

Mr. Littlejohn declined to make any such complaint in absence of instructions from the city council or board of control and questioned whether the Dominion had power to impose any such duty upon him.

I inclose statutory declaration by W. J. Ceely and Sidney Weinstein and ask you on behalf of the striking photo-engravers on these declarations and on the material and representations already made to you to take immediate steps for the deportation of the above referred to and for the prosecution of the men, those who connived or are responsible for the violation of the Immigration Act in these and the other cases brought to your attention.

Yours truly,
J. G. O'Donohue.

Here was a specific complaint. It is true that technically it did not come under the provisions of the Act, but there is no doubt in the world that the Act means that if it comes indirectly through the superintendent of immigration that then the minister is forced under the Act to take cognizance of it, and up to this date no cognizance has been taken of it, no prosecution started, and no investigation ordered which would lead to deportation of these men. It is true that this is perhaps not a very serious matter inasmuch as the number of men out on strike is very small, about 90, but it is not the number of men I am concerned in, and it is not the number of men that the persons who have asked me to bring this matter to the attention of the Department of the Interior and of the Government are concerned in; we are concerned with a principle, and that principle is that the immigration laws of this country should be strictly enforced, especially when there is a strike on, and when immigrants have amongst them persons who are calculated to break that strike and thus injure the fortunes, the rights, the source of business and home conditions of the men who are on strike. The grievance is that the Act was not enforced. I complain, and the persons whom I represent complain that the acting Minister of the Interior did not send a telegram to Halifax to have these people deported if they were going to take the place of strikers. I complain that the minister or his superintendent must have known when he sent the telegram, that there was no provision under section 38 of that Act which would enable the officers at ports of entry to keep these people out. It was a pretence made for the purpose of misleading the Photo-Engravers' Union of the cities of Toronto and Montreal, and it was intended to make them feel that the Department of the Interior was acting in this matter when as a matter of fact the department was taking no action at all. In this particular case these men should certainly have obtained some remedy from the acting Minister of the Interior, especi-

Mr. CARROLL.

ally in view of the fact that that hon. gentleman was also at the time Minister of Labour. He is supposed to have under his control, guidance, and special care, the labour people of this country who should get justice from him rather than be misled by him or his department.

I am instructed that a man named W. G. Perkins—I have no declaration to this effect, but I am told that a declaration can be made if it is desirable—was detained in St. John; he had no draft and all the money he had was \$14. He was detained for a time and without any apparent cause was allowed to leave St. John and come back to Toronto notwithstanding that he did not have sufficient money to land in this country under the provisions of the Act. I am instructed that a certain Mr. Murray of the city of Toronto, who I understand is secretary of the Manufacturers' Association—I am not sure about his position—came to the Department of the Interior some few weeks ago and asked the Department of the Interior to relax the immigration laws with reference to the coming into Canada of photo-engravers who were taking the place of the strikers in Montreal and Toronto. It seems that this Mr. Murray is well known by reputation, at least to a great many members of this House, and that eighteen or twenty months ago Mr. Murray was instrumental in bringing to this country a body of strike-breakers. My hon. friend from South Wellington (Mr. Guthrie) tells me it is not the same man.

Mr. MACDONELL: There are two Murrays.

Mr. CARROLL: This Mr. Murray came to the department some three or four weeks ago—I think I will have to say that this is the same Mr. Murray, for I find a note here that he is the same man. He may not be secretary of the Manufacturers' Association but he is the same man who some eighteen or twenty months ago was instrumental in bringing to this country strike-breakers to break the strike of the carpet weavers of Toronto, and many of these carpet weavers are to-day walking the streets in a starving condition. I understand this Mr. Murray was prosecuted by the late Government in connection with that affair, and in some mysterious way after the present Administration came into power was discharged without any further consideration. If he has the same influence with the Department of the Interior on the present occasion as he had in getting clear of that charge, I would not be surprised if he had something to do with inducing the Department of the Interior; not to break the laws, for I will not say that, but not to enforce them.