

part of 1941. Similarly, as far as affiliation with the Third International is concerned; for years the literature of the party carried the notation: Communist Party of Canada, Section of the Third International. When it was found that such affiliation was not finding favour in Canada and the U.S., the public expression of it was dropped from the published matter. Now that opposition to the war is liable to turn against the party, it is to be expected that anything they publish for public consumption is going to be filled with exemplary fervour for the war effort. Such time-serving is perfectly in keeping with the tactics hitherto current in the party, and fools no one at all conversant with the past of the organization. Ample proof for the above statements is contained in the daily press of any nation infected with the presence of members of the party. Great hilarity was produced by the frantic efforts of the party leaders in the U.S. and Canada to keep up with the violent changes in the party line, as anyone who has read the papers of the last few years may well remember.

The party and its activities, that is the activities of the members of the party, were judged by the competent authorities of the country to be of a treasonable nature, as opposed to the interests of the country as those of the fascists and nazis, and together with fascist and nazi organizations and individuals declared illegal in Canada, with subsequent internment of those individuals known to be members of the banned organizations. Therefore the supposition is that the Department of Justice acted with knowledge and due respect to law and British traditions of fair play in passing sentence and imposing sanction. There have appeared groups who challenged the legality of the government's action; it would repay the effort to investigate the make-up of these groups, their membership is highly interesting from the point