

attempts against the liberties of our country should not be able to claim the benefits of any bill of rights.

I realize that we have reached the end of the session, but I want to tell honourable senators that the members of this committee struggled valiantly to get this report completed. I was not here during the last couple of weeks because of sickness at my home, but I know that the chairman of the committee was faithful to his task. Before presenting his report to the house he amended the original draft to conform with changes suggested by members of the committee.

It seems to me, honourable senators, that under the circumstances we should accept this report now; and as a member of the committee I support its adoption.

Hon. P. R. DuTremblay Honourable senators, in my opinion a bill of rights would be a good thing providing that we took our time in formulating it. A bill of rights should not invade provincial legislative authority, but most of the articles contained in this report do affect civil rights which properly come under provincial jurisdiction. Although this committee has done its work well, I believe we should not move too hastily. The drawing up of a bill of rights like the drawing up of the constitution, would take years of consideration. There should be no rush. Copies of this resolution should be forwarded for study to the different provincial legislatures, universities, and so on.

This report mentions the right of freedom of speech. Absolute freedom of speech does not exist. One can only say things which fall within the limits of the law, and further, freedom of speech is also a provincial matter. Not long ago a learned judge in Montreal rendered a judgment in which he held that the famous padlock law introduced by the Premier of Quebec was absolutely within the jurisdiction of the province. The Attorney General of Quebec, with the aim of suppressing subversive activity, had seized a certain building and all the literature found in it. It seems that this place had been leased to communists, and the judge maintained that the Attorney General had acted according to a law which the province had the right to enforce.

Honourable senators, we should not act hurriedly in this matter, because it is tantamount to changing our constitution. We have no right to adopt anything which infringes on provincial rights. Let us move cautiously. The honourable gentleman from Grandville (Hon. Mr. Bouffard) offered the house good advice when he suggested that we should table this report so that we can make a full study of it.

Hon. Mr. Horner I do not intend to take part in this debate, but I gather from the remarks made by the honourable senator from Queen's-Lunenburg (Hon. Mr. Kinley) that a change to a Progressive Conservative government would eliminate many of the abuses that this report refers to.

Some Hon. Senators Oh, oh.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Taylor, the debate was adjourned.

MORAL REARMAMENT

WORLD ASSEMBLY

The Hon. the Speaker Honourable senators, I wish to draw the attention of the house to a message which has been received from the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation. This may be of particular interest to those honourable gentlemen who intend to be abroad during the summer. The message conveys to the members of the Canadian Senate a cordial invitation to attend a World Assembly for Moral Rearmament during July, August and September, at Caux, Switzerland.

I feel it to be my duty to inform all honourable members of this invitation, and the fact that they would be warmly welcomed as observers at this Assembly.

Hon. J. H. King: Honourable senators, with leave of the senate, I should like to say that the message His Honour the Speaker has received from the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation should be given thoughtful consideration by this house. We all know that Switzerland is one of the smallest nations in the world and that it lies in the great Alps where, from time to time, important history has been made. The Swiss people have been able to maintain their freedom only under great difficulties. They have been the Good Samaritan of Europe during times of strife. This being so, the invitation to attend the World Assembly for Moral Rearmament is an important one. When I had the honour of being Speaker of the Senate I had occasion to entertain in the Speaker's chambers a group of some fifty to eighty people from different parts of the world who were interested in moral rearmament, and there I was able to learn something of their work.

The peoples of the world outside the Iron Curtain must give careful consideration to moral rearmament in these times. We Christians have a foundation for our belief, the Mohammedans have a foundation for their belief, the Chinese have a foundation for their belief, and so on. If we read history carefully we realize that what has taken place has been based on the fundamental principles taught by Christ. His life was an example to the people of the world, and it is the aim of those engaged in the work of moral