

Q.—Are there many complaints about convict Labor? A.—No.

Q.—As opposed to the best interest of the working classes? A.—No there is very little complaint in this country; there is very little complaint that reaches us.

Q.—In the questions sent out have you one in regard to convict labor? A.—I am not sure whether I have or not. My impression is that the question has not been asked. It has not been such a conspicuous subject of complaint here as to render it necessary to make enquiries in regard to it.

Q.—What do the contractors who employ convict labor pay? A.—I do not know. There is a contract which expires this year, and I believe it will not be renewed.

Q.—In regard to Sunday work; have you knowledge of the printing business? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you think that Sunday night work in a printing office should be abolished? A.—Yes, if you do any with Monday morning newspapers.

Q.—And without doing away with Monday morning papers? A.—Yes, you could, if the people would be content to take news twenty four hours or thirty six hours old.

By the CHAIRMAN:—

Q.—That is for the men to cease work at twelve o'clock on Saturday night and commence after twelve on Sunday night? A.—Yes.

By Mr. McLEAN:—

Q.—Do you think it would be feasible to get out Monday morning papers without working on Sunday? A.—I do not think so.

By Mr. WALSH:—

Q.—You spoke of the returns and said you did not consider them to be entirely correct as they depended on the census returns? A.—No, I do not think I said that.

Q.—You said something very near to it, so far as I heard. You said you could not be particular because your information was from the census returns? A.—That was in reply to a question asked by Mr. Freed as to what proportion of the product of labor goes to labor and what proportion goes to the employer.

Q.—The reason I draw attention to the matter is because I want to know to what census returns you had reference? A.—To the census returns of the Dominion. I went through the census returns of the United States for 1870 and 1880 for the same purpose. I think it is extremely advisable that the scope of the schedules should be extended.

Q.—The reason I ask particularly was because I had something to do with the census? A.—If I might be allowed to make a suggestion with respect to the census it would be that our census should be taken the same as that of the United States, which would enable a more satisfactory comparison to be made between our industries and those of the United States in the same year. Take for instance our agricultural enumeration. We may have a good harvest in our census year or a very poor one while that of the preceding year may be a very good or a very poor one. If you compare a poor harvest year with us with a good harvest year in the United States it very much injures the reputation of our country. We have suffered in that respect in past years. We suffered very much from a comparison of our census in 1871 with the United States census of 1870, for 1870 was a good harvest with them and 1871 was a poor harvest with us.

By Mr. CLARKE:—

Q.—Referring to your answer to a question in regard to laboring men engaged in Lumbering; did it refer to the men engaged in the manufacture of lumber or those who go to the stump? A.—To those who go to the stump. The men who work in the mill work the regular hours, twenty-four hours with two shifts of men.