## FREE SPEECH TO LABOR CHAMPIONS BUT NO SEDITION

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and returned soldiers. He ascribed this effort to "the interests," and declared that the labor representatives intended to stand firmly on their constitutional rights for free speech and public assemblage.

That the Great War Veterans also stood solld for the free speech and

stated by Capt. Whittaker, who also denied that the War Veterans had planned any action in connection with the Sunday night meetings. He, too, strongly scored the work of the "ru-

mormonger."

Addresses along somewhat similar lines, denying that there was any desire to antagonize or clash with those who did not hold identical views with them, were made by W. R. Trotter, Jack Kavanagh, L. C. Mabbett, A. S. Wells, Sam Gothard and David Rees. They all united in blaming the near-clash of last Sunday to sources prompted by evil intent, and expressed their appreciation of the fact that they had "got together" at Mayor Gale's call and "laid their cards on the table," and thus cleared up much of the misunder-

Before adjourning, Mr. Trotter was assured by the mayor that there would be no obstacle placed in the way of the Federated Labor party securing the original theatre privileges for future Sunday night meetings.

standing that had developed over the