

considerable study and investigation, and the more I examine into it the more I am opposed to what I believe would result in this country if this bill were adopted. I listened to the speeches that were made in support of the bill and later read them, and to my way of thinking a very great deal of time was spent in attacking the city of Toronto, its peace enforcement department, and too little time spent in supporting the object of this bill—unlicensed free speech. There is altogether too much effort made to break down the traditions and principles which the people of Canada stand for almost unanimously, and a slackening of effort in defence of these principles.

In support of what I am going to say, I may observe that behind me is the almost unanimous opinion of the city of Toronto. In the municipal elections of 1928 Mr. Jack McDonald, an avowed communist, ran on a free speech platform for the board of control, and received, after having had the privilege of freedom, of all platforms in the city, 539 votes out of a population of approximately 700,000. Last winter again, Mr. Tim Buck, another leader of the communistic party, contested an election for the board of control and he too received an insignificant number of votes. This goes to show that the people of Toronto are not behind what they know to be the objective of those who are advocating so-called free speech.

In the debate that took place some time ago on the amendment moved by the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre to amend the criminal code with respect to unlawful assemblies, several of the great cities of Canada were mentioned—Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto, with the emphasis of attack principally upon Toronto. The people of Toronto are proud of their peace enforcement department; they are proud of the 1,200 men and women who comprise that department. We, in Toronto, are proud of their integrity, their attentiveness to duty, their civility, their loyalty, their earnestness and their courage whenever it is necessary for them to show it. And I believe I can say the same of the great cities of Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver in relation to their forces.

Commencing with Montreal, I wish to read what the official organ of the communistic party of Canada, *The Worker*, has to say in reference to these cities. I shall quote from the issue of May 16. Now, Mr. Speaker, every member of this house is in favour of free speech, but free speech within the law. We are opposed to free speech that tolerates sedition and revolutionary or blasphemous

talk. And it is that kind of talk that has been prohibited, wherever it has been prohibited, or attacked after it has been made, wherever it might be. On the top left hand corner of the front page of this issue there appear these words:

The defence of the Soviet union from the attacks of the imperialists rests with the revolutionary workers of the world!

The whole basis of this so-called free speech propaganda is revolution, and to that the almost unanimous public opinion of Canada is opposed. On two occasions already attacks have been made on the law and order of the country, attacks carefully organized. And there is one more coming shortly. The first was early in May. I am not sure whether it was the first of May or not, but this paper refers to it. The second date was June 26 last, when we had riots more or less in Windsor and Winnipeg and a disturbance in Toronto. There appears on the back of *The Party Organizer*, the publication of the central organization of the communist party in Canada, the following:

Prepare For August First.

It would seem that the next day on which we may have riots of one kind and another connected with free speech will be August 1. *The Worker*, the official organ of the communist party in Canada, contains the following under date of Montreal, May 12:

Indictments charging unlawful assembly and sedition were returned here Tuesday by the grand jury against—

Then several more or less unpronounceable names are given. The following, referring to the disturbance in Montreal, appears on page 4:

Montreal, May 11.—The approaching trial of nine workers in Montreal charged with sedition and unlawful assembly is being prepared in an atmosphere of considerable prejudice which is being worked up to a high pitch by the Catholic church in its organizations. This institution is at present conducting an intensive campaign of anti-communistic propaganda amongst the broad masses of French Canadians.

The Catholic church is to be commended upon its attitude toward communism and its opposition to sedition, revolution and blasphemy. The article continues:

This is the first time in twenty-five years that a case of sedition is being tried in the courts in the province of Quebec. The present framing of sedition and unlawful assembly in the case of the nine workers is part of an attack against the whole revolutionary movement.

More power to those in the city of Montreal who are opposed to the revolutionary