

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Ottawa,

28th November, 1934.

SECRETNO. 734WEEKLY SUMMARYREPORT ON REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONSAND AGITATORS IN CANADAReport

When Tim Buck arrived in Toronto on 24th November after being released from Kingston Penitentiary he was greeted by a large and enthusiastic crowd. He declared, "I am now ready to fight for you and with you at any time or place".

Malcolm Bruce has left Vancouver en route East. He is expected to go to Nova Scotia shortly where he is no stranger. Tom Ewen is likely to visit Vancouver in the near future.

It is remarkable that a Communist meeting held in the Atwater Market Hall, Montreal, attracted an audience estimated at between three and four thousand. Unusual enthusiasm was displayed.

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APPENDIX NO. I: GENERALI. Large Meeting In Montreal

Between 3,000 and 4,000 people attended an anti-Section 98 mass meeting in the Atwater Market Hall, Montreal, Que., on 20th November, 1934. J. S. Wallace was the Chairman. He spoke of the "attacks" made on the workers in Quebec, mentioning the Sol Feigelman, Frank Breslow, Montreal North, and Noranda strike cases. He also said that the police are attempting to suppress La Vie Ouvriere.

The next speaker was John Boychuk, who appealed for mass action for the release of Tim Buck. He said when the eight went to Kingston they were Communists and they were Communists when they came out. This remark was greeted with loud applause. In conclusion he demanded the repeal of Section 98 and the legalizing of the Communist Party of Canada. (More applause.)

Beckie Buhay was introduced as the General Secretary of the Canadian Labour Defence League. She also dealt with the Noranda strike.

A. G. Paul spoke in French and directed most of his remarks against Messrs. Bennett and Taschereau.

The principal speaker was Tom Ewen, who received a regular ovation which concluded with the singing of "The International". He brought greeting from those released from Kingston, spoke of the work that the Canadian Labour Defence League is doing. He announced that Mr. Bennett's declaration that the Canadian Labour Defence League is another name for the Communist Party is a lie. The Canadian Labour Defence League has a membership of 50,000. The Communist Party was never out of existence in Canada and never would be. (Much applause.) He said we will soon have a Communist Canada (more applause, and shouts of "The sooner the better" and "It won't be long"). In speaking of Kingston Ewen said the Warden was a half-wit and on the

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arrival of the eight the Warden told them they were dangerous characters and would be treated as such. Young inmates of Kingston, victims of the economic depression, were thrown into contact with hardened criminals and homosexuality was general. Such conditions could only be expected under a Capitalist system. He then dealt at some length with what he described as the attempted murder of Tim Buck.

Ewen was very well received and during his speech there were frequent outbursts of applause. Although there was a loss of \$75 on the meeting the Communist Party regarded the meeting as a great success on account of the large and very enthusiastic crowd that attended.

[✂ #] Beckie Buhay and Tom Ewen also spoke at a meeting of the Tim Buck Branch of the Canadian Labour Defence League held in Montreal, Que., on 21st November.

Ewen said that the Warden at Kingston had done his best to break the spirits of the eight but without success for the eight had won out and had been responsible for doing away with the Isolation Block. He said that every effort should be made to establish Canadian Labour Defence League groups in the trade unions and then the dictatorial leadership of the American Federation of Labor and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour would be exposed.

2. Conference Against War and Fascism

[✂ #]

Winnipeg

The Winnipeg (Man.) Conference Against War and Fascism met in the Labour Temple on the afternoon of 11th November with approximately 250 in attendance. A. W. Atwater, President of the league, was Chairman, and the speakers were C. Hitchin, Jim Turner and Sam Carr. John Queen, a candidate for Mayor in this year's Civic election, was also booked to address the meeting but for some reason did not attend.

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The speakers and the audience were predominantly Communistic.

C. Hitchin spoke first, touching upon the origin and horrors of war. In his spirited speech he told that during the 34 years of this 20th century over 55 million people lost their lives. Being a veteran of more than one war he assured his listeners that he was talking from experience. He declared:-

"I was in charge of the radio station on one of His Majesty's ships when the news of the signing of the Armistice arrived at 6 A.M. on 11th November and the message stated that hostilities must not cease until 11 A.M. Before that time H.M.S. "Cornwall" was sunk and 3,000 lives were lost. War has no glory, it is only licensed butchery".

He said:-

"The last world war did not end in victory for any country and it was stopped because it could not be fought any longer for the patience of the soldiers and sailors on either side was getting exhausted and the sentiment against further fighting was growing and revolt was near. Many battalions refused to fight and sailors in several ships refused and disobeyed orders".

He mentioned some of the incidents and asserted that even now in the City of Winnipeg the Militia had voted fifty-two per cent that they would not go to fight in the next war. In conclusion he appealed for unity regardless of religious and political opinions.

Jim Turner, in a brief speech, appealed to the young women and urged them to support this anti-war and anti-Fascist movement.

Sam Carr, the last speaker, devoted a great deal of his time to an exposition of the economic causes underlying war. "There is patriotism in war for the profits of those who make war", he said. He alleged that all the pretexts, such as assassinations of some distinguished officials, are not the reason for war. He remarked:-

"The glory remains for the big shots, these Generals that drive the armies. They receive all the glories, rewards and pompous funerals. The real fighting men get misery and starvation, the privilege of selling shoe laces on street corners".

In conclusion Carr stressed the danger of Fascism in Canada, especially in the City of Winnipeg.

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3. M. Popovich Speaks In Winnipeg

Mathew Popovich spoke at a concert in the Polish Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man., on 18th November. He spoke in Ukrainian. He spoke about his term in Kingston, the labour troubles in Winnipeg in 1919,

[☞ #] Section 98 of the Criminal Code. He asserted that the mass pressure of the workers on the authorities had compelled them to release the Communists, with the exception of Tim Buck for whose release the workers will continue to make demands. He said that at their trial the Crown Attorney had told them that the State did not find them guilty of any violent crime, such as robbery, theft or murder, but that they were more dangerous to the State, the Capitalist State, than any other ordinary criminals. He then urged the workers to unite and spoke about the coming Winnipeg Civic elections.

4. Sam Carr On Fascism

[☞ #] Sam Carr spoke on Fascism at the Regent Theatre, Winnipeg, Man., on 18th November. The theatre was filled to capacity. He said the cause of the strife and struggle existing at present is the merciless and most inhuman oppression and exploitation of the toiling masses by those parasites, the boss class.

In speaking of the last war he said the working class were fooled into fighting for King and country and for democracy but this really meant for the profit of the big financiers. To these profiteers human life is nothing. To support this statement he quoted some of the statements attributed to Messrs. Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, who have admitted in public the many terrible mistakes that were made.

He spoke at some length about Mussolini and conditions in Germany.

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5. [X deletion: blank] Visits Ottawa

[X deletion: 3 lines]

On the evening following, 14th November, he addressed a well attended mass meeting at 290 LeBreton Street. He spoke in English first and then in Ukrainian. He thanked the workers for the support they had given him and his associates and declared that he was prepared to go to jail again for "good cause". He said he was jailed as a Communist and that he left the penal institution as just as much Communist. He described conditions throughout the Capitalist world including Canada as "terrible and hopeless". Soviet Russia, on the other hand, was greatly eulogized by the speaker. He urged the audience to join the organizations and demand the release of Tim Buck. On behalf of the Ukrainian organizations a school boy presented [X deletion: blank] with a bouquet of red roses. Resolutions demanding the release of Tim Buck and Ernest Thaelmann were passed.

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6. Nova Scotia Council Against War and Fascism

Tom Ewen Speaks

[X #] About 350 people attended a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Nova Scotia Council Against War and Fascism in the Strand Theatre, Sydney, N.S., on 11th November. A. A. McLeod, President of the Canadian League Against War and

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Fascism, and Canadian member of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, and Tom Ewen were the speakers.

McLeod, in his opening remarks, sarcastically commented on the fact that Remembrance Day meetings always tended to glorify war. The major part of his address consisted of a report on the Canadian Congress Against

War and Fascism held in Toronto, Ont., on 6th and 7th October. He defined war as the continuation of the Capitalist politics carried one step further to armed conflict. "War is one of the primary functions of Capitalism", he said. In conclusion, he appealed for the widest possible support in this anti-war movement sponsored by the Canadian League Against War and Fascism.

Tom Ewen was introduced as the National Secretary of the Workers Unity League and one of the members of the National Bureau of the Canadian League Against War and Fascism. He spoke for over an hour. In his opening remarks Ewen declared that he and his comrades had been released from the Kingston Penitentiary because of the mass pressure of the working class of Canada. He urged that a stronger mass pressure be brought to bear on the Bennett Government for the release of Tim Buck.

Ewen asserted that the threat of war hangs like a pall over the whole world, the nearness of which is shown by the increasing activities of the armament makers and those industries which produce the materials necessary for war. "From Canada flows a steady stream of nickle, iron and other supplies in preparation for another war", he said. He contended that there was a noticeable revival of military displays and increasing "jingoism" which he took to be distinct signs of the preparation for another war. "The suppression of free speech, arrests of working people in strikes, the policy of the 'iron heel' is all calculated to crush the opposition of the masses to another war", he declared. He further contended that the youth is being actively militarized under the guise of providing unemployment relief. He further declared that the ownership of the means of production "by a small class and the

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complete dominance of government by this class is a perpetual menace to the peace of the world".

In speaking of Fascism he said that war and Fascism march together and are twin evils to the peace of mankind. He said Fascism means forced labour, lower standards of living and the subjection of the workers to a system of industrial feudalism. He maintained that Fascism is showing its fangs in Canada today, not by blue, black or green shirts but by such measures as the Arcand Bill in Quebec and the Dosco-Dwyer Bill in Nova Scotia. In conclusion he urged that immediate action be taken to rally the masses in the fight against the danger of war and the rise of Fascism.

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APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCESI. BRITISH COLUMBIA7. The Relief Camp Workers Union

[3< #] On 4th December next the Relief Camp Workers Union, British Columbia District, will submit the following demands to the Pattullo Government at Victoria:-

- (1) That the workers in the relief camps be allowed to organize into a union of their own choice.
- (2) That a minimum wage of 40 cents per hour be paid all unskilled workers, and trade union rate of wages for all skilled work.
- (3) That the hours of work be seven hour per day and a five-day week.
- (4) That all workers working the relief camps be covered by the Compensation Act.
- (5) That adequate first-aid supplies be carried on every job.
- (6) That military control of camps be withdrawn.
- (7) That the system of blacklisting, where men are cut off from all means of livelihood, be abolished.
- (8) That all workers in relief camps be given their democratic right to vote.

Considerable agitation is going on for a strike on 4th December, in all camps in British Columbia. No definite steps, however, have been taken in that respect.

[3< #] Tom Uphill, M.L.A. of Fernie, B.C., is reported to have joined the Canadian delegation to the Soviet Union in Moscow, U.S.S.R.

[3< #] Malcolm Bruce attended a meeting of the Italian Branch of the Canadian Labour Defence League in Vancouver, B.C., on 18th November. Carlson spoke about the loggers' strike at Port Alberni. Bruce congratulated those responsible for the formation of an Italian Branch of the Canadian Labour Defence League: there was no such organization when he went into Kingston. He spoke of conditions in Europe and made remarks about prominent public men.

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II. ALBERTA8. F.S.U. Meeting In Edmonton

The Communist Party in Edmonton, Alta., under the auspices of the [✂ #]Friends of the Soviet Union, held a public meeting at the Rialto Theatre, on 11th November, in commemoration of the 17th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Approximately 1,000 persons attended. Dr. F. Crang acted as Chairman. Between speeches musical selections were rendered by the Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association Orchestra.

The first speaker, S. Bowcott, outlined the Russian Revolution remarking that the Soviet Union has brought about tremendous developments while every Capitalist country is going backwards economically.

O. C. Doolan contended that the Russian workers and soldiers had accomplished more than just the overthrow of Czarism, "they had brought about the ways and means to emancipate the working class throughout the world". He contended that Capitalism is doomed. speaking about the Communist Party he stated that it was the only Party which has and will lead the working class all over the world and will eventually overthrow Capitalism and establish a Soviet dictatorship of a proletariat in its place.

Mrs. Ringwood spoke briefly on the political and economic situation in Russia, comparing conditions there to those in other countries.

J. Lakeman, in a truly Bolshevick speech, urged the audience to follow the example of the Russian workers.

Miss Margaret Crang spoke on Russian education and generally criticized education under the Capitalist system.

Ben Swankey outlined the policies and aims of the Young Communist League, urging the youth to join the Young Communist League.

[✂ #] The position of Secretary of the Farmers Unity League in the Edmonton (Alta.) District has been filled by a [✂ deletion: 2/3 line]

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T. C. Sims addressed a meeting at the Canmore (Alta.) Miners Union Hall on 11th November. The meeting was rather well attended, and the subject of Sims' speech centered around the activities and the record of the

[X #] Workers Unity League in Eastern Canada. He pointed to a series of successful strikes which the Unity League had conducted in Eastern Canada. He referred particularly to the Stratford strike, claiming that it was a victory for the Workers Unity League.

III. SASKATCHEWAN

9. T.E. McManus, Communist Candidate, Regina

[X #] T. E. McManus, Communist candidate for Alderman in the Municipal election in Regina, Sask., addressed approximately 800 people in the City Hall Auditorium recently. He spoke on the role of the Communist Party of Canada in leading the struggles of the workers employed and unemployed. He asserted that the real improvement of conditions can only come "when the working class unites to overthrow Capitalism and establish a Soviet Canada". Loud applause greeted this pronouncement.

IV. MANITOBA

10. Flin Flon Strike Sentences

[X #]

The following sentences were imposed on the undermentioned offenders for offences committed during the strike at Flin Flon, Man., this spring:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Contra Section</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
[X deletion: blank]		
[X deletion: blank]	90, C.C.C.	2 years' imprisonment
[X deletion: blank]		
[X deletion: blank]	87 "	1 year at Portage La Prairie Industrial Prison
[X deletion: blank]		
[X deletion: blank]	90 "	1 year in jail

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Contra Section</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
[X deletion: blank]	87, C.C.C.	Sentence suspended 1 year and bound over in the

			sum of \$200 to keep the peace for 12 months
[☒ deletion: blank]			
[☒ deletion: blank]	87	"	Six months in jail
[☒ deletion: blank]	501	"	Sentence suspended 1 year and bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace
[☒ deletion: blank]	501	"	Sentence suspended 1 year and bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace
[☒ deletion: blank]	501	"	Sentence suspended 1 year and bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace
[☒ deletion: blank]	87	"	Sentence suspended 1 year and bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace
[☒ deletion: blank]	90	"	Sentence suspended 1 year

NOTE:

The cases against [☒ deletion: blank] under Section 87 and against [☒ deletion: blank] under Section 296 were both dismissed.

The first three convictions recorded above may be appealed.

[☒ #] Recent attempts to have John Queen, Independent Labour Party candidate for Mayor in the City of Winnipeg, Man., agree to sponsor part of the Communist program in return for Communist votes failed. John Queen refused to have anything to do with the scheme. As a result the Communist voters have been advised to write the name "Communist" across the Mayoralty ballots, thus destroying them, when they go to the polls on elections day. The Municipal election campaign is being vigorously conducted by the Communists and there is a likelihood of M. J. Forkin being elected in Ward 3, in which the great majority of the Communists reside.

John Queen has since been elected Mayor of Winnipeg for 1935.

V. ONTARIO

11. Communist Candidates, Windsor and E. Windsor

The following have been nominated to run as Communist Aldermanic candidates in the coming Municipal election in East Windsor, Ont., which [✂ #] is to take place on 5th December:-

Thomas Raycraft, a Communist member of the City Council for three years.

Reginald Morris, another Communist alderman.

George Taylor, Communist Alderman elected last year.

J. Melenko

Fred Collins

Pat Mallon

The following have been nominated for the School Board:-

M. Ritz, a member of the Young Communist League.

A. Sabo, seeking re-election, and who has been a member of the Board for the past two years.

J. Rumisex

The slogan put forth by the Communists in this Civic election is "A majority in the City Council".

[✂ #] Charles Newbury and Mrs. Georgina Ketcheson have been nominated as the standard bearers of the Communist Party of Canada for the City Council and the School Board, respectively, in the coming Municipal election in Windsor, Ont.

[✂ #] On 7th November a well attended meeting was held in the Empire Theatre, Windsor, Ont., to celebrate the 17th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. It is said that approximately 1,000 people were in attendance. The celebration was opened by the Ukrainian choir singing "The International".

Speeches were given by Mary Pollock, of the Women's Labour League of Windsor; Georgina Ketcheson, who gave an account of the conditions of the women and the children in the Soviet Union, comparing them with those in Canada; Ann Walters, who spoke in the name of the Young Communist League of Canada; Rose, of the Farmers Unity League, and Alderman R.

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Morris, who spoke and brought greetings on behalf of the three Communist Aldermen of East Windsor. Phil Raymond, of Detroit, brought greetings on behalf of the American workers and dealt with the peace policy of the Soviet Union as well as the international significance of the October Revolution.

[✂ #] A concert commemorating the 17th anniversary of the Russian Revolution was held in the Ukrainian Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont., on 18th November. The program included musical selections rendered by the Ukrainian Band, duets and revolutionary recitations.

Zabudsky spoke in Russian, explaining the significance of the Bolshevik insurrection in 1917 under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin. He also dealt at great length with the wonderful achievements and the growth of industrialized Russia. He urged the audience to work in preparation for the world's November Revolution.

There were approximately 500 people in attendance.

[✂ #] The Worker, in its 17th November issue, gives an account of the progress made in the campaign for a "Daily Worker". Thus far the campaign for the sustaining fund of \$5,000 has exceeded all expectations. In several instances the quota has been exceeded by a considerable margin. The following table shows the money collected and the percentage of the quota obtained:-

<u>District</u>	<u>Money Collected</u>	<u>Percentage of Quota</u>
Quebec	\$ 324.75	80
Southern Ontario	1,654.47	138
Northern "	614.72	76
Central Ontario	126.03	42
Western "	548.30	182
Manitoba	155.74	31
Saskatchewan	55.91	17
Alberta	298.14	59
British Columbia	422.26	60

From the above it will be seen that the Port Arthur or Thunder Bay District, known as District No. 6 of the

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Communist Party of Canada, is leading the contest. The winner of this contest will be presented with a banner in a true Bolshevik fashion.

VI. QUEBEC

12. Beckie Buhay and Tom Ewen Speak in Montreal. C.L.D.L. Meeting. Finances Discussed

[3< #] Beckie Buhay Ewen attended a meeting of the Local Delegate Council of the Canadian Labour Defence League in Montreal, Que., on 18th November at which she stressed the financial question stating that unless more money came into the National Office from various districts it would have to close down as the National Office owed over \$3,000 to the printers. Unless some money was paid on this debt it would be impossible to get any more credit. She went on to state that one of the best Canadian Labour Defence League branches in Toronto, Ont., was the Hungarian Branch. This branch, she said, organized a National Patronati Group and raised over \$600 of which the National Canadian Labour Defence League Office got twenty per cent and the International Red Aid the balance.

Tom Ewen, who also attended this meeting, stated that the Canadian Labour Defence League had put up a great fight to get the six out of Kingston Penitentiary, "but the struggle must go on until Tim Buck was released and the other class war prisoners as well". He urged that all branches should build up good leadership and carry on United Front activities. In this manner, he maintained, the broad masses of the workers would become more interested in the class struggle which eventually would compel the police to stop their intimidation.

[3< #] [3< deletion: 1/4 line] arrived in Montreal, Que., on 16th November. He expects to remain in Montreal for about a week devoting most of his time and energy to organizing activity

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among the Ukrainians. He will also be one of the speakers at the Atwater Market hall meeting on the evening of 20th November.

[3< #] A large demonstration of unemployed took place at the City Hall in Montreal, Que., on 14th November. Five hundred delegates of the newly formed Council of Unemployed of Montreal comprising 27 different unemployed associations including the Federation Populaire, Federation

du Canada, Association Humanitaire and ward associations of unemployed laid their demands before Mayor Houde and his Executive Committee in the Hall of Honour. While the delegates were assembled inside a large crowd gathered in the Champs de Mars outside the City Hall. The demands presented include:-

- (1) Social insurance and unemployment assurance to which the unemployed would not contribute.
- (2) Increase of forty per cent in relief grants.
- (3) Gas and electricity accounts to be paid by unemployed relief funds.
- (4) Clothing according to the needs of the family.
- (5) Free books for school children; a hot meal given at school free; clothing and boots for school children.
- (6) Special allocations for pregnant women two months before and two months after childbirth.
- (7) Free medical and dental care. Doctors to be paid to attend the unemployed by salary not by the visit.
- (8) Increase in the grant for fuel.
- (9) No \$1.00 per day work for unemployed.
(This was greeted with loud cheers).
- (10) Extra allocations for Christmas and New Year weeks.
- (11) A moratorium on all taxes, mortgages, etc., in favour of the small proprietor.
- (12) \$4.90 a week for single unemployed.
- (13) Work for unemployed should be given at not less than 45 cents an hour.

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The spokesmen for the delegation were J. O. Bedard, C. Perry, Jean Charpentier, Louis Brouillette and Hertel Larocque. Mayor Houde informed the delegates that the authorities would not tolerate any acts of violence on the part of the unemployed. He told them that impossible demands would not be considered but that everything possible would be done to see that no one went cold or hungry. He was considerably heckled and some of his remarks met with strong opposition. The Mayor was asked if he would head a delegation to wait upon Premier Taschereau of Quebec.

His answer was, "No, because the next day the papers would say I am trying to play politics with relief and that I do not want".

The delegation also requested the use of St. James Market for 25th November for a mass meeting. The Mayor promised that the reply of the administration to the demands of the delegation will be given before 25th November, the ultimate date set by them for the reply.

The demonstration was sponsored by the Communist element. It was one of the most significant unemployed demonstrations that has been staged in Montreal and it is an indication that the Communists are getting a grip on the French-Canadian masses.

[X #] The League Against War and Fascism in Montreal, Que., held a mass meeting at the Central Young Men's Christian Association Hall on 11th November. The hall was filled with about 600 people, the speakers being Lilian Mendelssohn, J. S. Wallace, Fred Rose, Armstrong and Stanley Ryerson, the latter acting as Chairman.

At this meeting 130 applications for membership in the league were received and considered. It was reported that during the last few weeks about 300 applications have been received.

Two branches, the Central and the French, are in the process of formation. The recognized leaders of the movement are Lilian Mendelssohn, Stanley Ryerson and Kate Fountain.

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