No immigrant, passenger, or other person, unless he is a Canadian citizen, or has Canadian domicile, shall be permitted to land in Canada, or in case of having landed in or entered Canada shall be permitted to remain therein, who belongs to any of the following classes.

Among these are:

Persons who do not fulfill, meet or comply with the conditions and requirements of any regulations which for the time being are in force and applicable to such persons under sections 37 or 38 of this Act.

The regulation made by section 38 of the Act is that all persons who come to Canada, other than those excepted by section 3, who have not \$25 or \$50 according to the season of the year in which they come in their possession and absolutely their own, are prohibited from landing and they may be deported if the facts are brought to the attention of the department. I wish to give the names of those who came out under those conditions and places where they are employed at the present time:

T. West, H. Sard, A. C. Phillips, Grip, Ltd.; Collis, Gardener, Walsh, C. Chant, Alexander, Ltd.; J. Russell, A. Gunther, Cooglan, Fillsell, Photo-Engravers, Ltd.; B. Hornscroft, A. Edmonson, W. G. Perkins, Hood, Sandham, Ltd.

Then there is a list here also of people who came out, took positions and left when they saw the condition of affairs. These persons are:

S. Weinstein, M. Goldstein, A. Venn, G. Fortt, F. Fortt.

I understand that there were two persons actually deported. My instructions are not very definite on that point, but I am led to believe that there were two persons detained and deported on account of not having \$25 or \$50 in their possession and absolutely their own. There is a regulation, which is knowingly or willingly assists persons to enter Canada who are prohibited from landing are guilty of an offence, and the section goes on to say how that offence shall be punishable. There are persons in the city of Toronto to-day who wilfully and knowingly assisted certain persons to enter Canada who are prohibited from entering this country. It is up to the Department of the Interior to see that in this particular case action is taken against them and if the proof be as I have read it the penalty should be imposed. They are Grip, Limited, and the other firms in the city of Toronto who sent these \$50 drafts across to the Old Country for the purpose of assisting people to enter Canada who would otherwise be prohibited from entering. They gave them this money in order that these persons might show it to the officers at the port of entry and in doing so they were guilty of a violation of the law. The money shown by these per-

sons was not absolutely their own and they turned it over to these firms on their arrival in Toronto. The department should also give its attention to the pursers of boats sailing between the Old Country and Canada who gave these immigrants on leaving England these \$50 bogus drafts in order to enable them to land in this country. Section 40 of the Act provides for complaints being made before the Minister of the Interior. The provision is rather a peculiar one and we shall probably have the defence from the acting Minister of the Interior to-day that these complaints were not technically laid. The complaints, it seems, must come to the minister, first, from the officers at the port of entry, and secondly, from the superin-tendent of immigration. I wish to point out at this stage that the superintendent of immigration was fully cognizant of all these facts which have been transpiring since the 11th February up to the present time and certainly the minister must be cognizant of them. These are two classes of persons who may lay complaints before the minister with reference to immigration matters. Then, provision is made for receiving complaints from the secretary or clerk of the city or town in which these prohibited immigrants are located. Mr. O'Donoghue, who has something to do with labour unions in Canada, went to the city clerk of Toronto, as appears from his letter, filed affidavits with the city clerk and asking lay complaint him to this before acting Minister of the Interior. the He would not do so, and he said he did not think the Dominion Government could force him to take any action, and I do not know but what he is right in that. There is no doubt that Mr. O'Donoghue was told perhaps by the department that he would have to get a compaint from the city clerk of Toronto before action would be taken in this case, notwithstanding that all the facts were in possession of the Department of the Interior previous to the 17th of February. This letter was written March 19, 1913:

## March 19, 1913.

The Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labour,

Ottawa.

## Re Photo-Engravers.

Dear Sir,-In reference to the application made to you on behalf of the striking photoengravers of Toronto, I called upon Mr. Littlejohn, city clerk for Toronto, and after exhibiting to him the various documents, copies of which you already have, asked him to make a complaint to you under the provisions of the Immigration Act concerning the importation into and presence in Toronto of four men named Russell, West, Collis, and Gus Gunther contrary to the provisions of the Immigration Act. West is now working for Grip, Limited; Collis with the Alexander Engraving Company, Limited, and the remaining two with the Photo-Engravers, Limited, Toronto.