

Mr. BARR. I do not think the hon. gentleman meets the argument. If a man resides in a foreign country he cannot become a magistrate there, he cannot vote there, as a rule. Now these labour disputes are purely domestic affairs, and there is no reason why foreigners should be allowed to have any say in them. It might happen that one of the parties would appoint a person living in the United States.

Mr. LEMIEUX. Do I understand that the hon. gentleman would like to see this clause stand as it was, with the words 'a resident of Canada?'

Mr. BARR. Yes.

Mr. LEMIEUX. Well, suppose the parties in a dispute would like to bring some one from the British West Indies or from Newfoundland, or from England, to represent them on the board, would the hon. gentleman prevent them from doing so?

Mr. BARR. I would prevent them bringing a man from Newfoundland or from England if he did not know anything about the merits of the case, as a stranger would not be likely to know.

On section 49,—All members of the board to be present.

Mr. LEMIEUX. My attention has been drawn to the fact that in some cases one of the members of the board, through illness or other cause, might not be able to sit. We have therefore to provide for the appointment of another member, and I would move that the following words be added:

If any member of a board dies, refuses to act, becomes incapacitated or neglects to act, his successor shall be appointed in like manner as is provided in respect of the original member of the board.

Motion agreed to.

On section 52,

The members of a board while engaged in the adjustment of a dispute shall be remunerated for their services as follows:

(a) to members other than the chairman—

(i.) an allowance of five dollars a day for a time not exceeding three days during which the members may be actually engaged in selecting a third member of the board;

(ii.) an allowance of fifteen dollars for each whole day's sittings of the board.

(iii.) an allowance of seven dollars for each half-day's sittings of the board;

(b) the chairman shall be allowed twenty dollars a day for each whole day's sittings of the board, and ten dollars a day for each half-day's sittings;

(c) no allowance shall be made to any member of the board on account of any sitting of the board which does not extend over a half day, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the minister that such meeting of the board was necessary to the performance of its duties as speedy as possible, and that the causes which prevented a half-day's sitting of the board were beyond its control.

Mr. LEMIEUX. The amounts fixed for remuneration of services of members of the board are based upon the due regard for the responsibilities and duties of these members. This section should be read with sections 53 and 54. It is expected that persons requested to act upon the board will be prepared to act from motives of duty rather than from a consideration of the amount of remuneration which may be offered them. There might be a temptation in some cases for the board to protract its sittings for a period of time if payment were made for the entire time. That is the reason we have divided the payment, so much for a half day and so much for a whole day.

Mr. LOGAN. It seems to me that we are making provisions for a rather large remuneration for members of the board to investigate cases in which the dispute may amount to very little.

Mr. CONMEE. I think it is too small.

Mr. LOGAN. I do not. I would like to ask why the change is made from the payment of members provided for in the Railway Disputes Act. If you will allow me I will read section 17 of the Railway Disputes Act:

The department will pay to each member of a conciliation committee or board of arbitration his actual travelling expenses and also to each of them other than the chairman, ten dollars per day for each day that he shall attend a meeting of the committee or board or be engaged in travelling from or to his home (being in Canada) for the purpose of attending or after having attended a meeting of the committee or board. The department will pay to the chairman such sum as the Governor in Council deems reasonable. The department will also at its expense provide the committee or board with a stenographer, secretary and any other clerical assistance that to that minister may appear necessary for the efficient carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

You will see that the members of the board are allowed \$10 whereas in this case they are allowed \$15 for each day's sitting. Under the Railway Disputes Act the chairman is paid at the discretion of the minister and under this Act the chairman is paid \$20 per day. I think that in dealing with the question of a dispute in reference to wages it is not a wise thing to pay a man who is arbitrating upon or investigating that dispute an excessive wage, and for my part I would suggest that the amount be reduced from \$15 to \$10 per day to the two members of the board, and that the chairman be allowed \$15 per day instead of \$20 per day.

Mr. LEMIEUX. We must get the best men possible to sit at these boards and we must pay them, if not lavishly, at least liberally. This has in view the delays to