

and despatch. In his estimation the small pay women receive in many branches of trade is one of the greatest incentives to crime. As one presiding over the only women's union in the city, his experience was that they were just as able to conduct the business of a union as most men.

J. Strachan considered the subject a very tender one to deal with.

Messrs. C. M. Harris and O'Donoghue were set in their opinion, that the same status should be accorded to women as men in industrial life.

T. Moor briefly endorsed all that had been said by those who preceded him. The motion on the subject was carried unanimously.

D. J. O'Donoghue moved, seconded by J. Aldridge.

"That the systematic shipping to this country of the pauper population of Great Britain or of any other country, is a gross injustice to its people as a whole, and in particular to the working-classes. Therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this Congress it is the imperative duty of the Government of the country to peremptorily put a stop to or prevent the introduction of such a class into the Dominion, whether the same be sent out under the authority, or at the cost, of the Imperial Government, or through any other source."

The mover of the resolution thought the matter had been very fully enquired into and discussed at the meeting on Thursday, when the Congress was dealing with "assisted passages," and therefore no time need be devoted to any further expressions of their views.

The motion being put to the meeting, was declared carried.

A. F. Jury moved, seconded by W. E. Meredith,

"That the creation of Provincial and Dominion Bureaus of Labor Statistics by the Governments of the Province and Dominion respectively, is of vital importance to the interests of the wage-earners of the country."

After a short discussion, the motion was carried.

Mr. Garson moved,

"That as, in the opinion of this Congress, the evils of intemperance are so clearly manifest in their effects in all phases of society; be it resolved, that any practical legislation tending to reduce the consumption of intoxicating liquor will meet with the hearty approval of this Congress."

G. W. Reed seconded the resolution, and a number of the delegates dwelt strongly upon the evils of drunkenness.

J. T. Carey believed they all knew that whiskey was the cause of ruining all those who had been ruined. They all had mothers and sisters, and a great many of them also had wives and children; and while the resolution might not be of advantage to the men themselves,