

*Labour Conditions*

**Mr. Douglas:** Exactly. May I point out two things to the minister. First, the federation has insisted on using the very legislation the minister is now asking us to pass as a lever to blackmail the employees into accepting that position. Second, the fact that we have a wildcat strike on now, in protest, is an indication of how the employees feel.

I want to point out another thing to the minister. Irrespective of the legislation which is passed, if the commissioner brings down findings that are totally unsatisfactory, does the minister think there will be peace on the waterfronts of this country? In the long run the only way we will resolve problems such as reduction of work gangs and whether men may be thrown on the human scrap heap without adequate security will be by negotiation and not by having an imposed solution.

I say to the government that this is a dangerous precedent which they are establishing. So far as this party is concerned I wish to give notice here and now that we shall not be a party to this precedent and that we shall oppose with all the legitimate resources at our command any attempt in future to extend compulsory arbitration to other areas of the industrial complex of this country.

I urge the minister and the government, before it is too late, to do the one thing which would be absolutely fair. I urge them to accept the amendment which has been moved by the hon. member for York South (Mr. Lewis) and let this legislation go to the committee on labour and employment in order to allow all parties to appear. If it can be ascertained then, as the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration says, that this legislation represents the will of both parties, the house can decide whether it wants to pass it.

Surely it is unfair for the government to ask us in the dying hours of this part of the session to pass this legislation when we have no knowledge officially of what the long-shoremen's position is with respect to it. We know the views of the Shipping Federation. They are in favour of the legislation. We think that the men have a right to be heard. If the government turns down this amendment, what it is saying is that on the basis of the demand of the Shipping Federation, without giving members of parliament the right to consult with the union, this legislation is going to be put on the statute books in spite of everything we can do to stop it. If the government takes that position the people of this country will know where the Liberal

party stands with respect to the rights of workers and the right of free collective bargaining.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

**Mr. Starr:** Question.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The question is on the amendment to the motion.

The house divided on the amendment (Mr. Lewis) which was negated on the following division:

• (10:00 p.m.)

## YEAS

Messrs:

Alkenbrack	Kindt
Barnett	Knowles
Beaulieu	Korchinski
Bell (Carleton)	Lewis
Bell (Saint John-Albert)	Loney
Bower	MacInnis (Mrs.)
Brand	(Vancouver-Kingsway)
Brewin	McKinley
Cameron (Nanaimo-	Mather
Cowichan-The Islands)	Moore (Wetaskiwin)
Churchill	Muir (Cape Breton
Code	North and Victoria)
Crouse	Nasserden
Danforth	Nowlan
Dinsdale	Nugent
Douglas	Peters
Fawcett	Régimbal
Forrestall	Schreyer
Gilbert	Sherman
Grills	Southam
Hees	Starr
Horne (The Battlefords)	Thomas (Middlesex West)
Howard	Winch
Irvine	Winkler—46.
Johnston	

## NAYS

Messrs:

Allmand	Laing
Andras	Langlois (Chicoutimi)
Badanai	Laprise
Batten	Laverdière
Béchar	Leblanc (Laurier)
Byrne	LeBlanc (Rimouski)
Cadieux (Terrebonne)	Lessard
Cameron (High Park)	Macaluso
Cantin	MacEachen
Caron	Mackasey
Choquette	McNulty
Comtois	Marchand
Drury	Mongrain
Duquet	Munro
Godin	Neveu
Granger	Orange
Gray	Pearson
Habel	Pelletier
Harley	Pennell
Honey	Pickersgill
Hopkins	Pilon
Hymmen	Prud'homme
Isabelle	Reid
Klein	Richard