

eteering and organized gangsters in respect of 95 cases. That is a tremendous challenge to the law enforcement officers of our country and, above all, to the assurance that Canadians shall be protected against the invasion of those who find it advantageous, monetarily and otherwise, to establish themselves in Canada.

Because of this I again repeat a suggestion I have made on other occasions. It is, whatever may be the advantages of the legislation now before this House, the time has come for the establishment of a royal commission on crime, representative of federal and provincial governments, to look into this question which has become in our nation a multimillion dollar racket which requires, above everything else, the fullest investigation and the fullest knowledge of the subject.

The hour approaches six o'clock. If the House will permit, I will in a moment suggest our adjournment. Suffice it to say at this time that the amendment brought

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forward by the hon. gentleman is representative of an endeavour to ensure the preservation of the rule of the law under the judiciary. It removes many of the dangers, if not all the dangers, reflected in the section as it stood originally. While I will not go so far as to say it satisfies everyone, it represents an example of what parliament can do when in the face of criticism from the opposition, joined by members supporting the government, there is recognition that it is in this place that freedom is assured. I think that in this amendment, to which I will later make somewhat extended reference, there has been a give and take which has removed a major portion of the stigma in the bill as originally introduced.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Despite the condition of our clocks, perhaps it could be recognized now as being six o'clock. Accordingly, this House stands adjourned until two o'clock tomorrow.

At six o'clock the House adjourned, without question put, pursuant to Standing Order.
