

## NO FOREIGN AGITATORS.

### SENATE PASSES BILL TO PREVENT INTERFERENCE.

#### Has Still to Run the Gauntlet of the Commons—Speeches Before the Third Reading.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Ottawa, July 22.—The Privileges and Elections Committee of the Senate have found that Senator Vidal has not committed a violation of the independence of Parliament act. Although a building at Sarnia was leased to the Militia Department in that gentleman's name, he was merely trustee for Mr. A. R. T. Nesbit, and there has been no infringement of the act. In this report the Senate has concurred.

Senator Lougheed's bill, directed against the interference of foreign agitators in Canada, was read a third time, and passed in the Senate to-day on the following division:—

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Baker, Bolduc, De Boucherville, Bowell, Carling, Casgrain (De Lanaudiere), Church, Dever, Dobson, Ferguson, Frost, Fulford, Gibson, Godbout, Kerr, Landry, Lougheed, Lovitt, A. A. Macdonald, W. J. Macdonald, MacKeen, McDonald, McKay, McLaren, McMillan, McMullen, Merner, Miller, Montplaisir, Owen, Pelletier, Perley, Power, Robertson, Tessier, Vidal, Wood.

Nays—Hon. Messrs. Cloran, Coffey, David, Domville, Fiset, McHugh, McSweeney, McGregor, Scott, Sullivan, Templeman.

The division was preceded by a debate, in which Senator Ellis declared that he was opposed to the principle of the bill, and that such legislation did more harm than good.

Hon. Mr. Sullivan said the bill was a coercion measure. He thought the spirit of the Canadian law was against this legislation. Were Canadians such children and so incapable that they were afraid of visitors from the United States? International complications might arise out of the bill if it were passed in the Commons. Conciliation was what was wanted.

#### Capitalistic Combines.

Hon. Mr. Coffey opposed the bill, which seemed to be principally aimed at Americans, and to be framed specially in favor of the capitalists. He read from a Chicago paper a statement concerning the Toronto ice combine. Here they had a walking delegate coming from the United States to raise the price of one of the necessities of life, but the law could not touch him. He wanted to hold no brief for the unspeakable Anarchist or the man who throws stones.

Mr. McHugh said this bill was an insult to the intelligence of the Canadian workingmen. The bill would tend to extinguish freedom of speech. Wherever that was done anarchy arose.

Hon. Mr. Lougheed said the object of introducing the bill was not so much that it should become law, as that the subject, which was attracting great public attention, might be dealt with more intelligently in the future than in the past. The bill as it stood would tend more to conciliate than any other measure. Had he been at liberty to do so, he would have withdrawn the bill after the committee stage.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out that there was not an attack on organized labor in the bill. The purpose of the measure had been misunderstood. The bill had been amended because it was pointed out that capitalists were in combines as well as the workingmen. The law should prevent any man coming here to incite lawlessness.

#### Senator Gibson's Experience.

Hon. Mr. Gibson said the simplest thing in the world was to bring on a strike, the most difficult thing was to settle one. This bill was to prevent foreigners coming here to disturb the harmony between master and man. He had numerous letters in favor of the bill. He admitted the subtlety of the opponents of the bill in bringing forward the railway organization, the finest in the world, to oppose this measure, but not another organization. He gave his own experience with labor unions. One man in a shop could disturb the harmony of 500 men. The walking delegate was sent over to Canada; he was well paid, and he got so much from every man who joined the union. He started a union, and pocketed a good share of the fees of the charter. Then the trouble began. The greatest coercionists in the world against workingmen were workingmen. A bargain made with a trades union was not worth the paper it was written on. He read from United States union laws one disapproving of the men becoming volunteers, lest they should be called out to protect life and property. He quoted from letters in support of the bill, including one from the Manufacturers' Association. He as a Protestant would only be delighted to hear that the working classes would follow the advice of that good and wise statesman, the late Pope. The time had come to carry on trade unions in Canada as Canadian unions.

Hon. Messrs. David and Kerr (Cobourg) spoke briefly for the bill, and Hon. Messrs. Cloran and McGregor against, before the vote was taken.