

174. Why did they only take our men when they could not get theirs?—I have no personal knowledge of that.

175. How do you know then, that our men would only be occasionally employed?—I got it from our men on their return.

176. Then it was only a partial employment that they had after this amicable arrangement that you refer to with me?—It was only partial employment at times.

177. Did you then suppose that the arrangement was perfectly agreeable between the American people and ourselves—did he lead you to believe that it would be all settled?—No. He did not. What he did say was this: He said, I think the matter will be settled down and your people can go back.

178. You told us, I think, our people went back?—They went back but they did not get employment.

179. It was only just that they could not get sufficient hands?—I want you to distinctly understand that in this matter I have no personal knowledge. I am taking it from the statements of and reports of the parties coming back home. They reported to this effect.

180. You cannot say, as a matter of fact?—No.

DR. FERGUSON—It is not merely hearsay if an individual tells another what has actually occurred regarding himself—that is not rumor?

WITNESS—No; I heard it from the parties themselves.

MR. WILSON—I want to get at the facts.

WITNESS—I was not present personally and heard these orders given, but as an official they came to me and reported these facts, so that I would report them through the department. That is what they came to me for. They came to me with these facts and said: we ask you to report these facts to the Government, how we were used in the matter.

*By Mr. McKay:*

181. You are satisfied that all you have been describing is correct?—I am quite satisfied.

182. The state of affairs which existed there last summer?—Yes; that is the state of affairs which existed there last summer.

*By Dr. Wilson:*

183. You still think that owing to the enforcement of the Alien Labor Law that it is unfair that our people, not getting employment there, that the Americans should get employment here?—Yes; I am satisfied of that.

184. You also think that is true: the Minister of Marine may issue a notice or proclamation, or whatever it may be; you think that would do good?—After the 1st of July. There is not the immense force there previous to that.

185. The people there, however, with whom you came in contact felt determined that they must either be relieved of the operations of this Alien Law on the part of the United States or that they desired some retaliatory measure on the part of our own Government?—I do not think there is a man there who wishes for any retaliatory measure. They do not wish for that. They do not call it retaliation, but they wanted to be placed in a position in their own country to do the work and employment that their own country gives them.

185½. They want to be placed in similar positions to what the laborers in the United States are placed?—I suppose that is the idea.

186. Do you not know it as a fact?—They want to be placed in the same position, I suppose. I believe that is their object.

187. That is all. In other words they want us, the Parliament here, to legislate and put them in the same position as Congress has placed the laboring men in the United States?—They want that. That is about as I understand it.

JOSEPH COOK, farmer, called and examined.

*By Mr. Taylor:*

188. You are a farmer, Mr. Cook?—Yes.

189. Where do you live?—On the borders of the St. Lawrence near Rockport.