

Numerous arrests were made as the outcome of these disturbances, and an account of other matters and court proceedings followed.

I want to ask you if any man living in any portion of Canada other than Vancouver could have been informed of the true condition of affairs from reading the Labour Gazette. I make the statement here, and I challenge contradiction, that the facts were deliberately concealed from the public and suppressed, and were not published in the Labour Gazette. Yet my hon. friend says we should vote him \$30,000 in order to carry on this Labour Gazette. If there ever was a justification for the absolute cleaning out of the whole proposition, minister, Gazette and everything else, we have it here in the report of these terrible conditions that existed on Vancouver Island on that occasion. I have read here practically every word that appeared in the Gazette as to the condition of affairs. The hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Foster) laughs too much; he has a true conception of the condition of affairs. They have their knives into him, but he has got back and I do not wonder at it. It had got to be a family affair, and we will have more of it on the other side of the House before this matter is through with, because the labour people and the public generally have some rights, and if we are going to spend \$30,000 for this Labour Gazette, we intend that it shall give an honest description of the labour conditions of the country as we go along. If we cannot have an honest description of labour conditions, we had better abolish the whole thing. Now, we are coming to October:

October, page 490: This dispute was unsettled at the end of September. From reports received in the department, however, it would appear that fewer men were out of work as a result than previously. At the Extension mining operations were being resumed with about 150 men at work. Pacific Coast Coal Company had also a force of miners employed at South Wellington. It was estimated that upwards of 60,000 working days were lost during September as a result of this dispute.

November, page 611: No termination of the disputes occurred during October. It was estimated that there were about 2,000 men out of work during October as a result of the dispute.

December, page 726: The dispute remained unsettled at the end of the month. Reports received in the department indicated that in the case of the Canadian Colliery considerably larger forces were at work at Cumberland than at the commencement of the dispute in September, 1912. With regard to other points affected, namely, South Wellington, Extension and Nanaimo, either the men were gradually returning to work or their places were being filled, with

the result that the output was being increased from week to week. It was estimated that about 1,000 men were out of work at the end of November as a result of the dispute.

Now we come to 1914:

January, page 825: The dispute was unsettled at the end of the year. The chief point affected was Nanaimo where the number of men working was 1,000 less than before the dispute commenced. In all it was estimated that at the end of the year 1,000 men were out of employment by reason of the disputes in the different areas affected.

There is a complete record of the history of this affair given by the official Labour Gazette.

Now, I come back to the remarks I made a few moments ago. It is a most remarkable thing that this commissioner who was sent up there by the minister to investigate and report and to give the people of Canada a statement of the true condition of affairs, for which we are paying our good money, and lots of it, will report a few unimportant things, because I submit there is nothing in his report that we could not have got from the ordinary newspaper of the country. He simply made a report of the ordinary happenings down to the time the real trouble commenced and he is as mum as an oyster from that date. I do not believe that the report was made up on the 14th August, 1913. I do not believe it was submitted to the minister on the 14th August, 1913. I believe it was made up at a much later date and I believe it was submitted to him at a much later date. I think it calls for serious investigation as to the reasons why a report dealing with such a vital matter as this labour dispute in Vancouver Island should have left out the only real important transaction and made no reference to it whatever. If that is not the case, for heaven's sake, send him back again to finish up his job.

Mr. CROTHERS: The hon. member for Carleton, N.B. (Mr. Carvell), becomes very eloquent over what he describes as some misconduct on the part of Mr. Price.

Mr. CARVELL: No, no misconduct.

Mr. CROTHERS: Yes, in not reporting the proceedings that occurred after the finish of his report. He was appointed by the Government in June.

Mr. CARVELL: I said that I did not believe he had finished his report on the 14th day of August.

Mr. CROTHERS: You said that he chopped off his report.

Mr. CARVELL: Yes, that is what he did.