

SECRET SERVICE IN LABOR TEMPLE

Mounted Police Officer Thus Gains Evidence of Alleged Revolution

Winnipeg, July 26. — A secret service, whose ramifications extended even into the carefully guarded precincts of the Labor Temple, was named as the source of evidence of an actual revolution, by Sergt. A. E. Reams, chief of the Manitoba Royal North-West Mounted Police Secret Service, at the preliminary trial of eight labor leaders charged with seditious conspiracy.

The accused, R. B. Russell, William Ivens, W. A. Pritchard, R. J. Johns, Ald. A. A. Heaps, Ald. John Queen, George Armstrong, and R. E. Bray, maintained the indifferent attitude they adopted at the first sessions. They laughed outright at some of the evidence, and continually passed laughing whispers.

"Reports I had from reliable agents were to the effect that there was a revolution in the making," Sergt. Reams declared, under cross examination by E. J. McMurray, counsel for the Labor men. He reiterated quotations from speeches by William Ivens and George Armstrong which counseled revolutions. He said he believed these speeches were contributory causes to the general strike.