

Industrial Relations

It is true that in addition to the 47 per cent who have two weeks' holidays with pay after one year's service there is roughly another 2 per cent who have two weeks' holidays with pay after two years' service and there is another 44 per cent who get two weeks' holidays with pay after three years' service. If you add those three groups together you arrive at the 93 per cent indicated a few minutes ago by the hon. member for Vancouver South.

However, I think cognizance should be taken of the fact that even the 47 per cent of the employees under federal labour jurisdiction who enjoy two weeks' holidays with pay after one year's service includes three groups of workers who I think it would be fair to say are in preferred categories. Those three groups are air transport employees, bank employees including employees of the Bank of Canada, and employees in government enterprises not included in the preceding classifications. The employees in those three groups, as will be seen from the table on page 3837 of *Hansard*, enjoy two weeks' holidays with pay after one year's service to the extent of 100 per cent. When you deduct those employees from the total and consider the rest, that is all employees under federal labour jurisdiction except those in preferred occupations who enjoy this privilege 100 per cent, you find that so far as the rest of them are concerned—in other words, averaging those in railways, shipping, motor and all other transport, mining, manufacturing and so on—it works out to about 35 per cent of all the rest who enjoy the privilege of two weeks' holidays with pay after one year's service.

I believe the principle is gaining ground. I believe it is pretty well accepted in Canada that people should have reasonable holidays with pay as a result of their contribution to the economy of this country. Nevertheless it is true that there are still a great many people who come under federal labour jurisdiction who need the improved benefits and protection provided by legislation such as this. So I hope the house will give approval to this bill so it can be sent to the industrial relations committee.

As I say, seven of the nine of those who have spoken say they are for it and the eighth member says he is in favour of the principle although not in favour of doing it by law. If the eight of us can just get the Minister of Labour on our side we will have won the day.

Mr. Carter: Mr. Speaker, on a question of privilege; I did not want to interrupt the

[Mr. Knowles.]

hon. member while he was speaking but I am sure he would not want to leave an improper interpretation of what I said. He will remember that I started out by referring to the fact that we are our brothers' keepers. I recognize therefore that every man has a moral right to be cared for and when a man has a moral right of something there is a moral responsibility of somebody else to supply it. When a man already has a moral right, in recognition of a moral law, I do not see that legislation is necessary to establish it as a legal right.

That is what I said. I do not think the hon. member would want to imply that I did not think legislation was necessary to establish rights. I said this is a moral right, and I think a moral law should take precedence over a man-made law.

The house divided on the motion (Mr. Knowles) which was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

Messrs:

Barnett	Leboe
Blackmore	Lennard
Blair	Low
Bryce	MacLean
Bryson	McBain
Cameron (Nanaimo)	McCullough (Moose Mountain)
Campbell	McLeod
Cardiff	Mitchell (London)
Castleden	Monteith
Charlton	Montgomery
Churchill	Nicholson
Dinsdale	Nowlan
Ellis	Patterson
Fairclough, Mrs.	Pearkes
Fleming	Philpott
Fulton	Regier
Gagnon	Robinson (Bruce)
Goode	Small
Green	Smith (Battle River-Camrose)
Hahn	Stewart (Winnipeg North)
Hamilton (Notre Dame de Grace)	Thomas
Harkness	Tustin
Herridge	Winch
Holowach	Yuill
Johnson (Kindersley)	Zaplitny—52.
Johnston (Bow River)	
Knowles	

NAYS

Messrs:

Applewhaite	Enfield
Batten	Fairey
Bennett	Garson
Boisvert	Gauthier (Nickel Belt)
Bourget	Gauthier (Portneuf)
Bourque	Gingras
Brisson	Gour (Russell)
Buchanan	Gregg
Caron	Habel
Cloutier	Harris
Crestohl	Harrison
Denis	Hellyer
Deschatelets	Henderson
Deslieries	Hosking
Dickey	Huffman