

have to give the men there a largely increased pay compared with what you give here.

Mr. GOSCHEN: We should not give any more.

General LAURIE: There is no necessity for it. I can speak with a large knowledge of the fishermen of the maritime provinces. I have lived with them in their houses, and I know their conditions of life and their thoughts and feelings on this matter. Between October and March in each year they come home, and are free during all that time, and they would willingly take up a job of this sort. And then, to go a step further, I would say there is no difficulty in getting them to submit to discipline. We thought there would be at one time, but a number of them were placed on board Government cruisers, and the commanders said they had never had finer or more subordinate men, or men more thoroughly suitable for a cruise on a man-of-war.

Mr. GOSCHEN: Were those Canadians?

General LAURIE: Yes, I am speaking of Canadians. The Newfoundlanders have been brought into friction with the commanders of men-of-war, as they think they are going to drive them off their fishing grounds and let the Frenchmen go on them. The Canadian fisherman is largely a deep sea fisherman, who goes away for three months at a time. The Newfoundland fisherman, on the other hand, is a boat fisherman largely. I wish you to distinctly understand the class of men from whom you would draw your reserves. Many of the difficulties which have been conjured up in connection with this question would, I believe, be found to be imaginary.

Sir ROBERT HERBERT: On behalf of the deputation, Mr. Goschen, I now beg to thank you for the attention with which you have listened to us, and for the important and valuable remarks with which you have favoured us in your reply.

The deputation then withdrew.