

Industrial Relations Act

better progress to be made with this type of work which has increased in certain areas of the country, particularly British Columbia, Toronto and Quebec city. That is the purpose of clause 1.

So far as clause 2 is concerned, the sheriffs of the various districts and counties are also marshals of the Admiralty Court. Under the present law they have jurisdiction within the judicial district in which they serve as sheriffs. It is now contemplated that each sheriff or marshal should have jurisdiction in the whole of the admiralty district so that, for example, if a ship goes from one district to another a marshal may nevertheless have authority to serve a writ or do whatever is required.

Mr. Barnett: I take it then that the sheriff of the county of Nanaimo, for example, could in a case which involved a ship exercise authority outside Nanaimo just for the purposes of the Admiralty Act.

Mr. Cardin: That is correct. He would be able to act within the Admiralty district which is wider than the normal judicial county or district.

Clause agreed to.

Clause 2 agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill reported.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: When shall the bill be read the third time?

Some hon. Members: By leave, now.

Mr. Cardin moved the third reading of the bill.

Motion agreed to and bill read the third time and passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It being five o'clock the house will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely, notices of motions and public bills.

JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS

REFERENCE OF CERTAIN BILLS AND NOTICES OF MOTIONS TO STANDING COMMITTEE

Mr. J. B. Stewart (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Public Works): Mr. Speaker, I should like to have leave to make two motions referring the subject matter of certain bills and certain motions to a standing committee?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

● (5:00 p.m.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is the hon. member requesting that we revert to motions? Does the house give unanimous consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Stewart: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the hon. member for Lincoln (Mr. McNulty):

That the subject matter of the following private members' bills, now on the order paper, be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs: C-26, C-49, C-87 and C-118.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Stewart: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the hon. member for Lincoln (Mr. McNulty):

That the subject matter of the following private members' notices of motions, now on the order paper, be referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs: Motion No. 26 in the name of the hon. member for New Westminster and motion No. 31 in the name of the hon. member for Brome-Missisquoi.

Motion agreed to.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT

EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE NEGOTIATION OF TECHNICAL CHANGES—SUGGESTED AMENDMENT

Mr. Norman Fawcett (Nickel Belt) moved:

That, in the opinion of this house, the government should consider the advisability of amending the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act to provide that an employer shall not introduce or implement any technological innovation, development, or change which would materially and adversely affect the working conditions of his employees until after he has negotiated the matter with the bargaining agent of his employees, and that if no agreement is reached, the matter shall be referred to a conciliation board as provided by section 22(2) of the act, and that if the employer introduces or implements the proposed changes without such negotiation and conciliation, his employees shall have the right to strike immediately as if the collective agreement had expired and all other statutory requirements had been met.

He said: Mr. Speaker, the report I hold in my hand has a longwinded title, "Report of Industrial Inquiry Commission on Canadian National Railways 'Run Throughs'". When it was published in November 1965, it quickly became known as the Freedman report, after Justice Samuel Freedman of Winnipeg who was commissioner of the inquiry.

Most important, it was immediately hailed by labour as the great document of this age