

and if you do, some day the sails will flap the other way and you will find that the men who are most against you will be right on your side."

I do not agree with those who say that all labour in Canada wants the resignation of the Minister of Labour. That is not according to my information. I find this report in a Winnipeg paper:

Stand of Mitchell praised by McBride

Approving the stand taken by Canada's Minister of Labour, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, in the recent controversy regarding the operation of selective service in Canada, J. L. McBride, business manager of the Electrical Workers' Union, to-day forwarded a wire to Mr. Mitchell. It read:

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell,
Minister of Labour, Ottawa.

Dear Sir,

Permit me to congratulate you for your recent actions. Had Elliott Little been permitted to carry out his theory of selective service the efforts to place men in suitable employment by business managers of labour organizations and even labour unions themselves, would be nullified. Take little notice of the gushes from Bengough, Mosher, Swailes, Chapel and others who do not seem to understand the situation. Carry on, Mr. Minister.

J. L. McBride,
business manager,
Electrical Workers' Union.

Let me tell hon. members who Mr. McBride is. Jack McBride is known in Winnipeg and was known to me before I left that city, my second home. He is one of the oldest trade unionists in Winnipeg, and, for that matter in Canada. He is an officer of the International Grand Lodge of Electricians, as well as being business agent of the local. As far back as 1918, at least, he was their business agent. He is the labour member of the workmen's compensation board, having been appointed by Mr. Bracken.

When I think of labour leadership to-day, I contrast the lot of some men working for fifty-five and fifty-seven cents an hour with the position of leaders of labour in the United States who receive bigger salaries than that of the Prime Minister of Canada.

Robert Levitt, general secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, district 18, Western Canada, gets \$7,500.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, \$20,000 a year and expenses.

Philip Murray, president of the Committee of Industrial Organization of America, \$20,000 and expenses.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, \$25,000 and expenses.

[Mr. McIvor.]

Caesar Petrillo, Chicago, gets \$25,000 a year as president of the Chicago local of the American Federation of Musicians and another \$20,000 as president of the American Federation of Musicians, national body.

He plays a great tune, and they pay for it. I think that, when the leaders of our labour organizations can receive from the toilers of Canada and the United States from twenty to forty-five thousand dollars a year, they should practise what they preach and share up with those at the bottom.

The chief objection to the present Minister of Labour comes from C. H. Millard, national president for Canada of the Committee of Industrial Organization. It is a rather peculiar thing that he is candidate in York West for the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation for the next Ontario provincial election. I am not going to labour that, though I may have something to say about it later on.

Who is this Minister of Labour? When the minister came into this house he had a record behind him, and that record is still unsullied. Here it is:

Financial secretary, local 105, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1919.

Secretary, local 105, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1920.

Delegate, Hamilton Union Labour League, 1920.

Delegate for a number of years to Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council. President (two terms) and secretary (twenty-two terms) of Hamilton District Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, 1924.

Member, Ontario executive board, Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, 1924.

Chairman, Ontario executive board, Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, 1925-31 inclusive.

Secretary, Ontario executive board, International Union of Operating Engineers, 1924-36.

Member, Institute International Affairs.

Member, Canadian Political Science Association.

Delegate to conventions of Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, 1919-36, serving as chairman or member of various committees.

Appointed by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada to serve on a special committee on workmen's compensation, under the chairmanship of the late Senator Gideon Robertson, Edmonton, 1928.

Served on a special committee of the Trades and Labour Congress Railroad Brotherhood in preparation of case submitted to Chief Justice Middleton acting as a royal commissioner on workmen's compensation.