

Public Printing and Stationery Act

deceive anybody. What did the treasury board tell me? They said that the rate in Toronto, which is the highest in Canada, is 2½ cents more an hour, or was in April. Well, on that I agree with the hon. gentleman. But what was the rate in Montreal? What is the rate in Montreal now? The rate is \$1.65, the same as the printing bureau. Therefore the maximum Montreal rate is the rate of the bureau.

Mr. Knowles: But overtime starts at forty hours.

Mr. Pouliot: Just a minute.

Mr. Knowles: Tell the whole truth.

Mr. Pouliot: Don't get excited; keep quiet. I am going on. And then, sir, in April last, or in the spring, \$1.65 was the maximum rate of the printers in Montreal. It is still the same thing. The unions have been asking for more, but until they have entered into a new agreement it is the basic rate of the spring that still counts. The \$1.65 is the maximum at Montreal, and therefore I am right about that.

Mr. Knowles: Oh, no.

Mr. Pouliot: Oh, he can say, "no", but it is true and I know that I am right. Well, now—

Mr. Knowles: What is the pay for forty-four hours?

Mr. Pouliot: Will you please stop and give me a chance as you had when I was not here?

Mr. Knowles: Tell me the pay for forty-four hours.

Mr. Pouliot: When I was not here you said everything. I am here and I want to finish before ten o'clock. Another thing, Mr. Chairman, is that the members of the union were deceitful in sending a letter from Mr. Bryce of the treasury board, dated 1950, before the last agreement was reached, in which he said that the rates of the printing bureau were those of Ottawa. It was true at the time, but it is not true any longer because the printers who live in Ottawa and who work at the printing bureau receive ten to fifteen cents more than the other printers who live in Ottawa, and my hon. friend will not deny it.

Mr. Knowles: I said that tonight before you came in.

Mr. Pouliot: It was a good thing to correct what you said the other day. Now, sir, here we are with the complete story. It is true that these gentlemen receive 2½ cents less than Toronto, but they receive as much as the maximum of Montreal and they receive ten

[Mr. Pouliot.]

or fifteen cents more than their neighbours who live in Ottawa who do not work at the printing bureau. Is it satisfactory or not to create an agitation about that? I hate agitations. I am for peace, order and good government.

There is something, the last point, that was not touched on, namely the labour week. I did not say a word about it, but in Toronto they work less than they work in Ottawa. They have the forty-hour week. If we compare the salary of the printers in Toronto and the salary of the printers in Ottawa—not in Ottawa alone—at the printing bureau, we find that those at the printing bureau earn more money each week than the printers of Toronto. That is something to consider. Besides that, sir—and this will be my final word—I am opposed to the forty-hour week. If we have trouble in this country it is precisely because people have become lazy and are afraid to work. Why should we have a forty-hour week? We work here like slaves, six or seven days a week from nine o'clock in the morning until ten or eleven o'clock at night every night. Should we encourage laziness throughout this country? What has happened is that people are no longer interested in their work and a good man has no ambition. If he works harder, if he does better work, he does not get any more. They are there and they try to do the least possible for the biggest possible amount of money, and I think it is wrong. That is one of the curses of the times. People should learn the story and follow the example of their forefathers, and they should remember the natural law that has been given by God to man that one's living shall be earned by the sweat of one's brow. That is a good lesson. I am not a slave driver. I want everyone to have a chance. I am for paid holidays; but when it comes to the work that has to be done during the week I consider that a forty-four hour week is not a bad thing. It is a good thing for the work that has to be done. What is the result of shorter hours at the printing bureau? It is that the printing work of the government has to be sent outside. Why? Because the hours are too short. And when we see the big stores, the big establishments, in this country from coast to coast that are employing day and night shifts why is it that the same thing is not done here and why is it that the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles), who is so well gifted, gives a hand to those who are at the heads of the unions just to create agitation and discontent? I want the men to be happy; I want them to be well paid; I want them to be proud of their work, but I