

Unemployment Insurance

thing and I hope the Prime Minister is right when he hopes that the chief purpose will be achieved, namely, the inculcation in some people of a true spirit of public service.

Mr. BENNETT: The hon. gentleman suggests that the chairman of the commission might feel that he was not being placed in a very sound position because someone else would have the right to look into and investigate the operations of the statute. No judge of first instance ever hesitates to be appointed because he knows that his judgments will be subject to review in another court.

Mr. NEILL: But the other judge does not give advice.

Subsection agreed to.

Section 36 agreed to.

On section 37—Number of members.

Subsections 1 and 2 agreed to.

* On subsection 3—Not eligible to sit in parliament.

Mr. HEAPS: If this committee is to be honorary, without pay, is there any reason why members of parliament should be debarred from giving their services?

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): They ought to develop the sense of public service.

Mr. BENNETT: It is felt it would be unfair to overload them with a sense of public service.

Subsection agreed to.

On subsection 4—Members representative of employers and workers.

Mr. LAPOINTE: What method will be followed in the choice of representatives of workers? It says, "after consultation with employers." In connection with the international labour organization there have always been difficulties in view of the provision of the labour part of the peace treaty that the employees' representative should be a member of the organization representing the largest number of workers in the country. The result is that the representative of the employees is always representing the same organization, and the technical adviser representing labour is also always selected by the same organization. Sometimes a representative of other labour organizations is selected to serve; it is a charitable deed: he comes as technical adviser for the government. But they resent it because they want

[Mr. E. J. Garland.]

someone to go there as representative of the employees. I want to know whether we shall have the same difficulties in this matter.

Mr. BENNETT: The hon. gentleman knows that during his term of office for nine years he had to meet exactly the same difficulty.

Mr. LAPOINTE: I know; that is why I want to avoid it.

Mr. BENNETT: I quite agree with him as to the desirability of endeavouring to avoid it. He knows that we have both endeavoured to avoid the consequences of it, at least with respect to two other employee organizations, by appointing them in the manner he has indicated for the purposes stated. But as the arrangement stands, under the international labour organization, it says the largest number should be the determining, selecting body. We have nothing of that restriction here and—I speak only for myself—an endeavour will be made to see that it is not confined to one particular body. There are at least three large organizations in the country and the difficulty of appointing three is at once apparent, as the hon. gentleman knows. As regards the converse, with respect to the employers, if my memory serves me, the manufacturers association has submitted a list since 1919 or 1920, or whenever it was finally settled, and there has been no change. I am not unmindful of the point to which my hon. friend refers and an earnest effort will be made to try to secure a measure of equity that will be satisfactory all around.

Mr. LAPOINTE: Thank you.

Subsection agreed to.

At six o'clock the committee took recess.

After Recess

The committee resumed at eight o'clock, Mr. Morand in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Morand): We are on section 37, subsection 5—Unfitness or incapacity of member.

Subsection 5 agreed to.

Subsections 7 to 9 inclusive agreed to.

On subsection 10—Expenses.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): Where do these expenses come from—from the fund or from the government?

Mr. BENNETT: Not from the fund.

Subsection 10 agreed to.

Section 37 agreed to.