

now. There is not a dozen ship-carpenters on this side now. We had four ship yards at one time, and there were eight vessels on the stocks there at one time.

*By the Chairman :*

60. Where do they reside now?—In Buffalo or Cleveland. Out of these three or four dozen ship-carpenters, I have not known one of them to be stopped on going over there. They came home every Saturday night.

61. They evade the law in this way: they go there and hire for a week's work and return home on Saturday night. Then they return and make a fresh contract for the next week. In the case of the Grand Trunk Railway, however, they do not pay their men weekly?—We do not desire it, but so long as it is done on the other side we want it done on this side.

*By Mr. J. A. Ewan :*

62. I was going to ask you: Do the Knights of Labor object to the law being as strictly enforced in Canada as it is in the United States? Have they any objection to the law being as strictly enforced here as there?—No.

63. That answers Dr. Wilson's objection. I am a Knight of Labor myself and know their views on this subject. Although the United States law has been pushed to an extreme, I have no objection to its being pushed to the same extreme here. Mr. Elliott alluded to the word "retaliatory." He does not want that word used perhaps; but we want the law and want the principles. We want this thing as strictly enforced as do the United States workingmen, who are in sympathy with us, and are in favor of excluding foreign labor under contract from the United States. Is that not the idea of the Knights of Labor?—Yes.

Dr. WILSON—We were told at the outset that they did not want the law to be enforced similarly to the United States.

The CHAIRMAN—No; Mr. Elliott did not want it called a Retaliatory Law.

Dr. WILSON.—He went further and said it was not the original intention of the Knights of Labor that the law should be so enforced; but that it was on account of the strong anti-British sentiment and political agitation that took place there that carried the law and caused it to be enforced to the extent to which it is being enforced.

WITNESS:—To put Dr. Wilson right, I may state again that we have in the city of St. Catharines over 100 men, I might say 200 men, who work regularly on the lakes in the United States. Their families are living in St. Catharines. They go there in the spring and get their jobs and stay there during the summer. We have the families of ship carpenters and bricklayers and masons living in St. Catharines, and, I am sorry to say, that most of our people have had to go over to the other side to get work. These men have never been stopped because they do not go there under contract. If there is a law of this kind being enforced—and I believe that all good laws should be enforced, and if bad repealed,—we want similar protection on this side. That is the stand of the labor organization with respect to all laws existing either here or anywhere else.

64. Mr. DALY—You say you were opposed to assisted immigration passages, are you opposed to assist men to go up to the North-West as farmers?

Mr. CAREY—Yes; until we give the citizens of the country the first preference. If it is necessary to people the North-West and assist people in the North-West or the people of Canada at all, our Canadian citizens should have the first preference. We know of men who have been to the North-West and come back again, we know that a man can do nothing in the North-West unless he has money enough to make a beginning. We think, in the first place, that it would be more beneficial to the people of this country, as a whole, if the people of Canada were allowed the privilege of taking up land in the North-West and the Government allowing these people to have money enough to start up the first year and make a beginning. Our own people should be first taken care of, then it would be time to take care of our neighbor's people. We decidedly object to assisting the outsider before our own people are assisted. We know in our large cities at the present time there are hundreds of poor families in want, and a great many of these families if they were settled on this land,