

otherwise would be if it were amended in the direction suggested, that is, to give power to police magistrates to try cases of alleged infraction of the law. I had hoped the right hon. premier, having gone as far as he has gone in amending the Bill, would have seen his way clear to have accepted the amendment which was offered on two occasions. As he has not done so, I beg to move:

That the said Bill be not now read a third time, but be referred back to the committee with instructions to strike out all the words after "fifty dollars" in section 1, and insert the following in lieu thereof: "Recoverable in the name of His Majesty in a summary manner with costs, under the provisions of article 58 of the Criminal Code, 1892, before any police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, judge of session or county court judge, having jurisdiction where the offender is to be found or where the offence was committed."

Allen Labor Law a Dead Letter.

This resolution was unanimously voted down by hon. members on the other side of the House, while every hon. member on this side of the House but one, I think, voted in favor of the resolution. I wish again to say that if that resolution, moved by my hon. friend from West Toronto (Mr. Clarke) had been carried, and if it had been added to the Bill which the right hon. leader of the government introduced, the civil engineers of the province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories would themselves have seen that the law was enforced and we would not have been having American alien engineers employed upon the road. I claim, Mr. Speaker, that the Allen Labor law as it is at present is a thoroughly political enactment, and that only when party advantages are to be gained is an attempt made to enforce it. In the election of 1900 in the riding of South Waterloo, which I have the honor to represent in this House, the Allen Labor law was put in force promptly by the labor party of the government. Why was this done promptly? Because there was a political party advantage to be gained at that time, and I say again that it is only for political party advantage that the Allen Labor law is put in force. There was a certain firm in the town of Preston which

brought in several men from the United States and gave them employment. My opponent in the contest telegraphed to the Labor Department and immediately an officer landed in the town. These people were not written to find out whether the statements made about them were true or not, but the Grand Trunk people, but a political advantage had to be gained and immediately a man landed there and these men were put out of employment. My opponent was expected to receive the credit for this great good that the Labor Department of Canada had done to the people of Preston. It is in this way that the Labor Department is being used. But I may say that the laboring classes of the good town of Preston saw through the flimsy dodge and gave me a majority of three hundred. The resolution that I intend to move will give the Hon. Minister of Labor power to suspend the restriction of labor on the construction of the road. This is done so as not to retard the completion of the road. It, however, does not give him power to allow alien engineers to make surveys and do engineering work on the road for the following reasons:

Canada for the Canadians.

1. We have an abundance of qualified engineers resident in Canada who are British subjects who can do the work. Many of these men are out of employment at present.

2. Because Canadian engineers would not be likely to discriminate against Canadian contractors and manufacturers in connection with contracts or supplies for the road.

3. Large numbers of the leading officials of the Grand Trunk Railway are Americans, and their interests, sympathies and affiliations are American rather than Canadian.

4. With American engineers in charge of this work it is only natural that the interests of their countrymen will not be overlooked.

5. Canadian manufacturers and contractors will be absolutely at the mercy of these alien engineers in the interpretation of the contracts or in the awarding of orders for supplies.

6. Because it is absurd that in a great national undertaking, the money for the carrying out of which is supplied on the credit of the country, aliens should be appointed and