

J. R. Brown maintained that it was not right to tax workingmen to bring out these immigrants to compete with them. He thought the petitioning business should be put a stop to. The Government should be told that the workingmen were the bosses. If they had representatives in either Parliament who could make known the wants of the workingmen, it would be all right; but as that was not the case, he would like them to speak out now.

J. T. Carey said their motto as trade unionists was, "Live and Let Live," but was not in favor of spending money on immigrants, either to come to this country or after they came there. He pointed out that in many places in this country there were no poor-houses, and, as a consequence, immigrants were often forced either to beg or steal. He thought they had too many lawyers and doctors in the parliaments. It was the fault of the workingmen themselves, as when a candidate was brought out they would not vote for him, owing to a little jealousy, because they did not wish to see a workingman above them.

Thos. Martin thought the Government would do anything for the farmers because they supported them. The working-classes were generally controlled by the manufacturers. The Government worked to the interests of the manufacturers. They had a Government which was convinced that protection was a good thing for the manufacturers. The people were promised that they would have lots of work if they had protection, and they were told that the country would be in a prosperous condition. It was in a prosperous condition then. What was done? The Government brought thousands and thousands into the country to compete with the labor, which at one time had somewhat increased, but the laboring-classes were now in a worse position than before. Who were to blame? Why, the people were to blame. They should now see that the Government does not give any more funds for assisted immigration. They wanted men in Parliament who had some backbone. He was sorry to see that the organizations in Toronto went back on their candidate at the late election. He endorsed the sentiments of the resolution.

G. W. Reed thought the last speaker showed a very strong argument in favor of the workingmen becoming thoroughly organized. He was in favor of the resolution.