

Q. I know the Company very well?—A. He simply said, "I am going to regularize my employment."

Q. Is that not a practical method of getting over some of the difficulties?—A. As I said before, Mr. Chairman, I feel that one of the advantages of the compulsory insurance scheme is to make the employers pay something per week, and, as Mr. Schwab says, it would regularize employment.

Mr. Ross (Kingston): We hear of difficulties we are labouring under, but remedial measures are what we want.

*By Mr. Woodsworth:*

Q. You mean we would have to have the leverage of an unemployment insurance scheme before the employers would take action?—A. I spoke in five different parts of the Maritime Provinces, but I could not get a line in the newspapers. I spoke in Saint John, Moncton, Halifax, Sydney and Glace Bay.

Q. To whom did you speak down there?—A. It was under the auspices of the Social Service Council.

*By Mr. Johnstone (Cape Breton-North Victoria):*

Q. Where did you hold your meetings, in Saint John?—A. In the old stone church.

Q. You should have had a good audience. Were you in Halifax?—A. Yes. The business men did not turn out. They do not think social work is important, yet it is the only thing which can interpret the effect of economic and social conditions on labour.

Q. Were you in Cape Breton?—A. Yes. I was in Sydney, and in some of the coal mining places around there. I was told in Sydney that if what I said at that meeting had been said two years ago, I would have been put in gaol.

*By Miss Macphail:*

Q. Did you find conditions better in Glace Bay?—A. No. I think it is a wonderful thing. There is an absolutely different feeling between Glace Bay and Sydney since the change in Besco, not only on the part of the employers but the Shop Committees. In Sydney there was a formal Committee of Three, representing the Shop Committee at the steel plant; there were employers there, and the whole thing was talked over frankly. The Shop Committee came up to me afterwards and said that if I had talked that way two years ago I would have been put in gaol. The twelve and thirteen hour shifts have to go; they cannot go on.

*By Mr. Neill:*

Q. As a social worker, are you trying to base your whole statement on facts after taking a scientific viewpoint?—A. The social worker who renders the biggest service to his country is the man who will not ignore the humanitarian standpoint. Once employers wake up and treat their employees from that standpoint, we will have an absolutely different standpoint of humanity in Labour. We are to blame, very largely, we cannot do anything else; we cannot get your money out of your pockets unless we tell why we want it. If we work along the lines of industrial efficiency, we will do better in the long run.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any more questions? If not, we thank Mr. Falk for coming here and giving us his opinion upon these matters.

(Witness retired.)

Committee adjourned.