

*By Dr. Ferguson :*

42. Upon what authority do you speak for the labor organization? Because I know the Knights of Labor in my town hold a different view. Have all the lodges of the different districts been consulted?—Their representatives were consulted in congress last September. The representatives of the different organizations—all affiliated organizations—are notified of the time of meeting and the place where it is to be held. Any organization wishing to send representatives may send them. A great many do not send representatives, but send resolutions they wish to be acted upon. Of course they are willing to be governed by the laws laid down at that congress. If there are any laws that they are not satisfied with after the proceedings are printed, then they object to those laws to the Executive Committee. If there are any objections made to any of the different laws laid down at the Congress, the Executive Committee have always made it a point, up to the present time, not to interfere, or ask for any of these measures that have been objected to. There are certain things the Executive Committee are told to pick out—certain laws, or certain things, and try to have the laws amended or other laws enacted. If there are any objections to these different laws, then the labor organizations, as soon as they are consulted on them, will make their objections. Up to the present time I have written, I suppose, to nearly every labor organization in the country from here concerning this Bill by Mr. Taylor, on the Alien Contract Labor question, and I have not received a single letter or a single organization objecting to the passage of this Bill. They have all favored it, and most of them have written that they have instructed their members here to support that measure, or measures something of the same sort.

43. DR. FERGUSON (Welland).—What I was at, is this—I think a great many of the labor organizations demand that protection should be given a little further than you state, that we shall have in some measure that reciprocity in labor on the two sides. Have you had that opinion expressed in any way?

MR. CAREY.—All that I have come in contact with they are satisfied to have reciprocity, not only in labor but most everything else.

DR. FERGUSON (Welland).—We did not ask you that.

44. MR. TAYLOR.—What the Committee wants to know, is this: are the unions that you represent, willing that labor should come in from the American side and perform labor here during the day and go back at night and not allow the same thing to Canadians?

MR. CAREY.—No. I do not think that would be reasonable, but reciprocity in labor would be more beneficial to the Canadian than to the American. We certainly could not object to that and do not object to that.

45. MR. GILLMOR—You would get as much labor on the other side as they could get here?

46. MR. EARLE—Dr. Wilson stated—Have you any objection to the men coming for work and going away at night?

47. MR. CAREY—If they stopped us from going?

48. MR. EARLE—They do stop you, as a matter of fact.

MR. CAREY—I am speaking, knowing the sailor better than anyone else.

49. DR. FERGUSON—You go to Niagara Falls; that it is so as a matter of fact.

50. MR. TAYLOR—You know as a matter of fact that every Canadian along the frontier is stopped and prevented from going over there in the morning and returning here at night.

MR. CAREY—I did not know as a matter of fact. I heard it to-day, I had not known it.

51. MR. McDUGALL (Pictou)—Are you in favor of permitting American labor to be employed in Canada while residing in the United States, provided they treat us in the same way?

MR. CAREY—Certainly, if they treat us that way.

52. MR. McDUGALL (Pictou)—You are opposed to the employment of American labor in Canada?

MR. CAREY—Under contract.