

APPENDIX No. 3

Q. Do the companies furnish supper to the men now?—A. Yes, that is understood. It is mentioned in the agreement here. The companies are to supply good meals, but they don't always do that. The meals are supposed to be 35 cents.

Q. These men are ship liners, and really carpenters, that work on board ship, they are not the ordinary stevedores who unload vessels.—A. No, we call those "longshoremen." Our men are the men employed as ship liners, they are carpenters and follow up that line of work and they only do ship lining, or put up stalls, or any kind of such work for those companies. For instance, if something has gone wrong with the upper decks of the ship in coming across, through a storm or anything else of that kind, the work is done by these men. Naturally they are not all qualified to do that kind of work, but there are skilled men amongst them, and the company has been employing those men for years, and know the qualified men to do this work. We have men qualified and doing nothing else but the fine work inside the steamships.

By Mr. Sales:

Q. Would you look at clause 8 of your agreement; would you interpret that as meaning this, that the men may demand that they take a meal at that time?—A. Yes.

Q. They may demand that?—A. That is the hour set for the meal, but if a man cannot enjoy his meal at that time, if he is kept on working, he gets double time.

Q. But still, if the men wish, they can say, "we are entitled to our meal now, and are going to take it"?—A. Yes, but you understand, gentlemen, as I stated before, the very best of harmony prevails, and we look at it this way, we as a labour organization are in business, and we intend to stay in business. Therefore, if we intend to stay in business, we must take care of those who are good enough to sit down and talk with us and sign an agreement. Therefore, if we abuse the conditions, the results are that we will be put out of business. We fully realize that, and realizing these conditions, anything that goes wrong the representative, the business agent, is called upon, and he generally takes a broad view of the questions and there is never any trouble arises with regard to anything like that.

By the Chairman:

Q. Now, I am sure gentlemen we are very much obliged to Mr. Martel, for coming before us and explaining the situation, and we will excuse him unless he has something to add.—A. Before being excused, there are some statements here about which I am not sure; probably it is because I do not grasp the proper meaning, but Mr. Campbell states that the cost of a stall is \$16 to \$18.

Q. What page is that from which you are reading? I see it is page 102, about the middle of the page:

"By the Chairman:

Q. Before you pass away from the stalls, you say that each stall cost \$16?—A. \$16 to \$18 on deck, and \$9 between decks."

Is that what you were referring to?—A. Yes, sir. Our organization called my attention to it, and the fact is that we think it is misleading, as it does not say whether it includes the material, and seeing it is very closely connected with what they have to say about organized labour, it might lead the public to believe it is our time, our wages alone, and I would not like the public to get that in their minds, that the 50 cents an hour for this kind of work amounts to \$16 in building a stall, which would be detrimental to our organization.

Q. Anybody who reads all the evidence would never arrive at that conclusion. Further down it says:

[Mr. Arthur Martel.]