

and the attack on Russia, and the eventual signing of the agreement culminated this changed character of the war.

BY MR. SLAGHT:

Q. Did I understand that from Dunkirk on from some time in September of 1940 until June of 1941 you were still in Petawawa? A. That is right.

Q. And you were not in contact with your communist friends on the outside of the camp? A. That is correct.

Q. So you are giving only your own personal reactions? A. Yes, I am only speaking for myself, because I have no contacts with anyone else.

Q. Because we had a gentleman here, a Mr. McLeod, who gave us a very different account of that period of which mention has been made, up until June. A. Yes, I felt that during that period as well, largely; you can say that communists opposed the war.

Q. Opposed the war? A. Yes.

Q. So apparently they were not of a mind with you in the matter? A. I could not say that, because I do not know what their minds really were.

Q. True. A. I would say this, that from what I know of the men who did come in after my arrest, that generally there was a consideration that the character of the war was rapidly changing with the course of events; and that the culminating point was that which brought about the change of policy; and, as to when that took place I am not in a position to say, because I wasn't there.

BY MR. McKINNON: And you would not be familiar with the literature and the aims of the party since you went into internment? A. No, I would not be able to know much about that.

BY MR. MacINNIS:

Q. Did the former leaders who were arrested and interned