ticipate in the profits of rowing these fishermen in Canadian waters?—The excitement then was and is now intense, and at the present time there is talk about the

law being enforced again on the other side this spring.

157. On the American side?—Yes; but this may only be the gossip of the country. I have no knowledge of it only from the people of our locality who have been told this over there; that they expect this year we will have trouble again; and they look to the Government to enact some legislation that wlll protect them in their legitimate labor in this country. If they are deprived from going there as usual they want to have something done to prevent the men from foreign countries coming into our waters while keeping us out of theirs. Irrespective of any political feeling there—for I know both political parties—and very strong partizans some of them are—they are a unit on this question.

By Dr. Brien:

158. Do the American fishermen, or those who are desirous of fishing over here, bring their own men over?—Yes.

159. And do not employ Canadians?—No.

160. Did any Canadians move over?—Yes, two did. They did not move their families over, but moved under the conditions I spoke of before. After the arrangements were made they came back. You see, it is only a short distance across from shore to shore. It is but a small distance for oarsmen. They had the habit of going over Monday morning, and returning to their families at the end of the week.

161. There is no fishing then over on the American side?—Not of any impor-

tance.

162. How would you account for that ?—They have a more rocky shore and swift water.

163. On the Canadian side, it seems to be the natural breeding beds of the fish.

By the Chairman:

164. If satisfactory arrangements are not made, would our people who wish to continue their vocation there be obliged in order to obtain employment to move over there?—Yes, either that or get no employment at all. One man, to my own knowledge, who has been working over there for a number of years on Sport Island, and has a very easy job, this year hired out to work on this side at \$20 a month rather than be subject to be driven home or be compelled to go to Alexandria Bay and board there.

By Dr. Wilson;

165. How many men living on this side are employed on the other side?—Do I understand you to mean Canadians who are domiciled over there?

166. I mean Canadians living on this side who are employed over there?—At

the time the difficulty arose last June, there were about 30 at Rockport.

167. Out of the 30 there were two who either had to cease work, or go over there and live?—I will just explain that. Up to the first of July——

168. How many were there who either ceased work or went to live on the other

side ?-They all ceased work at the time.

169. None were employed except these two who went over to live. They all had to quit their employment?—These two had to quit when they received this notice; but they went over with the understanding, as I stated before, and got continuous employment up to the time the arrangements were made—that is on the 1st of July—and then they came back.

170. What arrangements were made?—Our inspector had made some arrangement on the other side, by which our people could go back. What arrangements

were made, I am not in the secret to know.

171. Did the American authorities allow our men to go over there and work?

—Yes; they worked after the 1st of July.

172. Just as they had in previous years?—They went over, but could not get

the employment—not to continue employment that they got before.

173. Why?—Some days they would not row at all. Preference was given to their own oarsmen at Alexandria Bay, and when the time came that they could not furnish enough oarsmen then they took our men.