

Commonwealth Federation party and that, in spite of that, they were defending the *Canadian Tribune*.

Mr. DOUGLAS (Weyburn): Not defending the *Canadian Tribune*, but objecting to its being suppressed without a hearing.

Mr. TURGEON: If my memory serves me aright, the hon. member for Weyburn said to-night that the *Canadian Tribune* had made a scurrilous attack upon his particular group. So far as I know—of course there may be some editorials I have not seen—that scurrilous attack of the *Canadian Tribune* upon the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation party was because of the alleged neglect with which the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation party were treating the hon. member for North Battleford. That editorial said, for instance, that some professor or other whose name I forget, had expressed sympathy with the *Canadian Tribune* but could not understand its attitude towards the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, and the editorial in question went on to refer to the meeting held by the hon. member for North Battleford in the city of Vancouver and asked why it was that the *Federationist*, the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation organ in Vancouver, had paid so little attention to the meeting of the hon. member for North Battleford.

I have here, Mr. Speaker, a sort of Christmas and New Year's message given to the people of Canada last December by Mr. Lewis, secretary of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation National Council. I took it from the *Federationist* of Vancouver, which carries the message under a heading reading as follows:

"United Farmers, Workers, Would Preserve Democracy"—"Reports C.C.F. Organized Labour Unity in Montreal City Council Campaign" by David Lewis, Secretary, C.C.F. National Council.

Then follows the message:

Canadian Reaction Exploits War

The past fifteen months have shown that in our country the war is being exploited by reaction for its own needs. Our democracy is threatened by the defence regulations; a determined anti-labour drive is under way; monopolistic interests are being handed even more complete control of our economic life.

I have here—and I know I am not the only member who has seen it—the report of the proceedings of the fifty-sixth annual convention of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. It is quite probable that my very good friend the hon. member for Vancouver East (Mr. MacInnis) was present at this convention. I wish to take a minute or two for the purpose of commending to the people

of Canada the stand taken by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada with regard to the defence of Canada regulations and the manner in which they are being administered by the right hon. Minister of Justice. At page 47 of the report of the proceedings at their annual convention in 1940, I find under the heading "Defence of Canada Regulations," an expression of complete approval of the defence of Canada regulations and of the manner in which they are being administered. I cite this paragraph from among others:

The officers of the congress have sought assurances that no action taken has been because of membership in a trade union or the carrying out of legitimate trade union duties. So far we have failed to find any evidence of this having been done and it would be contrary to labour's principles to claim that any person should receive preferential treatment in the application either of the defence of Canada regulations or of any law of Canada merely because he is a member of a trade union or any other group or class of society.

Another part of the report says:

In all countries at war it has been found necessary to sacrifice personal liberty to some degree as the price to be paid for national security. The defence of Canada regulations, which follow closely those put into effect in Great Britain at the outbreak of war—

These are not my words but those of a formal resolution of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

—give wide powers to proceed against persons or associations without resort to ordinary peace-time procedures of the laying of charges and formal public trial. The denial of these long cherished liberties is held to be essential to enable government authorities to act with promptitude and secrecy.

All through their discussions will be found arguments made before the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada similar to those which have been made in this house and made by some members of this house outside it; and in the report of their proceedings I find every such argument answered, argument for argument, by the leaders of the Trades and Labour Congress. The report also carries the formal resolution of approval by the congress of the defence of Canada regulations and expressing confidence in the administrator of those regulations, the right hon. Minister of Justice—all of it indelibly impressed by means of a formal resolution of approval by the congress.

Yet ever since then, public men—and naturally I am not saying anything against men in public life—state day after day that the whole purpose of the regulations and their administration is the coercion, economic, social and political, of labour and other classes