

the adjournment of the debate. The habit has been, when the bill has been reached in other sessions, there is no minister present. I hope that the minister will be here. I should like to have the opinion of the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ilsley) on it. He was here a minute ago. I do not wish to lose my priority because I believe this is a matter that should be looked into. It is really too bad that we have no time here to devote to a serious problem like this, when we can spend forty-four days on purely material things, and not have five minutes for human rights and remedies.

I should like to mention the board of visitors. How many members of the House of Commons have seen one of these institutions? I have not for years. Have you, Mr. Speaker? I am told that certain people are appointed to visit the institutions but never visit them. The official board might just as well be abolished. What I suggest is that after we reassemble, there should be a visit to two or three of those institutions near Ottawa by a committee of the House of Commons. It just illustrates the necessity of having a legal committee which would go into these matters. I venture to say that if the high court of parliament knew what was going on in some of these institutions, there would be a revolution. We are spending a lot of money on these institutions. There is one sign which should be put up over the door, while we do nothing about the matter, namely, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here."

We discuss the price of wheat and many other material things sometimes for days, and when I first came here such discussions went on for weeks, but we do not seem to have five minutes to devote to these questions of human rights. I am very sorry the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ilsley) is not here. He was in his seat a moment ago, and there is no reason why he should not have waited to hear the discussion.

If no other hon. members wish to speak I should like to move the adjournment of the debate, but I am afraid that under the rules I could not speak again when the minister is here, and I do not want to go to the foot of the list.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I understand that when the order is called the next time the hon. member will be permitted to continue his speech, but that the total time allotted to him will not exceed forty minutes.

On motion of Mr. Church the debate was adjourned.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The business under private and public bills having been

[Mr. Church.]

disposed of the house will revert to the business under consideration at six o'clock.

EMERGENCY POWERS

CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

The house resumed consideration of the motion of Right Hon. Mr. Ilsley for the second reading of Bill No. 104, to provide for the continuation of certain orders and regulations of the governor in council for a limited time during the national emergency arising out of the war.

Mr. MacINNIS: This afternoon, speaking in this debate, the hon. member for Eglinton (Mr. Fleming) stated that it was difficult if not impossible to find the principle in this bill. I do not think the principle is hard to find. That principle is to extend for a limited time certain controls now exercised under orders in council. As I said before the dinner recess, that is the principle now; but if the government continues to do away with existing controls, both the controls and the principle of the bill will have disappeared by the time it has reached third reading.

To my mind, however, there is another principle in this bill, that is, that we should try and deal as fairly with our people in time of peace as we did in time of war. There is not the slightest doubt that these controls, instituted in war time, in a time of emergency, were of tremendous advantage to the people of Canada. I do not think anyone in this chamber is anxious to maintain controls merely for the sake of control. We all object to interference with our freedom. I do; indeed, if there is anyone who likes to have his own way more than I do, I should like to meet him.

Mr. JACKMAN: Some people like to be controllers.

Mr. MacINNIS: I am not so sure that is the case. In any event, speaking for myself, I have no desire to be either controlled or a controller. But order and regulation is the penalty we pay for community living; and the more complex our social order becomes, the more necessary order and regulation will become. As I said, the control orders attached to the measure before us were made necessary by the emergency of war, and they served a useful purpose. The question we have to decide today is: is the emergency over, and has the time arrived when we can throw all our controls into the limbo of dead and forgotten things? As was stated by the leader of this party when speaking on this