

Mr. ROBERTSON.—We paid a bonus on 17 per cent and 11 per cent actually went on homesteads, leaving out the purchasing of land, and the men who went as farm labourers and female domestic servants.

Hon. Mr. JAFFRAY.—If you go to Toronto and walk along Melinda Street just before the "Evening Telegram" comes out, you will see 500 to 1,000 waiting to see the advertisements.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—What nationalities?

Hon. Mr. JAFFRAY.—I can hardly say. I cannot say that they look very much like farm labourers, or that I would like to employ many of them in that way.

Hon. Mr. RILEY.—It is a poor kind of man who cannot acquire enough knowledge to handle a pitchfork and rake in a short time. He may not be able to handle a reaper or mower, but he can work with a pitchfork.

Hon. Mr. BOLDOC.—You have many of these men loitering on the streets who prefer being there to working.

Hon. Mr. JAFFRAY.—Many of these men would probably not take up work even if they could get it.

MISS WILEMEN.—I do not want to take up the time of the Committee in regard to the Labour Bureau, but in other countries it is found that these Bureaus are the best sorting-houses possible. Four-fifths of the working men are pretty good men and they fear being out of a job worse than anything else. But there is a certain small percentage of them who are work shy. They prefer to work along and get a job here and there spasmodically to the detriment of the city and the industrial world, the Labour Bureau would be able to work with the Labour Union in solving the problem and ascertaining what steps should be taken to rehabilitate them.

Mr. ROBERTSON.—With regard to the unemployed a country should go slowly on the dispensation of charity. The reason there are so many unemployed in the Old Country is because it is so easy to live without working.

MISS WILEMAN.—It is because so many foreign people have been dumped in Great Britain, and they have practically ousted the British workingman from his position. If you explore London and the other large cities as I have done, you will find that is the case; and they have sweated them, they have lowered the wage a decent workingman must get to bring up his family decently.

The CHAIRMAN.—What percentage of the immigration from the Continent was paid a bonus?

Mr. ROBERTSON.—A very small percentage. We only have certain selected agents over there.

Hon. Mr. JAFFRAY.—You spoke of a number of agents who were rather nominal than real. Do they receive any consideration?

Mr. ROBERTSON.—No. Of course if they do no work they receive no pay. They are in the employ of the steamship companies and they were appointed, and we had not had a close enough supervision over them to find out. They were the next thing to useless.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.—What evidence have you that any of those ticket agents who applied for the bonus have lifted a finger to decide that intending immigrants should come to Canada?

Mr. ROBERTSON.—Just our knowledge of general conditions. Old Countrymen are slower to make a change perhaps than we are in this country, and if they finally decide on emmigration as a means of improving their circumstances they go to all possible sources of information to find out the best country to which to proceed, and in their own locality the most likely man for them to consult is the man who is selling tickets, the booking agents. They go to him and begin asking him questions about the