

## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Ottawa, 3rd November, 1933

NO. 679SECRET

WEEKLY SUMMARY  
REPORT ON REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS  
AND AGITATORS IN CANADA  
REPORT

Further information has been gained about Stewart Smith, who has been in Canada for some time, keeping in the background, and occasionally going in disguise.

A society calling itself the "Nationalist Party of Canada" has made its appearance in Winnipeg. It is avowedly anti-Semitic in its purposes.

It has been noticed in Edmonton that the speakers in the meetings which are constantly being held are growing more insolent.

A number of French-Canadian recruits have been joining the Canadian Labour Defence League in Montreal.

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#### APPENDIX NO. I: GENERAL

##### I. Stewart Smith

A report from Toronto, dated 23rd October, says:-

"Stewart Smith, son of A.E. Smith, arrived back in Canada in November, 1928, from the Communist University in Moscow, where he was groomed in the art of Communism.

"In December of the same year, he started off by making ridiculous statements to a reporter of the Toronto Daily Star. This article was duly published and was so red hot, that the balance of the edition in which it appeared, did not contain it.

"On or about the month of June, 1930, Stewart Smith was again secretly sent to Russia, to attend the fifth Congress of the Red International Labour Union. On 27th December, 1931, he was again heard of in Winnipeg, where he addressed a meeting of the Canadian Labour Defence League.

"There is no doubt that Smith is an undercover organizer, working under orders from the heads of the Communist Party in Moscow. His

comings and goings are known to a select few, and it is believed that the District Bureau of the Communist Party in Toronto operate under his orders.

"Unlike his father and other associates, such as Beckie Buhay and Annie Buller; this man's position in the Communist Party is kept from the public eye and when visiting some cities, is believed to travel in disguise."

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A report from Vancouver, dated 23rd October, says:-

"Stewart Smith, since his appearance in Vancouver, is reported to have addressed several party meetings. At a recent meeting of the party held in the Clinton Hall, at which 120 members were present, he listened to reports from various branches of the industries, and then requested permission to speak. High-lights from his speech received from a confidential source are as follows:-

"Insofar as the party in British Columbia is concerned, it has been nothing more or less than a glorified Block Committee. Your units have been street units, instead of shop unit ..... What do our employed party members do here in Vancouver? They have become "five o'clock Communists;" they come out of their shops without doing any work for the part in the shop, go home to supper and then hurry out to a meeting every day of the week. They cannot be accused of laziness, but they are accomplishing very little.'

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"Continuing with the general criticism of the workings of the party here, Smith gave what he called two glaring examples of negative objectives. The first one being that it was impossible to organize such and such a shop; that the workers were too backward; too ignorant, too religious, or something else, or they were yet too highly paid; they could not be organized until they were laid off for a year at least, etc. The other negative objective he said was the power of the boss, combined with police terror, the organizers claiming they could not organize some certain shop because one could not even open his mouth; that their spy system was too strong, etc. He said they were trying to explain away their failures by the use of these negative objectives, but he said they had concrete proof that these were no insurmountable obstacles; that they had had experiences in the east that proved this."

## 2. Anti-Semitism in Winnipeg

What may prove to be the germ of an outbreak of anti-Semitism has been observed in Winnipeg in the formation of a "Nationalist Party of Canada (Fascist)".

A meeting of this body was held on 27th October, speeches being delivered by Jack Cole and W. Whittaker. Both speakers denounced the Jews, Whittaker saying in part:-

"He said that he had received correspondence from the 'White Shirts' organization of Toronto, asking for a representative to be sent from Winnipeg to a conference (did not mention the date), but that after he had studied their policy he found that they could not accept, as the 'White Shirts' policy has a too narrow outlook; building their organization with only pure British stock. He said that while this may be all right for Great Britain, it is not suitable for Canada, where the population is made up of many different nationalities, and 'we must unite these into our Canadian Nationalist Party of Gentiles only.'

A report further says:-

"Whittaker also in his speech stressed the need of boycotting all Jewish firms and buying from Gentiles only, saying that 'we must keep cool and stand together. He announced that stores selling the book, 'Protocol of the Learned Elders of Zion' had been warned by Jews to stop doing so, but that anyone could secure a copy from him."

## 3. Unemployed in Edmonton

A meeting of the Unemployed Married Men's Association was held in Edmonton, on 14th October, at which approximately 1,000 persons were present. A report

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says:-

"It was a mass demonstration and protest meeting against the City Council for refusing a permit to parade during Premier Bennett's visit and against the Premier's policy regarding present conditions."

The chairman, O.C. Doolan, opened the meeting and read a manifesto "exposing" Premier Bennett's policy and pleaded for non-contributory insurance.

A further passage is:-

"J. (Sambo) Bepalko impersonated Premier Bennett from a so-called 'Bennett Buggy', decorated with unemployed slogans, and

men with flour sacks answered the address and afterwards the buggy was wheeled in front of the MacDonald Hotel."

A delegation to approach the Prime Minister was selected as follows: Lakeman, Egger, O.C. Doolan, and Mrs. E.M. Bell.

The speakers were J. Egger, G. Poole, Mrs. G. Thibault, Jan Lakeman, H. Johnson and A. Irvine; they all attacked present conditions.

Part of Poole's speech is thus reported:-

"The Communist Party is leading the real struggle and what revolution there will be depends on the capitalist class because they will, and are, using all their forces to remain in power, but it depends on the working class and how long they will stand for it."

In forwarding this report the Officer Commanding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Edmonton observes:-

"It will be noted that the revolutionary speakers are becoming more insolent in their addresses at open meetings and brazenly advocate the Russian revolution as the example for Canadian workers to follow.

"For the past three weeks there has been an increase in the activities of all revolutionary organizations. This, however, is expected at this time of the year, and will undoubtedly continue through the winter months, with spasmodic demonstrations and small outbreaks. The major movement to observe will be the organization of relief camps throughout the province of Alberta."

#### 4. Northern Ontario

Yapaus of 24th October publishes the report of the Workers' Co-operative at Timmins. It comprises four stores, one in Timmins, one in South Porcupine, one

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in Connaught and one in Kirkland Lake, as well as a dairy and bakery in Timmins, and the staff numbers 43.

On 18th October the Timmins and South Porcupine branches held a meeting, at which it was decided that the employees should give one day's wages for the Worker; \$114 was realised and half of this was given to the Worker and the other half sent to the Stratford strikers. It was also decided to challenge the Co-Operative stores in Fort William, Port Arthur, West Fort William, Intola, Kaministique, Winnipeg, Nolalu, Nipigon, Soo and Sointula, to contribute a day's pay.

An enlightenment committee of nine persons was elected.

After the meeting leaflets explaining the Stratford strike were distributed from house to house by the Workers' Unity League.

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Yapaus of 21st October gives an account of the lecture given by Sundqvist, the Secretary of the Finnish Organization, to the students of the "Executive Courses" in Sudbury". The translation contains the following passage:-

"He lectured about the building and tasks of revolutionary organizations, and particularly reminded them of the fights which the Finnish Organization has conducted against the menace from the right. These fights must be continued, he said, if the Finnish Organization shall remain a revolutionary organization. Finally Sundqvist said that the Finnish Organization is an educational and cultural organization in the class fight."

#### 5. Montreal Notes

A report from Montreal, dated 24th October, is as follows:-

"During a recent conversation, Fred Rose, District Organizer, and Paul Moisan, editor of La Vie Ouvriere, stated that the French Branch of the Communist Party was growing by 'leaps and bounds'. Twenty-one new members have recently been recruited into the branch, which is now divided into three active groups. Rose stated that on an average five new members were coming in each week and it was hoped that by the first

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of the year there would be 100 members in the French Branch. The Communist Party members who are most active in the French field are, Guilbeault, Richie, and Rose. They are now concentrating on St. Martin's Club in an effort to win members over to the Communist Party. Meetings of the French Section are held in La Vie Ouvriere office on Wolfe Street. It is planned to start an educational group there."

In forwarding this report the Officer Commanding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Quebec says:-

"The Communist Party at present seems to be meeting with some measure of success in its efforts to gain a foothold amongst the French workers."

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At a meeting held on 26th October, in Montreal, Richer reported that he had formed an "educational group", numbering 28, drawn mostly from St. Martin's Club. It was decided that all members of this group must complete their courses in the A.B.C. of Communism before being admitted to the Party membership.

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Moisan, the editor of La Vie Ouvriere, recently reported that he must obtain employment as his position as editor carried no salary. A report says:-

"He stated that there were 1,500 copies of the October issue of La Vie Ouvriere still on hand. These are to be distributed free as soon as possible by members of the various groups. It is doubtful if there will be a November issue of this paper for there is no money to print it."

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