

Mr. ROBERTSON.—The day has gone by when a man works for his board. I remember well enough when it was easy to get an Old Countryman, especially an Englishman, to work for his board, and after a few years it was \$5 a month. In my experience men can be placed in the West yet.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.—Men who have no experience of rural life?

Mr. ROBERTSON.—If he is healthy, able-bodied and young he will be placed. I have no doubt the Chairman has employed them many times.

The CHAIRMAN.—And it costs more to look after them.

Hon. Mr. RILEY.—And they are fired almost immediately.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—May I ask, did you ever fire a man who was healthy, able-bodied and willing to do his best?

The CHAIRMAN.—I have, yes, because his best was no good, and it cost me more to employ other men to look after him.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.—Does the man who goes from one farm to another succeed in picking up something?

The CHAIRMAN.—He gets an education eventually.

Miss WILEMAN.—That is not a good reception for a man you invite to come to Canada to settle and make his home, being kicked about from place to place.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—We are not anxious for him to make Canada his home if he cannot make good.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.—There is no question that an organized system of Labour Bureaus from the Atlantic to the Pacific, if well directed from the head office, would allow of the placing of a number of those men where they would be better able to earn a living than in a congested city.

Miss WILEMAN.—Yes, it means efficiency. It means, instead of a poor man having to waste his time and his railway fare going to various districts where he is told of a rumor of work, the information could be disseminated from the Bureau in a business-like way, the workingman could save his money and could get his job quite easily.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—The immense distances between the different points would be the great difficulty to overcome, and the fact that the inauguration of any kind of labour exchange is not going to make work has to be considered. We have to recognize in this country that with the great variations in conditions between winter and summer months, until such times as there is some class of employment started which is going to use the men in the winter months who are engaged in the summer time in something else, there is going to be unemployment in winter.

Hon. Mr. BOLDOC.—You would have one large bureau in touch with all the various bureaus throughout the country, and you would be well posted on all the work which is wanted in the towns and in the country, and you would be able to apply to that central bureau and obtain all the necessary information.

Miss WILEMAN.—Yes, apply to the Central and Local Bureau.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.—We are told that British Columbia needs labor.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—Not by the British Columbia people.

Miss WILEMAN.—Not just now.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.—There are times when British Columbia is in need of labor, and there are 10,000 men walking the streets of Montreal and Toronto.

Miss WILEMAN.—With regard to sending men out to the lumber camps in B.C. about 18 months ago there had been for some considerable time great difficulty. Nobody would attempt it thoroughly. Certain arrangements were made. We provided someone to look after the men and see they got to their destination. Several of the employers advanced the fare, and the men reached their destination safely. The Canadian Lumbermen's Association feels that if only a common meeting ground can