

ness and jungle law. That is the system of free enterprise. We aim to replace that kind of society by planning. There is not a member of this house who does not plan his own life, or at least he should. You plan your home.

An hon. MEMBER: No.

Mr. SPEAKER: I would remind hon. members that they should not interrupt the hon. member who has the floor. A question may be asked with his permission.

Mr. GILLIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I do not mind the interruptions. It shows that I am beginning to hurt someone; I am saying something that is effective. If hon. members were reading their newspapers and paying no attention to me I would think that perhaps I was wasting my time, but I thank you, just the same, Mr. Speaker, for your assistance.

I am surprised that prominent lawyers in this house who believe in the rule of law, just as we all do, and emphasize it earnestly at all times, will stand up in this house and oppose a bill which simply aims at bringing the rule of law into our economic life to replace gangsterism—and I use the word advisedly. The hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell) yesterday placed clearly on the record of this house the fact that large corporations and companies in this country are running rampant in extracting from the people profits which no legal mind in this house could justify under present economic conditions. That is the first point I want to drive home—that we want to replace in our economic life tooth-and-claw law of the jungle with the rule of law as it exists in every other section of our society. We want a regulated order of society in which every person may have the opportunity to protect himself and his means of livelihood against unscrupulous people who want to exploit him and anyone who opposes this bill opposes that very principle.

I would remind my hon. friend who upholds the Social Credit-Tory coalition in Alberta that there were no controls in the thirties. We fought the 1914-18 war on the same slogans as those that were used in the last war. They were written by the same people. They were freedom, democracy, the right to live, homes for everyone. We came back after the 1914-18 war, and what did we find? There were no controls in the thirties except section 98 of the criminal code to control the worker, the fellow who died for you on the battlefields. When his fellow workers came back and asked you to live up to some of the promises you had made at that time, that was the kind of control they got. It was a form of control that was satisfactory to the wrong people. From 1930

to 1939 there was no government regulation of our economic affairs, and in that period we had a million and a half people unemployed and slave camps established in this country. That was a form of control that relegated to slave camps at 20 cents a day, where they were regulated and regimented, hundreds of thousands of people who had offered their lives to maintain democracy. Tear gas and the mounted police were used against them. That was a form of control in the wrong direction. Was there any freedom there? Freedom to go barefoot when you had no shoes; freedom to go hungry when you had nothing to eat; freedom to march from Vancouver to Ottawa to plead with those who sit in these great legislative chambers. No one objected to these controls except a few people like ourselves who were fighting them.

We have finished another war. I have listened in this house to many members who have expressed a fear of communism, but as I have said, the system of free enterprise has failed us twice in one lifetime, and the same seeds are being sown in this country today to defeat the ends for which we fought the last war. Again we promised the boys, the sons of the fathers to whom we made promises from 1914 to 1918, that they would come back to homes, to a new order of society; that the government would see to it that they were protected; that they would not go through the misery and degradation they experienced in the thirties. Twice in a lifetime we have given free enterprise all the rope it wanted, when it hanged and strangled the world, and we have signs enough on the North American continent to induce us to try to avert the conditions that may ensue; otherwise what happened in Europe and elsewhere will happen to us. Do not let us forget for a minute, when the country expresses fears of communism, that Karl Marx said a long time ago that capitalism had within itself the seeds of its own destruction. It will destroy itself if you leave it alone, if you give it enough rope and let it go.

We have done that twice in a lifetime, and capitalism has been destroyed in every part of the world except on the North American continent. Revolution, fascism and all the other isms about which we express fears are not common to any particular people. They are the product of a system, and we shall travel the same road if we allow that system unchanged, to prevail in the same way. Surely we have had enough lessons to take the abuses out of the system, the abuses that have destroyed the system throughout the world. This can be done only by removing fear, insecurity