sam Scarlett, who is touring Southern Ontario in behalf of the Friends of the Soviet Union, addressed a rather enthusiastic meeting in the Sons of England Hall at St. Catharines, Ont., on 27th September.

#### V. QUEBEC

#### 13. A.T. Hill Addresses Finnish

# Workers in Montreal

\*#] A. T. Hill addressed a mass meeting of Finnish workers in the hall of the Finnish Organization in Montreal, Que., on 1st October. He spoke on his experiences in the

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Kingston Penitentiary and urged the workers to unite in the struggle against Fascism and war, to work for the defence of the Soviet Union, and for the establishment of a Soviet Canada.

[**¾** #] [**¾** deletion: 1/3 page]

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[\* #] The furniture workers strike at Montreal, Que., caused a complete disorganization of the Furniture Workers' Union. A check-up reveals that only about 100 members remain in the union. Prior to the strike the union had a membership of 600.

#### **YI. THE MARITIME PROVINCES**

#### 14. Anti-War and Anti-Fascist Meeting in Halifax

[\* #] On 22nd September a meeting of the Canadian Congress Against War and Fascism took place in the local Young Men's Christian Association Hall at Halifax, N.S. Dr. Atlee acted as temporary Chairman and Ralph Marvin as temporary Secretary. Dr. Atlee, Dr. MacKie, Dorothy Livesay and F. A. Smith were the principal speakers. Prominent among those in attendance were the local Communists who for tactical reasons refrained from taking a prominent part

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in the proceedings. They were, however, the first ones to signify their intention to serve on the Initiative Committee which was formed as a result of this meeting.

[₩#] [₩ deletion: 4 lines]

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[★#] [★ deletion: 1/4 line] arrived in Halifax, N.S., on 2nd October for the purpose of raising funds for the defence of those arrested in Cape Breton during the last strike.

He was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Halifax City Unemployed and Part-Time Workers' Association on 5th October, explaining the function of the Canadian labour Defence League and urging the workers to join the organization.

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