

will surely see to it, when it knows that public opinion is behind it, that the present old age pension of \$20 a month is increased to something like \$30 a month, so that those old people who through sickness or misfortune or perhaps even through their own neglect have been unable to provide for their own old age, will be assured of enough to eat and a place to sleep in their declining years.

I come now to the chief reason why I wanted to speak to-night. No government in Canada has done more for labour than this government. I supported vigorously not very long ago a law brought in by the late Minister of Justice giving labour men the right to organize and making it a crime to dismiss workers for belonging to a union. Men should have the right to organize if they are citizens of Canada, but if they are not citizens of Canada I think they should keep quiet until they become naturalized. I have been interested in labour practically all my life. I take second place to no man in this house or outside in being interested in the man who toils. I know what he feels like when he works for ten or fifteen cents an hour for perhaps ten or twelve hours a day. I know what he feels like when he spends his money foolishly or spends it in a way that does not bring in the results he expected. But just the same I say that every man needs a job; when he gets a job he needs to put a day's work into it, and I think labour on the whole is ready to do that. I heard a labour leader say at the head of the lakes the other day: "We should have no strikes in Canada now." He also said: "We should have no underpaid workers in Canada now." I know of a plant at the head of the lakes where at one time some men were working for thirty-five cents an hour while others were getting two dollars an hour. I gave my criticism to a member of that union. To-day the lowest-paid man in that industry receives fifty-seven cents an hour. I say that every man has a right to a living wage. The Minister of Labour (Mr. Mitchell) thoroughly agrees with me, and that is why I am going to support him.

In this matter we need cooperation. I hope the government will bring in legislation making it compulsory that representatives of the workers, the management and the directors shall have meetings to forward cooperation. I have attended meetings of this kind in one industry at the head of the lakes, and I learned a great deal. But when a man who is head of a corporation says, "I am not here in the interests of labour, of the worker; I am here to make money for the people who have their money invested", that man in my opinion is not fit to lead men; he is simply a tool. Labour, management and capital need

to practise the golden rule, so that, as the Prime Minister said, quoting President F. Cyril James, there will be a levelling up as well as a levelling down.

Here I should like to interject that I have been greatly disappointed to learn that men working for the Canadian Pacific Railway have been removed when they had only two months to go before being entitled to pension. They have received no pension, and although they might be taken back and work for two more years it would make no difference in this respect. There should be some way whereby, when a man works until two months before entitlement to pension, he should receive part of it.

I am also of opinion that a man and a woman doing the same work should get the same pay. To give the man more money is a mere relic of the system under which man lorded it over the weaker sex.

I wish now to make some reference to the Minister of Labour. I suggested to the Prime Minister that he should get an outstanding labour man to represent labour in the cabinet. He told us the other day definitely that he tried to get Tom Moore. When he could not get Mr. Moore he took Mr. Moore's advice, and we have the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell. Before I have finished I shall show the house that the Prime Minister did not make much of a mistake.

History shows us that some men run along for quite a time before they encounter difficulties; but the greatest leaders of the past and even of to-day are men who have had the experience of being pretty well hounded out of office. Take that great Irishman of whom all of us who love a fight like to think, the Duke of Wellington, who relieved Europe of the scourge of Bonaparte. When Wellington became Prime Minister of England, because he did not pass legislation which suited certain classes they stoned him in the streets of London, broke the windows of his carriage, and tore his horses away. Yet the great Wellington came back. I think of another man whom nobody to-day would dare to call a second-rater. Some of us remember that when Winston Churchill first entered the House of Commons he was well recommended, but it was not very long before he became just a lone wolf. The Liberals did not want him; the Conservatives did not want him, and certainly labour did not want him. But Churchill had a message for the nation and the world, and to-day he is doing a great job. I would say to the Minister of Labour, "Let the other fellow do the worrying. You stick to your job; look after the man who toils,