

time. My experience has been, and the experience of the House of Commons has been, that when the government needed a vote, no whip had to be sent to get these gentlemen in. They were always in the House to vote, grateful for the patronage which they had received; always exercising, I am told, the patronage of the government in their ridings. And my hon friend opposite, Mr. Pettet (Prince Edward), takes off his hat and agrees to it. That being so, I say to the hon. gentleman: that no member exercising the patronage of a government in a riding ought to come before the people again and ask support as belonging to an independent party. I leave that statement in the hands of the House and the hands of the country. I felt it was my duty to make it because some of these gentlemen are going back for election as independent candidates. There seems to be a quiet understanding between them and the government. There is sitting over there, my smiling friend from West Bruce (Mr. Tolmie). He is in a constituency that is irretrievably and hopelessly Liberal. He was elected as a Patron. He could not be elected as a Patron again, and so my right hon. friend, the Prime Minister (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) goes up and gets him the Liberal nomination.

Mr. TOLMIE. He has not got it yet.

Mr. MONTAGUE. That is the best thing to be done in that riding, and where it is the best thing to be done to defeat the Conservative party to let them run as Patrons again, they are permitted to run as Patrons. I felt it my duty to say this word of warning to my friends in the various constituencies in Ontario, that having been once misled, they should not be misled upon these same lines by these same gentlemen again.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have said that the government have neglected the interests of the Canadian farmer. I now desire to say that the government have also neglected the interests of that other great class of this country—I mean the industrial class, the labouring class, the artisans who are engaged in toil in our various industries in almost every portion of Canada. We had the government a little while ago saying that they would adopt an alien labour law. A Bill was promoted by a private member of this House, and we had the statement of the Prime Minister that the government were unanimous upon it, that they adopted it; that they would support it and carry it through. Well, that Bill went up to the Senate, and what did we find there? We found a member of the government at every stage saying he was opposed to it, and trying to persuade the senators to drop it, and if not to drop it, to defeat it. Was it a game from the start? It looks very much as though there was an understanding between the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State (Mr. Scott), that the Prime Minister should favour the Bill

Mr. MONTAGUE.

in the Commons to catch the votes of the labouring classes and that the Secretary of State should defeat it in the Senate. The Senate, I am glad to say, having a majority of Conservatives, was true to the labouring men of Canada, and so the Senate passed that Bill.

The parliament of Canada passed that Bill, but what has become of it? Who has heard of it? Is it being operated? 'Oh, no,' says the Prime Minister, 'we have a modus vivendi between the United States and Canada, that pending these negotiations, that Bill shall be inoperative.' That means that in practice, Sir, the United States operated it, and we did not. Having failed to defeat it in the Senate, the government has allowed it to lapse, and the spectacle has been presented time and again in this House by the member for West Toronto (Mr. Clarke), by the hon. member for East Toronto (Mr. Ross Robertson), by various other gentlemen; of men being brought to Canada to take the place of the toilers who are trying to get a fair rate of wages from the great corporations and great industries in this country; and hon. gentlemen opposite have sat in their seats and made no effort whatever to prevent that state of things. We are told that the alien labour law has not been in operation in the United States. I see that a deputation waited upon the Prime Minister the other day, representing the Labour Congress of this country, and what did that deputation say to the right hon. gentleman? So far from it not being in operation and pushed in the United States, they told him that \$87,000 had been spent last year to put that Bill in operation there. They told him that there were no less than 300 deportations under that Bill from the United States, and what was the right hon. gentleman's answer? I am told he said: These men who were deported cannot be from Canada; they must be from somewhere else. If the Prime Minister lived along the border; if he lived in the county of Welland; if he lived in the county of Essex; if he lived in the city of Hamilton—

Mr. CLANCY. Or in Lambton.

Mr. MONTAGUE. Yes, what the hon. gentleman (Mr. Clancy), says is quite true. If the Prime Minister lived in any of these places, he would have known that not a week passes by that the United States inspectors do not send back people who go over from Canada to earn their bread in the United States, and not a week goes by that dozens do not come into Canada from the United States to earn the money of Canadian producers and to make their living on Canadian soil.

Mr. McDUGALL. It is the same in the maritime provinces.

Mr. MONTAGUE. It is the same in the maritime provinces, and I have no doubt it is the same in every province of this