

THIRD READING OF NATAL BILL

Passed By the Provincial Legislature Upon a Unanimous Vote

RAILWAY ASSESSMENT ACT

Debate Upon Amendment Offered In Committee By Stuart Henderson

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Natal or Immigration bill passed its third reading at the sitting of the house yesterday. The vote was unanimous. The bill was introduced by Mr. Macdonald, and after a short debate it was passed by a vote of 14 to 0.

Mr. Macdonald and his followers in the house are placed in a somewhat awkward position. By the bill passed yesterday, they virtually condemn the Japanese treaty and the Lemaux settlement of the trouble following its enactment. Yet they refused to accept any other bill, and I do not see any force in the argument that we should put it in this particular measure.

We have the power to legislate within our jurisdiction, and if it should ever reach the courts it will be a matter which is essentially within the province of the courts to decide. We set out in the recital of this bill the section of the N. A. act, 1895, under which we claim the right to deal with the question of immigration; and this amendment is now inserted in this bill the objection will at once arise that we are interfering with the power of the federal government.

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The speaker took the chair at 2:30 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. White Labor on E. & N. Extension. Hon. Mr. Tallow. Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a brief statement to the house in connection with the observations which I made yesterday in respect to my conversation with Mr. Marpole. Since then I have received a telegram from Mr. Marpole, in which he states that he is willing to accept the bill as amended, and that he is willing to accept the bill as amended.

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The bill was given its second reading and with the two previous bills mentioned will come up in committee today.

Third Readings. The following bills were read a third time and passed: Bill entitled an Act to Regulate the Purchase, Sale and Transfer of Stocks of Goods in British Columbia; Bill entitled an Act to amend the Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Act; Bill entitled an Act to amend the Revenue act.

Wants Natal Bill Sent Back. On the order for the third reading of the bill to regulate immigration into British Columbia being taken up, Mr. Macdonald rose and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I wish to move in amendment that this bill be referred back to the committee of the whole house. I need not repeat, sir, what I said on the second reading of this bill, and when it was in committee. I think that the house is well informed in regard to this bill, and I may say that the intention of my amendment is merely to make it appear on the face of the bill that we do not propose to go outside of the limits of our authority in our legislation on this question."

I beg to move, sir, that the bill be referred back to a committee of the whole house to deal with the question of the clause of said bill "so far as this legislative assembly has power to enact the same."

Mr. Bowser Opposes. Hon. Mr. Bowser: Mr. Speaker, I cannot see any reason why the government should accept the amendment which has been proposed by the hon. member for Rossland. I may say that I have not said that the amendment is merely to make it appear on the face of the bill that we do not propose to go outside of the limits of our authority in our legislation on this question."

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The house will adopt my suggestion in the matter.

I have no desire, however, sir, to find the slightest fault with the hon. member for Yale. I deeply appreciate his zeal for the labor in the very first working man. (Hear, hear); and I further feel that this house should acknowledge the very keen and alert action in which he has taken in this subject and proposed this amendment.

Will Protect White Men. But, I suggest, sir, as a plain matter of practical business, and particularly in view of our past experience in connection with such matters, in order to make our proposed legislation really effective and give to the working men of this country the protection which my hon. friend desires to secure from his point of view, under his amendment, that he withdraw the motion, which is now before us, and allow this house to adopt unanimously the policy which we have pursued in the past, and which I now recommend to the consideration of this parliament. I think that the house is well informed in regard to this bill, and I may say that the intention of my amendment is merely to make it appear on the face of the bill that we do not propose to go outside of the limits of our authority in our legislation on this question."

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of the interests of white men in the way of having the franchise secured as labor is concerned, why, sir, did they not see that the party which is supported by them at Ottawa placed the labor railway taxation on the basis of the labor in the very first working man. (Hear, hear); and I further feel that this house should acknowledge the very keen and alert action in which he has taken in this subject and proposed this amendment.

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approached on the subject, to give a reasonable exemption from taxation. (Hear, hear).

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which was very recently delivered by Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Dominion minister of agriculture, on this very question. I discovered what were the views which that hon. gentleman entertained upon this question of Oriental immigration, and these, I suppose, are the views of the great majority at all events of the members of the cabinet.

Mr. Fisher's Views. Now, Mr. Fisher was in Japan a few years ago, on a mission, and this is the gentleman who, on Jan. 28 used the following language:

"I am not afraid on this continent of America of the inroads of these people or that hundreds and thousands of Japanese may come to Canada and rule this continent—not a bit of it. Many of them may come in. I am not so much afraid as some people that there will be an allusion made this afternoon to a proposal to take 10,000 acres of land in the northwest and cultivate it as a Japanese farm. Do not know that it will be a great injury to the people of Canada to take 10,000 acres of the northwest which is not highly cultivated and which has been unproductive and place it under Japanese methods of cultivating."

Welcomes Hundreds of Thousands. So, the hon. gentleman sees no harm whatever in handing over 10,000 acres of the northwest to the Japanese (hear, hear), and he goes on to say:

"I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands, or a few tens of thousands, or even a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada, the present Canadian people will still rule this land and the Japanese will be a subordinate and a vassal people. I do not know that it would hurt and