I will also show by the affidavits of certain people who came out that this strike was misrepresented to these people. I have here a copy of a draft on the Dominion Bank for \$50 as follows:

No. D0824 The Dominion Bank,

73, Cornhill, London, E.C., Feb. 18, 1913.

On demand pay to the order of G. H. Fortt, Esq., the sum of fifty dollars as advised. Robert G. Bruce,

Manager. J. Wallace. Accountant.

To the Dominion Bank, Toronto.

As a matter of fact, members of the union in Toronto have at least two of the original drafts which were given to these people in England, which they cannot get cashed and which they hold as evidence that the money was given for the purpose and only for the purpose of evading the immigration laws of Canada. I have here, too, the agreement under which those people came out. It is not very long and for the purpose of showing that it is actually a uni-lateral agreement, that is that it was drafted and executed for the benefit of one party alone, I shall put it on record. It is as follows:

This agreement made in duplicate this.....day of......A.D. 1913.

Between: Grip, Limited, hereinafter called the 'Employer,' of the first part. And

Venn, Colour Etcher,.....hereinafter called the 'Employee' of the second part.

The said Archibald Venn covenants and agrees that he will for one year from the date of entering our employ faithfully, honestly and dilignify covered the second part. and diligently serve the employer in the capacity of colour etcher or in such other capacity as the officers of the said employer consider him most useful to them in their business of engravers in the city of Toronto, and that he will devote his entire time, labour, skill and attention to the said employment and obey the lawful and proper directions of the said employers, its officers, managers and foremen.

In consideration of such service the employer agrees to pay the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per week, for each and every week that the employee shall remain in the employer's service, but the agreement shall not be deemed to be completed until after the satisfactory fulfilment of three months' trial during which time the wages herein will be paid and shall be part of the year herein-before mentioned; we to have first consideration of renew contract on terms to be ar-

Here is an agreement which purports, in the first clause, to be an agreement for one year when, as a matter of fact, those people, who were brought out here through evasion of the immigration law were given to understand that their periods of service were to be a year when actually the firms employing the men and entering into that agreement

could cancel the agreement, discharge the people after three months, and make new agreement with them. The agreement pro-

The employee covenants to work during the regular working hours, forty-six and a half hours a week and also to work overtime if so required by the employer provided such overtime be paid at the rate of time and a half but no time shall be considered overtime until a full week of forty-six and a half

hours shall have been made up.
The said Archibald Venn covenants not to absent himself from work during such working hours as above set out unless incapacitated by illness and not to work for any person, persons or company other than the said employer during the said term.

If the employer's plant shall be at any time so injured or destroyed so as to be unfit to operate them the employee may be laid off and wages shall cease until the plant shall be fit for operation and the employee be notified thereof.

It is also agreed that the said employee shall not go out on strike or join any trades union during the term of this agreement.

The employers agree to advance the necessary expense of passage to the employee and the employee agrees to re-pay the said monies advanced to the employer by weekly instalments.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals.

(Sgd.) Archibald C. R. Venn.

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence

(Sgd.) W. Gamble,

I do not contend that it would be a vio-lation of the prohibition in the Order in Council of 1910, that the employer should pay the passage out of the employee and then have it returned to him. I am not advancing the idea that that would be an infraction of the immigration law.

A great many of those people came out. As a matter of fact, the Immigration Department at Ottawa had wired to the officers in charge at Halifax and St. John but that wire is most indefinite and misleading. However, the officers at Halifax and St. John took some steps. Four men were landed in Halifax on the 7th day of March, 1913. They came out on the Victorian and the immigration officers there examined three of those men named George F. Collier, William Walsh and Charles M. Fillsell. The immigration officer at Halifax had some suspicion that these three men did not have the necessary money to comply with the immigration law and regulations. As a matter of fact they made an open confession to the officer there that the drafts which they had on their persons were given to them for the purpose of evading the immigration regulations and that they were to hand back the drafts to their employers when they got to Toronto. There is a section in the Immigration Act which provides that when there is any suspicion in the minds of the immigration authorities at a