

without something from you to keep up the interest.
It would be well, as soon as you get this, to send in a preliminary article to open up the case, so to speak, and then follow it weekly thereafter.

Massey advises me that there is a movement on foot for the Bridge and Trackmen in the Kootenay country to go into our division there. If you can put this through do so, and I will back any reasonable action you take to accomplish that end.

As before stated, I give you large authority within the Dominion, and, of course, as I wrote Gault, I expect results. I wish you to send your photograph (bust) to the Railway Employees' Journal, and when you have made some good stroke at some point I will personally write an article and have the picture appear in the paper.

Under date of January 28, Estes writes to P——, as follows, concerning the conclusion of the strike of the Canadian Northern Railway at Winnipeg :—

It is a wonderful victory, and we can now say we are an organization which has never lost a strike, as we won the great strike at Houston, Texas, comprising 688 men, and the brush at Vancouver on January 6, and the great strike on the C. N. R. which has lasted seven months. We should now sweep Canada from Ocean to Ocean, Vancouver to Halifax, and should be ready to get our committees into Montreal early in the coming summer.

In another letter of the same day, in reply to a letter from P——, complaining that he is being shadowed by a Canadian Pacific Railway detective, he, in an effort to encourage P——, (who had sold out to the Canadian Pacific Railway four days before the date of the letter) speaks of the plan he had for the conquest of the Canadian Pacific Railway :—

The whole division of Vancouver is now exerting its combined strength to build up the U. B. R. E. I have requested that division to open Divisions at Victoria, North Bend and Kamloops, also a division of the Express Auxiliary at Vancouver, which it will proceed to do as rapidly as possible. I have requested the division at Revelstoke to open divisions at Field and Laggan. Gault, now that he has the strike off his hands, has gone solidly to work building up at Winnipeg and in that vicinity. Besides this, after Massey finishes organizing at Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Spokane Falls and Victoria, I will send him to join you about May 1, and I expect you will be about Winnipeg or Port Arthur by that time, and by the time the work has progressed well toward Montreal, I will myself begin at Victoria and traverse the whole Canadian Pacific Railway into Montreal, leading the committees in their last great stand at that point.

Purchasability of Leaders disclosed.

In publishing these letters as part of this report, the Commissioners feel that it is

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in the interests of the workingmen, as well as of the public, that there should be no concealment as to the method by which they came into possession of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. We feel that they should be published, if only to show that there is a possibility of labour leaders being bought to serve the interests of a corporation in view of the power or influence which they may have among their fellow workmen. It has often been asserted that many of the strikes of recent occurrence in this province were fomented by agitators who were in the pay of some rival corporation in the United States. When such allegations have been made they have always been strongly resented by workingmen everywhere. If, however, it might occur, as it in fact did, that the chief organizer for Canada of an international order such as the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, was made, for a small gratuity, to reveal in their entirety the secret workings and plans of an organization of which he was, within the Dominion, the head and trusted representative, there can be little doubt that men in a less responsible position and for larger inducements, might be found who would undertake the less traitorous task of fomenting strife among the employees of a particular corporation in order to further the business of a rival corporation elsewhere.

The C. P. R. Secret Service.

It appears from the correspondence that with few exceptions there were present at the meetings of the several lodges of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees in Canada, paid secret service officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who reported in full the proceedings of the meetings to the company. As only members of the Brotherhood were admitted to these meetings, these men must have gained admission through the order. In fact it would appear from the written report of one of these secret service men to the company that he was not only present at the meetings, but that he, on occasions, addressed the meetings at considerable length,