

## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Ottawa,

30th January, 1935.

SECRETNO. 742WEEKLY SUMMARYREPORT ON REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONSAND AGITATORS IN CANADAReport

The Communists' attempt to form a United Front with labour organizations is meeting with some success. The Socialist Party in British Columbia has agreed to co-operate with them on some issues. The Alberta Federation of Labour has also shown some interest.

As usual at this period of the year meetings have been held in several places to commemorate the death of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg. These meetings were addressed by prominent Communists.

[~~deletion: name~~] went to Nova Scotia to try and straighten out the trouble made by [~~deletion: name~~] has antagonised some of the members of the Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia by his marked "Red" talk and has driven some of these men over to the opposition union, the United Mine Workers of America.

-----

[2]

APPENDICESTable of ContentsAPPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

- Paragraph No. 1. A Communist Party Manifesto  
To Commemorate 11th Anniversary of Lenin's death
- " " 2. Communists and a United Front  
United Front Communists and S.P. of B.C.  
Re: Disfranchisement of B.C. Relief Camp Workers  
C.C.F. in B.C. Declines to Co-operate  
Alberta Federation of Labour Interested
- " " 3. John Strachey, a British Communist  
Addresses Saturday Night Club in Montreal

- Strachey Lauds U.S.S.R.
- ” ” 4. Commemoration Meetings
- (a) In Winnipeg -  
 To Commemorate Lenin, Liebknecht,  
 Luxemburg  
 A. Brock, M. J. Forkin, Bill Ross,  
 James Litterick
- (b) In Toronto -  
 Y.C.L. Meeting in Crown Theatre  
 Sam Carr, W. Kashton  
 Communist Meeting  
 Tim Buck, S. Smith, W. Kashton, F.  
 Norman, T. Ewen
- (c) In Montreal -  
 A. Gauld, S. Ryerson, Fred Rose
- (d) In Edmonton -  
 B. Swankey, W. Kardash, O. C. Doolan

APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES

- ” ” 5. BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 [✂deletion: 1 line]
- ” ” 6. ALBERTA  
 The Calgary Unemployed  
 Penalties for Those Who Refuse to Work  
 U.M.M.A. Books in Bad Shape  
 [✂deletion: name] a Delegate to Ottawa  
The Edmonton Unemployed Gazette  
 Protest Closing No. 6 Mine at Hardieville
- ” ” 7. MANITOBA  
 The C.L.D.L. in Winnipeg  
 Cases of [✂deletion: 1/2 line]  
 Delegates to Ottawa Unemployment Congress  
 W.U.L. and Single Men's Relief Camps

[3]

Paragraph No. 8. ONTARIO

- Tom Ewen in Kitchener  
 Plans for Unemployment Congress  
 Tim Buck May Speak in Ottawa on 3rd February  
 Kitchener Delegates to Unemployment Congress  
 Sam Scarlett in St. Catharines
- ” ” 9. QUEBEC

The C.L.D.L. in Montreal  
 Unemployed Demonstration  
 Good Collection for Noranda Miners  
 [✂deletion: 1 line]  
 First Issue of Clarte

- ” ” 10. THE MARITIME PROVINCES  
 [✂deletion: 2 words] in Nova Scotia  
 Wants to Form United Front with A.M.W.  
 of N.S.  
 Unemployed and Tax Payers Association Meet  
 Professor R. Leitch, William Crane,  
 W. L. Ross  
 F.S.U. Meet in Glace Bay  
 Joe Nearing, M. A. McKenzie  
 T. C. Sims, J. A. MacDonald  
 [✂deletion: 2 words] in Halifax

-----

[4]

## APPENDIX NO. I. GENERAL

### I. A Communist Party Manifesto

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the death of Lenin issued a manifesto [✂#] in which they appeal to the workers of Canada to join the Communist Party of Canada. It is part of the campaign for 1,000 new members.

The manifesto reads in part as follows:-

“Capitalism, as Lenin proved, has long since entered the period of its decay.....

“The decay of capitalism, not only brings deeper and deeper poverty to the masses, but brings with it the increasing iron-heel repressive measures of the capitalist rulers, who are striving to stage off their doom by fascist repression of the masses. The decay of capitalism brings with it the *imminent and daily threat of a new imperialist slaughter on a ten-times more horrible scale than the war of 1914-18*, and the imperialist nations are spending billions on the preparation for this war, while the masses starve.

“Bennett promises a way out for the masses by the ‘reform of capitalism’. But Bennett’s ‘reforms’ are the disguised measures of big capital to save itself at the expense of the masses of working people of farm and city. Like all capitalist spokesmen today, Bennett is trying to

deceive the masses, who are being tortured and plundered by the class he represents, in order that new burdens may be fastened on their backs. Bennett's so-called 'reforms' mean starvation minimum wages, fake insurance schemes to be used to foist new taxes on wages, enforce starvation benefits and thus help to cut relief and wages. They mean further trustification, inflation, at the expense of the working people and middle class people. They mean intensified repression under Section 98, increased police terror and further annulment of the civil rights of the working people. They represent not 'improvements' in the lot of the working people, but new attacks disguised as a promise of a way out.

"Fascism, the vicious, bloody, terrorist rule of big capital, which is growing in Canada and throughout the capitalist world, exposes the terrible danger for the working people of the social-reformist lies, which Lenin exposed and fought, about a 'peaceful way out for the working people'.

"Not a peaceful development, confronts the working people, but a desperate and cruel drive of big capital against the working people, leading to fascism and a terrible new world slaughter.

"The great principles of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are the guide for the working people to meet this situation.....

[5]

"The Communist Party is the force, which is fighting for the unity of the working people to carry on this fight. The Communist Party, basing itself upon Marxism-Leninism, is leading the daily struggles for the economic and political interests of the working people against capitalism. The Communist Party brings to the working class struggle the decisive leadership needed to combine the use of all instruments of struggles on all fronts against capitalism.

"The WAY OUT, shown by Lenin and the International Communist Party, is the only hope for the working people of Canada and the world. The Soviet Union stands as the great unanswerable proof of the correctness of the Communist, Leninist program. The victorious revolution, led by Lenin and the Communist Party, put an end to capitalist rule and established Workers' rule".

-----

## 2. Communists and a United Front

[#] Recent reports from various points throughout Canada would indicate that the Communists have succeeded to some extent in creating a United

Front with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and other organizations.

A dispatch from Vancouver, B.C., says that the Communist Party and the Socialist Party of British Columbia have formed a United Front to fight against the disfranchisement of the relief camp workers. The agreement concluded between the two parties lays down the line for a united campaign against the provisions of the Federal Election Act, which is regarded as a blow against the civil rights of the working class. The Communists hail this agreement as a great step forward. The Central Committees of the two parties will instruct the locals and all branches throughout the province to form United Front Committees to carry out this campaign. In Vancouver the campaign will be launched with two mass meetings, the first to be held in the Colonial Theatre on 27th January, and the second in the Orange Hall on 3rd February. Petitions will be circulated throughout the province and demands made on the Government before the close of the present session for the restoration of the vote to all these workers. The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation B.C. Section was invited to participate in this

[6]

campaign. The leaders of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, however, have declined to enter into a joint committee as suggested by the Communists. The written agreement between the Communist Party of Canada and the Socialist Party of Canada in British Columbia has been signed by J. Evans and Sam Shearer on behalf of the Socialist Party and W. Bennett and George Drayton on behalf of the Communist Party.

The United Front agitation of the Communists is further reflected in the decisions of the Convention of the Alberta Federation of Labour, held in Lethbridge, Alta., on 14th to 16th January. The convention went on record for the abolition of the "slave camp" system; for the enactment by Parliament of legislation providing for a system of non-contributory unemployment insurance and in support of the struggle of the Lethbridge miners' union against the closing down of No. 6 mine.

-----

### 3. John Strachey, a British Communist

[3<#] John Strachey, a former Member of Parliament in England and representative of the labour Party, but now a Communist, addressed the Saturday Night Club in Montreal, Que., on 22nd January. Mrs. Mendelssohn presided and about 1,200 people, mostly English and Jews, attended.

Mrs. Mendelssohn explained that the Saturday Night Club is an Open Forum and was formed four or five years ago by a few persons who

gathered periodically at different homes to discuss matters of public interest and to advocate free speech.

Strachey spoke on "The Capitalist's Dilemma". The gist of his remarks was that the Capitalists know how to produce but they do not know how to distribute. He asserted that those who proposed to reform Capitalism whether in the U.S.A., England or Canada will only succeed in bringing about a temporary revival of business. The Capitalist system is doomed and within this century all Capitalist Governments will be

[7]

replaced by workers' governments.

Some time was devoted to answering questions. In the course of his answers Strachey revealed that he was in Russia in 1928. There was no disorder, everybody was working for the State and no one was starving. He revisited the U.S.S.R. recently and found conditions greatly improved. People are now beginning to enjoy a few luxuries. In 1934 there were more unemployed in England than in 1926. He urged the workers to unite against war and Fascism. War would be a great relief to the Capitalists as it would take the unemployed off their hands and factories would again be busy making implements of war. He expressed his approval of the death sentences imposed on a number of Russians recently for shooting Kiroff. These sentences were imposed on the tools of various Capitalist Governments and the action taken will serve as a lesson to others.

An admission fee of 50 cents and \$1.00 was charged so there will be a handsome profit on the meeting. The followers of this Saturday Night Club are increasing in number.

-----

#### 4. Commemoration Meetings

##### (a) In Winnipeg

[\*#] The Communist Party in Winnipeg, Man., commemorated the death of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg in the form of a concert meeting in the Regent Theatre, Sunday afternoon, 20th January. The meeting was poorly attended.

A Brock acted as Chairman, and the program consisted of four musical selections rendered by the Mandolin Orchestra of the Russian Workers Club and speeches delivered by Alderman M. J. Forkin, Bill Ross and James Litterick.

Forkin presented a brief biographical sketch of the three revolutionary leaders in the course of which he charged that Karl Liebknecht and Rosa

Luxemburg were ruthlessly murdered by the social democrats in Berlin headed by Scheidemann.

[8]

He urged that the workers should follow the example of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg and join the revolutionary working class movement to save humanity from Fascism and war.

Bill Ross dealt more specifically with the life and work of Rosa Luxemburg who, he said, was the inspiration for the working class youth. He charged that the Prime Minister of Canada, together with the leaders of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, are attempting to institute Fascism in Canada.

James Litterick also spoke on the role and importance of the revolutionary work of these three leaders but said nothing new of any interest with the result that many began to leave the theatre.

The meeting finally broke up without the usual singing of "The International".

A similar concert meeting was held in the Ukrainian Labour Temple in the evening. Here the place was filled. M. Pylypas conducted the meeting. The Youth Section choir of 57 voices under the leadership of the choir leader, Huculak, rendered the "Proletarian Funeral March" at the opening in place of "The International". They also rendered several other revolutionary songs including solos, quartettes and recitations.

The speaker on this occasion was T. Kobzey, who gave a lengthy review of the life of these three revolutionary leaders.

A short play depicting a scene from revolutionary war operations in Bessarabia made up the balance of the program.

-----

(b) In Toronto

Y.C.L. Meeting

[3<#]

The Young Communist League held a mass meeting commemorating the death of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg at the Crown Theatre, Broadview and Gerrard Sts., Toronto, Ont., on 20th January. The meeting was attended by about 150 people.

[9]

Sam Carr was the principal speaker. He devoted the major portion of his time to a eulogy of Lenin and Liebknecht. He praised the Soviet and congratulated the Russian Government for the speedy execution of counter-

revolutionists involved in the killing of Kirov, Stalin's Aide. He also denounced war and Fascism and furiously attacked Premier R. B. Bennett's "reform policy".

William Kashton, General Secretary of the Young Communist League, officially welcomed seven new members to the league who had been promoted from the ranks of the Young Pioneers. The initiation ceremony was performed on the stage.

The meeting was considered a complete failure.

-----

### Communist Meeting

[3<#]

The Communists of Toronto, Ont., commemorated the death of Lenin, Liebknecht and Posa Luxemburg in the Massey Hall on the evening of 18th January. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Toronto and District Labour Open Forum with Tim Buck occupying the chair, and 1,800 persons attending. Stewart Smith, Bill Kashton and F. Norman were the speakers.

Tim Buck, in his introductory remarks, lauded the work of Lenin and prophesied an early downfall of Capitalism. In introducing Stewart Smith he said that Smith was highly qualified to speak on Lenin and Leninism. Stewart Smith, he pointed out, was first to expose the Trotskyites, Maurice Spector and company, in the Communist Party of Canada, that it was owing to Stewart Smith that the Communist Party took the correct line based on Leninism.

Stewart Smith dwelt principally on the greatness of Lenin and the glory of the Soviet Union. Lenin, he said, was a great genius and a real leader of the world's proletariat. It was because of Lenin's teachings, he said, that the Communist Party of Canada is able to follow the true revolutionary appeal to lead the workers of Canada towards the final emancipation.

[10]

He asserted that real culture and democracy exists only in the Soviet Union, whereas everything is on the upgrade in the Soviet Union everything is decaying in Canada and in the United States where culture consists of prize fighting, Hollywood and road houses. Smith denounced all those demanding a fair trial for Nicolieff, who assassinated Serge Kirov, and the Trotskyites who, he charged, were implicated.

Bill Kashton, more than any other speaker, attacked and condemned the Prime Minister's "reform policy", characterizing same as typical Fascist



measures in disguise. He predicted that the Fascist terror in Canada will increase if Mr. Bennett should happen to re-elect.

F. Norman, representing the Toronto Branch of the Communist Party, also spoke briefly, condemning Capitalism and predicting an early collapse of the Capitalist structure.

Tom Ewen made a strong appeal for funds, the collection amounting to \$38.79. The speeches were all received enthusiastically, especially that of Stewart Smith.

The meeting ended with cheers for the Communist International, Soviet Russia, Joseph Stalin, the Communist Party of Canada, Tim Buck, Tom Ewen and Stewart Smith.

-----

(c) In Montreal

[§<#] The Communist Party in Montreal, Que., held a Lenin, Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg memorial meeting in the prince Arthur Hall on the night of 21st January. There were about 1,200 people present and Alex Gauld and Fortin presided over the meeting.

A Gauld, after outlining the purpose of the meeting, referred to the recent death of Paul Delisle and asked that a minute silence be observed. This was done, followed by several vocal selections rendered by the Ukrainian mass choir.

Stanley Ryerson alias Rogier was the first speaker. He spoke in French sketching the life and work of the three

[11]

world famous revolutionaries, Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg. His speech, while very lengthy, was poorly received.

The Jewish choir then gave several selections, following which an appeal was made by A. Gauld for money. The amount collected totalled \$52.

Fred Rose outlined the history and growth of the Communist movement in the various countries, citing France, the U.S.A., England, Canada, Germany, Japan and Austria. He launched a vicious attack on Hitler, Mussolini and was very outspoken in his criticism of the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, alleging that the latter was attempting to set up a Fascist dictatorship in Canada. Referring to the growth of the Communist Party of Canada he said that "in spite of Bennett's iron heel the Party in Canada was growing by leaps and bounds; in Montreal over 200 had been admitted to the Party during the last three months".

The Progressive Arts Club closed the meeting with a mass chant in protest against the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann.

-----

(d) In Edmonton

[X#] The Edmonton (Alta.) Young Communist League held a concert meeting in commemoration of Lenin, Luxemburg and Liebknecht at the Gem Theatre on the evening of 13th January. Approximately 200 people attended and Steve Charuk presided over the meeting. The Grove's private orchestra, conducted by Charles Grove, a Communist Party member, rendered musical selections including "The International" and "The Red Flag". The speakers were Ben Swankey, W. Kardash and O.C. Doolan.

Ben Swankey dealt with the life and work of Karl Liebknecht. During his talk he scored the Capitalist system pointing out that the most important task of the revolutionary youth movement in Canada and throughout the world was to fight against the Capitalist class, against imperialism and Fascism.

[12]

He had considerable praise for the youth in the Soviet Union and concluded by appealing to the young people to join the Communist organizations, especially the Young Communist League.

W. Kardash presented a revolutionary recitation and O. C. Doolan spoke on Lenin, his revolutionary work and the Russian Revolution. He also appealed to the adult members of the audience to join the Communist Party.

-----

[13]

APPENDIX NO. II: REPORTS BY PROVINCES

I. BRITISH COLUMBIA

[Xdeletion: 1 line]

[Xdeletion: name] of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union, recently returned from the Soviet Union, is slated to go to Nanaimo (B.C.) and from [X#] there launch out on a speaking tour of Vancouver Island.

-----

## II. ALBERTA

### 6. The Calgary Unemployed

[X#] On 22nd January the City Council of Calgary, Alta., issued a warning to the relief strikers that they must be willing to work on civic projects by 1st February or suffer the imposition of penalties. After 1st February all physically fit men who refuse to work will be penalized at the rate of \$1 per week from their food allowance for each 40 hours they are in arrears.

-----

[X#] Recent reports from Calgary, Alta., indicate that the relief workers, now on strike, are becoming roused. They have signed up 1,200 pickets who are pledged to turn out daily no matter what the weather conditions may be. Two aggressive Communists, [Xdeletion: 2 names] have been elected President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Unemployed Married Men's Association.

The books of the Unemployed Married Men's Association and also of the Communist Party are reported to be in bad shape. It seems that all the money which has been donated has not been turned in, some of the leaders have been pocketing funds and some of the "really class-conscious" element have resigned in disgust. The local "Reds" are hoping Tim Buck will not come along for a while yet. They think he will soon detect what has happened and there will be a real row.

[14]

The result of the vote which was taken as to whether to accept or reject the latest terms offered by the Calgary City Council is not yet known.

-----

[Xdeletion: 2 words] Secretary of the Unemployed Married Men's Association in Calgary, Alta., has been elected as a delegate to the Ottawa [X#] Unemployment Insurance Congress.

-----

[X#] The Edmonton Unemployed Married Men's Association are now publishing a four-page weekly paper called the Edmonton Unemployed Gazette. In its first issue dated 10th January considerable space is devoted to the forthcoming Ottawa Congress on Unemployment.

-----

[X#] Approximately 200 people attended a mass meeting in Lethbridge, Alta., on 16th January staged in protest against the closing of No. 6 mine

at Hardieville. J. W. Dodds, Secretary of the local Miners Union, acted as Chairman and P. Barclay, Organizer of the Mine Workers Union of Canada, was the principal speaker. The general contention was that the closing of this mine would throw from 300 to 350 miners out of work. Arrangements were made by which a delegation will meet the Premier of Alberta in connection with this matter.

-----

### III. MANITOBA

#### 7. The C.L.D.L. in Winnipeg

[X#]

The Canadian Labour Defence League in Winnipeg, Man., has become less active due to the workers of Winnipeg displaying insufficient interest in the league's activities. Poor leadership and lack of organizing ability are largely responsible for this condition. Financial difficulties have considerably discouraged many of the members. There seems little hope of getting out of the financial difficulties without outside assistance.

[15]

The District Central Committee met on 19th January and discussed the raising of funds for the defence of [Xdeletion: 1/2 line] also the tactics to be employed. It was reported that the collections thus far have been very light; the shop gate meetings have been poor and the whole campaign has been anything but a success. [Xdeletion: name] the league's counsel, is pressing for payment due him. [Xdeletion: name] appeal is coming up on 24th January. A call has been issued urging the radicals to be present and pack the court as this, so they say, will have an influence on the judge and other court officials.

-----

[X#] The following delegates representing various unemployed groups in the City of Winnipeg, Man., have been chosen at an Unemployed Conference held recently to attend the Ottawa Congress on Unemployment Insurance:-

[Xdeletion: name] Unemployed Railwaymen's

Association

[Xdeletion: name] Neighbourhood Council

[Xdeletion: name] Unemployed Youth

It is reported that the Winnipeg City Council donated \$150 towards defraying the expenses of this delegation.

-----

- [X#] Members of the Workers Unity League in Winnipeg, Man., notably [Xdeletion: 1 line] have been active recently in an attempt to prevent the shipping of single men to relief camps. They have attempted to prevent the entraining of single men on several occasions without any result.

-----

#### IV. ONTARIO

##### 8. Tom Ewen in Kitchener

- [X#] Tom Ewen was the chief speaker at a well attended Open Forum meeting at Kitchener, Ont., held in the afternoon of 20th January, his subject being "Bennett's Reform Program".

In the evening Ewen spoke at a Lenin memorial concert meeting held in the Winter Gardens Hall under the auspices of the

[16]

Kitchener Section of the Communist Party of Canada. This was the first public affair held by the Communist Party in over three years in this city. The hall was filled to capacity, and Ewen was cheered many times during his speech as he spoke of the life and work of Lenin and the work of the Communist Party of Canada.

-----

- [X#] The committee of three recently appointed in Ottawa to make preparations for the Congress on Unemployment Insurance, which is to commence in Ottawa, Ont., on 17th February, have secured Chabot Hall, 842 Somerset Street, for that purpose.

-----

- [X#] A. E. Smith, in a letter dated 22nd January to the Ottawa local Secretary of the Canadian Labour Defence League, states that Tim Buck is prepared to address a mass meeting in Ottawa, Ont., on 3rd February. Smith points out that Buck is no longer travelling under the auspices of the Canadian Labour Defence League and that he would be speaking as the Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada.

-----

- [X#] Twelve persons were nominated at a recent meeting of the Kitchener (Ont.) Unemployed Association as delegates to the National Congress on Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Ottawa commencing 17th February. Jack Beattie, Vice-President of the Kitchener Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Club, was nominated by the Communist Party

representatives. In placing Jack Beattie's name in nomination the Communist representatives said:-

"We are placing forward the name of Mr. Beattie as a nominee in order to strengthen the bonds of unity between the Communist and Co-operative Commonwealth Federation workers in order to rapidly achieve a United Front and thereby strengthen the fight for real unemployment insurance".

-----  
[17]

Sam Scarlett was the chief speaker at a three "L" (Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg) commemoration meeting in St. Catharines, Ont., at the Ukrainian Labour Temple on the evening of 20th January. Speakers in English, Polish, Hungarian and Ukrainian also addressed the gathering.

[X<#] Scarlett told the audience of what he saw on his recent visit to the Soviet union.

-----  
V. QUEBEC

9. The C.L.D.L. in Montreal

[X<#] At a meeting of the Canadian Labour Defence League, Montreal, Que., held on 17th January [X<deletion: name] reported that the Communist Party fraction of the unemployed has decided to issue a leaflet on the Montreal North issue and to call an unemployed demonstration in front of the Police Court on 23rd January at 9:45 A.M. when the following men will appear for trial: [X<deletion: 3/4 line] It had been previously decided to hold a protest mass meeting on the evening of 22nd January. This decision, however, has been cancelled as a Lenin memorial mass meeting had been arranged for the evening of the 21st.

[X<deletion: name] reported that the mass meetings held in Montreal, Rosemount and Verdun in the interest of the convicted Noranda strikers, at which Tim Buck was the main speaker, were a success, both organizationally and financially. A total of \$119 was collected, of which \$50 was sent to the National Canadian Labour Defence League Office for the Noranda strike fund. He further reported that 450 signed applications were received to join the Noranda Defence Committee. Of these applications 26 came from Rosemount, 50 from Verdun and the rest from Montreal. It was decided that committees be appointed to visit all these people who signed application forms.

The Secretariat then discussed work among French-Canadians. It was reported that the first French Canadian

[18]

Labour Defence League meeting held in the Labour Temple on 16th January was attended by about 150 people and 15 new applications were received for membership in the league. It was decided that, in the absence of [deletion: 1/4 line] will be Secretariat member in charge of the French field. He was instructed to attend all French meetings.

-----

[deletion: 1/2 page]

[#] Arrangements have been made to hold a French unemployed mass meeting in the Atwater Market Hall, Montreal, Que., on Sunday afternoon, 27th January; also to hold a Montreal District Unemployed Conference on 10th February at which a delegation will be elected to attend the Ottawa Congress on Unemployment Insurance. An attempt will also be made to interview Mayor Houde on 13th February and demand that the city advance the railroad fare to the delegates that are to attend the Ottawa Congress.

-----

[19]

The first issue of Clarte, legal French organ of the Communist Party in Montreal, Que., appeared on 14th January. It deals mainly with the question of unemployment. As anticipated there is nothing of a very radical nature in this issue. A summary of the aims and objects of this paper contained in

[#] the editorial under the caption "Why Another Journal?" is as follows:-

- (a) To give the unemployed the right and the possibility of expressing themselves.
- (b) To further the establishment of a real unemployed insurance.
- (c) To increase the salaries in the industries.
- (d) In favour of the right of vote for the women.
- (e) Opposed to restrictions imposed upon the democratic freedom of meeting, press, speech and organizations.

-----

VI. THE MARITIME PROVINCES10. Charles Sims in Nova Scotia

[X#] It is evident that [Xdeletion: name] particularly in his dealings with Jim McLachlan, has made a sorry mess of things. [Xdeletion: name] has arrived in Nova Scotia to try and get the Communist Party operating smoothly again. [Xdeletion: 4 words] back to Toronto at once.

It looks as if [Xdeletion: name] will co-operate with [Xdeletion: name] and, on behalf of the Amalgamated Miners of Nova Scotia, will endeavour to form some kind of a United Front with any dissatisfied members of the United Mine Workers of America that they can find to join with them.

At present the United Mine Workers of America, being the union in control, will negotiate the new wage agreement which will have to be drawn up at the end of January. The Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia will do their utmost to attract members of the United Mine Workers and others to their side. They hope when a vote is taken at the end of this year to determine which union contains the larger number of adherents,

[20]

the Amalgamated Mine Workers will obtain the verdict.

-----

[X#] The Unemployed and Tax Payers Association of Halifax, N.S., held a mass meeting on 16th January, there being approximately 100 persons present. The meeting was called for the purpose of electing a delegate to attend the Ottawa Congress on Unemployment Insurance on 17th February. William Crane acted as Chairman and Professor Roy Leitch, W. L. Ross and a man from Springhill, N.S., whose name was not ascertained, were the speakers.

Professor Roy Leitch presented a rather lengthy historical review of the Capitalist system, his contention being generally that the workers always have been the exploited class.

The unnamed speaker from Springhill criticized the unemployed of Halifax for not turning out to the meetings. He asserted that in Springhill the unemployed were 100% organized.

Ross explained the differences between the amalgamated Mine Workers and the United Mine Workers and contended that the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation had the President of the United Mine Workers -- Dan W. Morrison -- under their thumb. In consequence of Ross' remarks the meeting decided to send a letter to "Dosco" and the Minister of Mines demanding that a delegation of Amalgamated Mine Workers be allowed to sit in with the United Mine Workers and coal owners in the wage negotia-



tions. Ross has been elected as delegate to represent the Unemployed Association of Halifax, Springhill and Stellarton at the Ottawa Congress.

-----

[3<#] The Friends of the Soviet Union held a public meeting in McRoe's Arena, Glace Bay, N.S., on the night of 13th January with approximately 150 people attending same. Joseph Nearing, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia, occupied the chair.

[21]

M. A. McKenzie, of the Steel Workers Union of Sydney, who has recently returned from the Soviet Union, was the principal speaker. He dealt principally with the economic status of the workers in the Soviet Union claiming, generally, that the people were being well fed.

Thomas C. Sims, Organizer of the Workers Unity League, also spoke elaborating some of the points raised by the previous speaker.

J. A. McDonald, President of the Amalgamated Mine Workers, explained the aims and objects of his organization and the struggles they are engaged in to improve the conditions of the coal miners of Nova Scotia. He abused the officials of the United Mine Workers of America and launched an attack upon the Capitalist system generally.

The fact that there were only about 150 people at this meeting would indicate that little interest is being displayed by the workers of Glace Bay in this propaganda.

-----

[3<#] [~~deletion: 1/4 line~~] arrived in the City of Halifax, N.S., on 15th January. He intends to remain inactive during his stay at Halifax but it is expected that he will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting on 24th January.

-----