## Post Office Act-Communistic Literature

Stalin is general secretary of the communist party, but that is not the title under which he is acclaimed. At the conventions of the party and of the Third International he is hailed as "chief of the Soviet Union, of the Communist International, of the coming bolshevik world revolution."

The official newspapers of the U.S.S.R. and of the *Komintern* hail Stalin as the Fuhrer of the U.S.S.R., the supreme chief of the proletariat and of the workers of the world.

In a word, he is the man of iron who, thanks to the G.P.U., terrorizes 161 millions of Russians and sends to the firing squad all those who give him umbrage.

All that is done in the name of liberty, equality and fraternity. In the name of liberty, Russian communism has executed 12,000 priests, 8,000 teachers, and caused the death of 35 to 40 millions of people. In the name of liberty, it has imprisoned millions who were suspected of non-communist opinions, and still almost every day Stalin destroys dozens of his opponents. In the name of liberty, he has forced the citizens to work like mercenaries for thirty cents a day, under the watch of an army of police officers.

In the name of equality, the Moscow government has abolished military distinctions and placed its underlings in command. In the name of equality also, it has stolen the money of the capitalists and of the nobility, especially for the benefit of the heads of the communist party and of the organizers of the revolution of 1917.

Finally, in the name of fraternity, the Russian government has separated husbands from their wives and children. In the name of fraternity, children have been burnt alive or starved to death in concentration camps infested with vermin and vice.

Bondage, slavery, terrorism, persecution and barbarity spell the result of twenty years of communist government. And that is the kind of government that is proposed to the nations of the world! And it is to achieve the same results that the agents of Moscow try to enter America! And it is for such results that many Canadians prepare themselves for the struggle in the ranks of the Third Communist International!

That must not be.

We must prevent the teaching of communism in our country. That is the object of the bill which I submit to this house.

I think communist literature could easily be traced by a proper utilization of the deadletter branch of the Post Office Department.

[Mr. W. Lacroix.]

The communist newspapers are all published in Toronto from where they are sent to different addresses in the province of Quebec. They are mailed free to the members of labour unions. The names of the members of labour unions are obtained from directories, and when those people move to a different address, a large number of those papers are sent to the dead letter office where they can be traced back to their publishers without extra expenditure to the Post Office Department.

Mr. T. L. CHURCH (Broadview): Mr. Speaker, at the last session I moved an amendment to the Post Office Act. I introduced a bill having particular reference to newspapers; it passed this house, but it did not have much success in another place.

Christianity is part of the law of England. By the Constitutional Act of 1791, so much of the law of England was copied in Canada as was adapted to our circumstances, and automatically Christianity became in that year the law of Canada. Had I been at the Conservative convention last July I would have urged that there be incorporated in our platform, a declaration in favour of the Christian religion in Canada, because it was made part of the platform of the Chamberlain government and of the National Conservative party at the great convention which was addressed by Lord Baldwin and Mr. Chamberlain.

In my opinion this particular bill is not one which this parliament should pass. Hon. members need only read Lord Hewart's textbook, The New Despotism, to see where liberty is heading and will wind up if parliament divests itself of any part of its power, either to the Postmaster General or to the governor general in council, and thus gives his or its decision the force of a statute: I am surprised at the use here of the name "Liberalism," because we have no Liberals in this country as they have them in England. It seems to me that some of the real Conservatives are on the government front benches opposite.

I am not a communist, and I have no sympathy with what the hon. gentleman says is being done in the province of Quebec by those who preach subversive doctrines. Let me say something which I hope the Minister of Justice (Mr. Lapointe) will heed, about Canada's foes within and without the country. I was glad to read, after all the abuse which public men are getting these days, the tribute that was paid to the right hon. gentleman in the venerable and ancient city of Quebec—a tribute which was as merited as deserved. I understand the assembly had a fine and witty chairman in the person of

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