

You are now face to face with the energetic and legitimate protest of the Province of Quebec. You have waived aside the honest protection that the Senate gave you at the risk of its own reputation. Now fight it out with the people of the Province of Quebec. I have the honour to present to you the arguments of Hon. Mr. Taschereau and Hon. Mr. David, two great political leaders of my province, and, I believe, two very respectable friends of the honourable leader of the Government in this House. You will have to fight it out with the Province of Quebec, and you will have to bear the responsibility of a law which is unjust, impracticable, and, besides, anti-social.

We ventured in this House last year, I think, and the year before, to draw the attention of the Government to the very dangerous propaganda carried on by Communists in this country. We ventured to submit to the Government a petition signed by no less respectable a body than the Catholic Women's League of the Dominion of Canada. What did they ask? Simply that we should expel from Canada those men who are paid by a foreign country for the dastardly purpose of improperly influencing the minds of immigrants. But what has been done? Nothing. Worse than nothing, I might say. I do not see the honourable gentleman from Lanark (Hon. Mr. Haydon). But he rose in his place in the Senate last year and made a very pretty speech; he almost convinced me that I was wrong. Why, he said, there was no Communism in this country. He had written to two of his friends—one of whom was an inspector of schools in Ontario, and the other held a position which I cannot remember at the moment—and both stated they knew nothing about Communist propaganda in the schools of Canada.

But, honourable gentlemen, what is the situation? The Chairman of the Board of Education at Toronto declares there is a most insidious campaign being waged now by Communists, not only in the primary schools but in the high schools of that city. And in Montreal Communists have attempted to distribute Communistic literature for propaganda amongst the school children. Ontario was forced to take measures to cope with the situation. Very energetic steps were taken not only in the city of Toronto, but, I understand, in Sudbury, where the editor of a Red paper was arrested.

The question that comes to my mind is, why have not the Government, who have all the power at their beck and call, removed the abscess, the centre of pollution and of corruption, in our political body, which breaks

out here and there in nasty eruptions? We have asked the Government to take action, but nothing has been done. We have told the Government that there is in this country a man by the name of Popovitch, who, as everybody knows, is paid by Moscow to go about and pervert the minds of people who know no English and no French, and to make them Communists according to the tenets of the Bolsheviki of Russia. He is a source of great unrest in this country, because, forsooth, where there is any trouble brewing, the Communist is always to be found.

We have told the Government they can have all the information they want from the Mounted Police. They have the information, and I think I can say that they have carefully examined it. But why do the Government not expel these black sheep from this country, where everything is so beautiful, where everybody is so prosperous, where law and order are respected—in short, from this land which is becoming, according to some honourable gentlemen, the Promised Land? Why is it that we must wait until the poison has gone through the social body and been absorbed and breaks out in festers, before any action is taken? Why? Honourable gentlemen, Canada produces many goods of different kinds, some of which are probably not equalled anywhere in the world for quality, but what Canada produces best is her manhood. Let us in this House forget any political advantages we may have, and agree on adopting measures to preserve the admirable quality of our race in Canada. One of the best steps we can take is to protect this country from pollution from outside elements.

The second point is that we should safeguard by our legislation whatever there is in our customs or laws to fortify and preserve these good qualities which have come down to us from our forefathers, and which we revere and cherish. As the Government have failed in this matter, let them now repair the damage done.

May I in closing remind the honourable leader of this House that with his extraordinary ability he introduced into this House in 1927 a malodorous subject and prefaced it with a promise by saying: "We expect shortly to have legislation which will mitigate and improve the Bill now laid before you. We shall look for a system whereby old age pensions, instead of being fed from the Treasury, will be made dependent upon contributions from those who benefit therefrom." May I therefore express the hope that the Government, having sinned and desiring duly to repent, will fulfil the promise given to this House.