

Q.—Would you consider the hours from eight o'clock in the morning till eight or nine at night too long, if they were allowed to sit down? A.—That does not give sufficient opportunity for out door exercise.

Q.—What would you consider a proper day's work if they were allowed to sit down occasionally? A.—I think all the stores ought to close at six o'clock, except perhaps one night in the week, for the convenience of the working people.

Q.—Do you know if many children are employed in those stores? A.—Of course there are some employed as "Cash," but now cash is being carried a good deal by machinery. I cannot say as to the proportions between this and other cities.

By the CHAIRMAN:—

Q.—That system applies more to large cities? A.—I am speaking of Toronto

By Mr. CARSON:—

Q.—Do you think the children of the poorer classes are neglected as regards education? A.—No, I think we compare very favorably with other countries in that respect.

Q.—As regards sobriety? A.—I think we compare very well in that regard

By Mr. WALSH:—

Q.—Do you know any cases of disease that have come under your knowledge that you would attribute to long standing by lady clerks? A.—Yes.

Q.—That you can really attribute to that cause? A.—Yes.

By Mr. HEAKES:—

Q.—Among whom do you find cases of illness from standing on the feet? A.—I do among young girls; also from their not being able to get out and take outdoor exercise in the sunlight.

Q.—Do you find the health of workmen compares favorably with the health of other classes? A.—Yes, but with shop girls it is not so.

By Mr. WALSH:—

Q.—Do you think, then, ten hours, allowing for meals in the ordinary way, is too long a day's work for a working man? A.—I do not think that would injure him. You are asking me now as to his physical condition.

Q.—Provided he is a healthy man and not over worked and has an hour for dinner, do you consider ten hours too long? A.—I do not. At the same time I think that as we have only to go through this world once every one should have an opportunity for improvement and recreation throughout the week. I think for a man to have to work every day and all day and never have an afternoon to himself is a hardship, and there is no necessity for it.

Q.—You are in favor of the Saturday half holiday? A.—Yes.

By Mr. McLEAN:—

Q.—What age should children have reached before being allowed to go to work in factories? A.—A great deal would depend on the kind of work and the educational advantages you wanted to give the child.

Q.—Taking all into consideration, the educational advantages which the child should have before going to work and considering the general run of factories, boot and shoe factories, cotton factories, broom factories, and all such industries, what is your opinion? A.—Taking into consideration the necessity of the people to earn a livelihood, I think fourteen or fifteen would be a good average age.

Q.—For boys and girls? A.—Yes.

By Mr. GIBSON:—

Q.—Do you think workmen would benefit equally working nine hours and six hours on Saturday or by working ten hours with Saturday afternoon a holiday? I think about ten hours a day with Saturday afternoon a holiday would be a fair time