THIRD READING

OF NATAL BILL

Act.

Wants Natal Bill' Sent Back

Passed By the Provincial Leg-

' islature Upon a Unanimous

Vote

RAILWAY ASSESSMENT ACT

Debate Upon Amendment Of-

fered In Committee By

Stuart Henderson

(From Thursday's Daily.)

its third reading at the sitting of the

house yesterday. The vote was unani-mous, Conservatives, Liberals and So-

cialists supporting it. At the very last moment Mr. Macdonald offered an amendment but this after some little

debate was rejected by the government.

The bill now waits the consent of his honor when it will be finally passed. Mr. Macdonald and his followers in

the house are placed in a somewhat awkyward position. By their action yesterday they virtually condemn the Japanese treaty and the Lemieux set-

tlement of the trouble following its en-actment. John Oliver (Delta) was absent from the house, being paired for the day with N. F. Mackay (Kaslo).

The sitting was marked by the re-

sumption of the debate upon the Rail-way Assessment act. The amendment of Stuart Henderson (Yale) providing

the past such legislation has been en-acted but has always been disallowed

by Ottawa as unconstitutional. Hon.

which I made yesterday in

ution of the work of grading.

tions

The Natal or Immigration bill pass



547253

copy of this report, if approved, he transmitted to the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia and to the presi-

For Political Reasons

Mr. Macdonald: But he refused to disallow the bill. Hon. Mr. Bowser: He did, but

a lawyer he declares that the act was clearly ultra vires and worthless. And

that is the very reason why we have

shape in order to avoid disallowance. (Hear, hear.) But these bills, which have been disallowed at Ottawa, have

moreover been disallowed, not for con-stitutional, but for political reasons. (Cheers.) And no one knows this bet-

I will now return to what went on at this famous Liberal convention, and rectify the mistakes of my hon. friend

in regard to what then took place. And I think it will be admitted that

for one, who was not there, I know a good deal about its proceedings (Hear,

Demanded Treaty's Repea

I am now quoting, sir, from their bible, the Victoria Times. (Laughter.) Mr. Bowser quoted the famous reso-

lution calling for the immediate enact-

ntroduced this bill in

er than the hon. member

(Mr. Macdonald.)

hear.)

dent of the said company for their

formation



Friday, February

Halifax Advices Sa Fleet is Coming B Esquimalt

WILL BE STRONG SC

Will Consist of Eleve Carrying Nearly Thousand Me

A despatch from Hal yesterday's date states th con cf elsven cruisers with ment of nearly 7,000 rank be despatched to Esquim the fleet being made up of the fourth cruiser squad armored cruisers of the Monmouth class. The ar is not new. On December made by the London S publication drawing a d the admiralty. The Stand lowing morning reiterate ment, with a note to the despite the denial of the the truth of the announce be borne out by events. despatch says special ad been received that it is t of the admiralty to send

ron to Esquimalt in May vessels being H. M. S. Eu ship of the fourth cruise for the North American a dian station, H. M. S. Cr Brilliant and Indefatigable the county cruisers, The fleet reported to be Esquimalt has a total con

6,711 officers and men. three first class armored the Cressy type, each tighting ship of 12,000 to ment, and over 21,000 h and speed of 20-1 knots; tected third class cruisers pollo type, H. M. S. Brill defatigable, each of 3,60 placement, 9,164 horse speed of 19.7 knots, and

speed of 19.7 knots, and a Monmouth or county class cruisers of 9,800 tons, 22 power and speed of 23 kn H. M. S. Cressy, which is a counterpart of H. M. and Hogue, is a sheath cruiser of 12,000 tons d 440 feet long, 69 1-2 feet b feet draught, 21,240 horse 'was laid down at the ya was laid down at the pairfield Shipbuilding hom she was built and Clyde in 1899 and 1901 at a cost of £749,324. speed of 20.79 knots and total complement of 755 men. Her armament is Two 9.2 turret guns, two guns, fourteen 12-pounde pounders & maxims two h pounders, ionization is pounders, is maxims, two is nincess and two tempedo is armor is as follows: Belt, Krupp steel; deck, 8-2 in heads 5 inches of Krupp gun positions have armor of Krupp steel for the hear 5 inches of Krupp steel f

ondary armament.

ondary armament. H. M. S. Euryalus, whic down at the Vickers yards in 1901 and completed in cost of £782,901, is simil build, and armament, b inches of armor on her sid belt in addition to that p H. M. S. Creary, She her H. M. S. Cressy. She has 21.63 knots. H M. S. Ho was also built at Barrow b ers yards, was laid down completed in 1902 at a cost She also has two incres above the belt of Harvey Her speed is 22.6 knots an armament and complement to that of the other tw cruisers of the type.

The armored cruisers of mouth class, six of which a to be included in the squad

here, are almost as goo hips as the Cressy type. faster, having speed of 23

Taster, having speed of 28 an hour, though or 2,200 to placement. They are id model, being of 9,800 ton ment, 440 feet long, 66 24 1-2 feet draught, with dicated horse power. The of vessels of this class of fourteen 8-inch guns, ten 1 three 3 pounders, eight m two landing guns, with ty tubes. They each carry a

tubes. They each carry a of 655 officers and men.

is sheathed, has a displa. 3,600 tons, is 300 feet long, beam, 17 1-2 feet deep and

ndicated horse power. Sh

at Sheerness by Hawthorn Co. in 1891-3 at a cost of Her deck is protected with and one inch of steel, and positions with two inches

Her armament consists of t guns, six 4.7 inch guns, one er, thirteen 6 and 3 pounde

maxim, and three torpedo has a speed of 19.7 knots

consumption of 400 ton daily, she carries 237 of men. The Indefatigable, the same armor, armamen carries the same number of

built in 1891-2 at Glasgow London & Glasgow Comp cost of £183,568.

cost of £183,568. H. M. S. Cressy is in co Capt., Thomas Jackson, C. H with Henry E. Grace, co Clarence A. Fulcher, navig tenant; J. H. F. Carey, E Inman, R. Howard, H. G.

and Stephen Porter, lieute Percy Bingham, engineer of H. M. S. Euryalus is the

the fourth cruiser squadro signed to North America West Indies station, with

miral Frederick S. Inglefie mand. Her captain is M. with Henry W. Simms and

McClintock, commander Evelyn E. le Marchant cor M. S. Hogue, and Chas. V

Peach is commander. Ca Nelson Ward, M. V. O., hal of H. M. S. Indefatigable, Robt, H. Anstruther of H.

Indian Boys Kille

H. M. S. Brilliant and In

protected cruising shi d class. H. M. S. Brill

VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

· Part of the state of the second

Purchase, Sale and Transfer of Stocks of Goods in Bulk. Bill entitled an Act to amend the

Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Will Protect White Men. Bill entitled an Act to amend the

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

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 the 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 In regard to this oill, 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 au-thority in our legislation on this ques-I beg to move, sir, that the bill be referred back to a committee of the house to add the following to the en-acting clause of said bill: "So far as this legislative assembly has power to

the same." Mr. Bowser Opposes Hon. Mr. Bowser: Mr. Speaker, I cannot see any reason why the gov-ernment should accept the amendment ernment should accept the amendment which has been proposed by the hon. member for Rossland. I may say that I have not seen this provision in any other bill, and I do not see any force in the argument that we should put it in this particular measure.

We have, of course, only the power to legislate within our jurisdiction, and if it should ever reach the courts sumption of the debate upon the Rail-way Assessment act. The amendment of Stuart Henderson (Yale) providing that the government insert a clause rendering the exemption from taxa-tion which the bill is to allow, cond-tional upon the railways employing none but whites, was the bone of con-tention. The government pointed out that in the past such legislation has been enmember for the islands: that we will show right on the face of the bill that

by Ottawa as unconstitutional. Hon. Richard McBride offered an alterna-tive suggestion. This was to the ef-fect that a clause providing that the railway should employ no allens until it was decided by the lieutenant-gov-ernor-in-council that no other labor could be obtained. The debate upon the point at times me question exists in the matter of

could be obtained. The debate upon the point at times waxed warm. In the course of it Mr. McBride offered to allow the bill to stand and in the event of Mr. Macdon-tawa authorities informing him that the bill as amended would not be dis-allowed he was mean remard to accent the

Later he somewhat qualified this. A considerable amount of routine ousiness was transacted. The Speaker took the chair at 2.30

Prayers by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. tirely irrelevant. White Labor on E. & N. Extension. Hon. Mr. Eberts at this point inter-Hon. Mr. Tatlow.—Mr. Speaker, I vish to make a brief statement to the couse in connection with the observa-

spect to my conversation with Mr. Marpole. Since then I have received a

telegram on this subject from Mr. Mar-pole. It reads, sir, as follows: "Contractor Bright assured me in

conformity with our request that he would use only white labor in prosecution of the work of grading. The Japanese labor transferred from here to Nancose in latter part of August and beginning September was to com-mence actual work before date set forth in our agreement with the Al-berni Land company and which was absolutely necessary to conserve our interests. There was no other labor available and men were taken off the clearing of the Vancouver townsite for the purpose. Please understand these men are working at the clearing of the right of way only. We let a contract to local farmers on their own tender for clearing the first five miles. Ten white men started and threw up the job af-ter working ten days. We paid them up for what they did regardless of the breach of contract. "All the clearing to the breat the third time. The bill was read the third time The Brewster.-12.

As To Governor's Assent.

Railway Assessment Act.

and the all and the second

subject and proposed this amendment.

But, I suggest, sir, as a plain matter of practical business, and particularly in view of our past experience in con-nection 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 nice work before the

the government objected. He charged the administration with being grossly insincere in their treatment of this is-

the chief offenders. According to the newspaper, thousands of white work-ing men were walking the streets ing men were walking the streets without work. Was the E. & N. going without work. Was the E. & N. going to discharge the Orientals at present working on the Alberni extension and employ whites? The people of British Columbia should make this gift of exemption from taxation for ten years conditional upon the relivence

upon the railways' employing whites He defied the premier to show why

Ottawa would disallow the bill with the amendment of Mr. Henderson add-ed. He was not afraid to put this matter up to Ottawa. He challenged the premier to do this. Putting It Up to Ottawa

the bill as amended would not be dis-allowed, he was prepared to accept the proposal of the member for Yale. Mr. Macdonald accepted the challenge and stated that he would send the telegram. Later he somewhat qualified this. A considerable amount of routine business was transacted.

Mr. Macdonald, in reply to the hon. the attorney-general: It seems to me that his argument is on its face en-

Hon. Mr. McBride: Mr. chairman, I have heard my hon. friend speak on a good many occasions along similar lines. (Hear, hear.) And I have frequently heard him challenge this house to put the responsibility up to Ottawa. And, sir, it is a favorite expression with my hon. friend to say what Ottawa may do. Of course, sir,

ne would take it from his manner that if the responsibility were put up to. Ottawa, and Ottawa does not do of this legislature. Othewa may of very necessity, look for trouble from him. But what, sir, do we find to be the real facts of the case? Why, sir, for session after session, and particu-larly in reference to the Aslatic ques-tion, the responsibility is not not

John Jardine (Esquimalt) interposed at this juncture. He could inform the government that the working men of British Columbia were keenly inter-ested in this question and wanted the

sted in this question and wanted the mendment proposed by Mr. Hender-on placed in the act. The premier as continually saying that such and uch was beyond the jurisdiction of nis legislature. He would like to sk why the legislature meets if every ill that it enacts is subject to disal-wance.

He believed that the premier would

The bill was given its second read-ing and with the two previous gills 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 Bill entitled an Act to amend the

Now, I say again, that the hon, the leader of the opposition only comes down here as the apologist and the medium, through which excuses are presented to this house for what is done by the Liberal government at Ottawa, and now these non. gentlemen come down to this house and try to have inserted in this bill an amend-ment which, as we know perfectly well, will render it ineffective. (Hear, hear)

effective and give to the working men, of this country the protection which is mow heares 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 polthold is which I now recommend to the politic of which we have pursued in the past and which I now recommend to the consideration of this parliament. If will further state, for the information of the house, that It is our intention before we finally enter any of these agreements, to do our utmost to protect the white men of British Columble. (Cheers.) The government cannot accept the amendments, but I will move later to have the clause to which i hope that my hon, friend will see his way clear to withdraw hts amendment. Charges Insincerity. Mr. Macdonald remarked that they may clear to withdraw hts amendment. Charges Insincerity. Mr. Macdonald remarked that they may clear to withdraw hts amendment. Mr. Macdonald remarked that they had for nearly two weeks been emsaged in discussing the question of the soft the government objected. He charged in these circumstances, the government objected. He charged in these circumstances, the government objected. He charged is the the growship insincere in their treatment of this is. U. M. Macdonald scated that the promise is the government objected. He charged in these circumstances, the government objected. He charged in their treatment of this is. U. Macdonald scated that the promise is the struction of white labor in the constances, the government objected. He charged in the soft was up to him to see that his member for par-filament. Duncan Ross, before the subsidiation of white labor in the constances, the government objected. He charged in the soft was up to him to see that his member for par-filament. Duncan Ross, before the subsidiation of white labor in the constances, the government objected. He charged in the soft was up to him to see that his member for par-filament. Duncan Ross, before the subsidiation of white labor

I repeat, sir, that we are quite willing that this bill shall stand over if

Mr. Macdonald saated that the gov-ernment had here a chance to show its sincerity in its desire to favor the white working man as opposed to the Asiatic. Yet they refused to put in force legislation which would affect the chief offenders. As a set of the speech, but the present circumstances (the set of the opposition the inclusion of this clause in the present circumstances (the set of the opposition). Will Wire Ottawa

Mr. Macdonald: I can assure my hon. friend the first minister that I will at once send to Ottawa the tele-gram he has suggested, for I do not gram he has suggested for I do not think that there is the slightest danger of legislation of this kind being disallowed. Nor do I believe that he thinks it will be disallowed. And furthinks it will be disallowed. And fur-ther, the very clause which was ar-ranged in 1901 stands exactly in the same position, as far as disallowance is concerned, as the clause proposed by the hon. member for Yale

Difference, in Clauses

Hon. Mr. McBride: There is just his difference, however, that the this difference, however, that the clause, which is offered by the mem-ber for Yale, was considered unconstitutional by a minister of justice, while the clause, which is proposed by the hon, the minister of finance, is considered strictly constitutional. Mr. Macdouald: In a bill of this kind it is not proposed to take away any rights from one class in the com-munity, and confer them upon an-other class.

at Ottawa may do. Of course, sir, e would take it from his manner, it if the responsibility were put up Ottawa, and Ottawa does not do right thing, according to the view this legislature, Ottawa may of the view y necessity, look for trouble from

acts of the government at Ottawa on this Aslatic question. (Hear, hear) But, str. there is absolutely no way of escape for them. (Cheers.) And for my part I must say that no matter how emphaically the hon. the leader of the opposition may be or may seem to be in his denunciation of the authorities at Ottawa for their policy in the Chinese and on the Japanese question we year wall know that actor

we now propose to carry out this ar-rangement, and further that the agree-ment which will consummate the busi-nes will be laid in due time before the house. (Hear, hear.)

Already Declared Unconstitutional.

was 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. I do not know that Already work the member for Yale comes to ward with the Asiatic problem, not-withstanding the fact that the Liberal party at Ottawa, which he supports, and the men whom they send down to and the men whom they can down to and the men whom they send down to and the men whom they send offers, the occasion offers, welcomes Hundreds of Thousands So, the hon. gentleman sees no harm whatever in handing over 10,000 acress of land to the Japanese for settlement (hear, hear), and he goes on to say: direction. (Hear, hear.) I am not at all surprised that my hon. friend has made this proposition, but, as I have

made this proposition, but, as I have already pointed out to the house, our experience has been that the inclusion of similar clauses is at once looked upon by the members of the govern-ment at Ottawa as unconstitutional. (Hear, hear.) I by no means consider that the opinions expressed by the de-partment of justice at Ottawa have affected the judgments of the courts: but nevertheless we know, as a matter but nevertheless we know, as a matter of practice in the carrying on of busitained and the Japanese will have t

of practice in the carrying on of busi-ness, as between this province and Ot-tawa, the opinion of the minister of justice invariably prevails with regard to constitutional points. (Hear, hear.) And here is an instance where the department of justice-in connec-tion with the present regime at Otta-wa, has already pronounced in the most outspoken way in regard to the unconstitutionality of the clause, which is proposed by the hon member for Yale. (Hear, hear.) Work Should Go On

Work Should Go On.

Now, sir, the government is very anxious that these railroads should be gone on with (cheers), and we, more-From a Cabinet Minister Now, sir, the government is very anxious that these railroads should be gone on with (cheers), and we, more-tover, and very naturally, wish that our legislation may be effective, and for that reason, and for that reason, sir, alone, we are anxious that nothing may be done which will risk in any hear.)

Ottawa upon this important and vital issue. (Hear, hear.)

that reason, and for that reason, sir, alone, we are anxious that nothing may be done which will risk in any way the disallowance of this bill (Cheers.) And, hon gentlemen oppo-site can moreover rest assured that this government is deeply in earnest in its desire and in its intention to help out those white men who are bona fide residents of this province, and that in making these bargains we from their presence.

Hon. Mr. Bowser: We see, sir, that is proposed and that in making these bargains we our hon, friend is now a Liberal. (Laughter.) And that he is not at this of Rosslandi (Laughter.) For he is now most certainly holding a brief for the Liberal party at Ottawa! (Cheers.) I leave it to the intelligence of the members of this assembly to draw their our information in them of the it appeared in the Times What Do You Think of It?

their own inference in view of the apologetic remarks which have faller apologetic remarks which have fallen from the hon. member for Rossland roads in this province under Dominion charters, and with Dominion assista-ance, to have passed through the erence to the statements of Mr

 The province province of the series of the se (cheers.) And hon, gentlemen oppo-site had he as the state in this house, as they have done this after-noon, and talk to the people of this country about sincerity! (Cheers.) But if hon, gentlemen opposite, and the Liberal members who represent this province in the house of com-mons were result above on the one. mons, were really sincere on the ques-tion of employing white labor, the vould have shown it, not in their words, but in their acts (cheers), and they would have seized the opportun-ity in 1906 of settling this whole quesion at Ottawa, (Cheers) And the nember for Nanaime would have brought up this matter when the E. &

N. Railway company's bill was under consideration. (Hear, hear.) Then, it, was the opportunity for the mem-per for Yale, the leader of the opposition, the Liberal members from British Columbia and Ralph Smith, in partic-ular, to have shown their sincerity. Hear, the service and hoadwith this house, but if any man has tries to deceive and hoadwith this house to the ective and hoadwith this house to the disclover of the opposition shown by the Conservative members of this house to wards the federal government at Ottawa and to obtain an assurance to allow the measy minister of finance to allow the measy the full structure over until the hon, the second to the second the suggestion that the obtained anything from Ottawa. When he wards the federal when he wards the telegram of the second to the suggestion that the obtained anything from Ottawa. The matter of finance to allow the measy telegram of the second to the suggestion that the obtained anything from Ottawa. The matter of finance to allow the measy telegram of the second telegram of the suggestion that the obtained anything from Ottawa and the suggestion that the obtained anything from Ottawa and the suggestion that the obtained anything from Ottawa. The matter of finance to allow the measy telegram of the suggestion that the towards the federal associated themselves from matter of the suggestion that the towards the fact the suggestion that the towards the fact the suggestion that the the towards the fact the suggestion that the towards the fact the suggestion the the two the the suggestion that the towards the fact the suggestion the the s (Hear, hear.) But they did nothing absolutely nothing; nor did they at tempt to do anything. (Cheers.) And

55 miles, or in all nearly \$160,000 of

ment of a Natal Act carried unani-mously at the Liberal convention last November. "Now what does my hon, friend say to that. Why, sir, they not only called for the rassage of the Natal Act at judice.

the first ensuing session, but going much further, demanded the repeal of the treaty itself, while a deliberate attempt has been here made to de this house as to what really took in that convention. (Hear. ceive this how

Mr. Macdonald: I have two objec-Ottawa upon this important and vital issue. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Macdonald: He really says that if a few thousand of them came to this country he has faith enough in British institutions to fear nothing from their presence.

unparliamentary language, sir, I with-draw it, as I do not wish to hurt the feelings of the leader of the opposition. But I still affirm that I do not at all think that the hon. gentleman's statement is quite in accord with what happened at this Liberal convention. Mr. Bowser, amid Conservative ap-plause, read the resolution exactly as

Now, sir, what do you think of that? Cheers.) And hon, gentlemen oppo-ite had he on the rise in this

of contract. The bill was read the third time.

"All the clearing of right of way be-tween French creek and Alberni has been let to local contractors. Only Mr. Macdonald.—I would like to know whether his honor the lieutenant-governor will be immediately asked to assent to this bill. Hon. Mr. McBride.—I beg to inform white labor is used.

Petition Presented

F. Davey (Victoria) presented a pe-tition from Mrs. A. G. Miller and others, residents of Victoria, against the bill amending the Municipal Elec-tions act. The petition was read. thers, residents of Victoria, against be bill amending the Municipal Elec-ons act. The petition was read. Hudson's Bay-Pacific Co. The bill incorporating the Hudson's ay-Pacific Railway company was

Bay-Pacific Railway company was given its second reading. In moving the reading H. F. W.

given its second reading. In moving the reading H. F. W. Behnsen (Victoria) expressed his re-gret that the promoter of the company, Col. D. B. May, was unable to be in the city and meet the members of the the city and meet the members of the legislature. He announced that among the incorporators were A. G. Henstone, of London, England, at present the New York representative of the Roths-childs and other prominent financial men of the east and south. The commony was protocological and the construction of the exempted rallway during the life of the exemp-tion."

childs and other prominent financial men of the east and south.
The company was not seeking any iand grant or bonus. The route chosen biverpool and the far east by over 2,700 miles. From London to Port Churchill the distance was 3,392 miles, from Port Churchill to Port Simpson the distaftee was 1,846 miles, while from the latter point to Yokohama the distance was 4,376 miles, a total distance of 10,656 miles. This compared with the following distances via New York; to San Francisco, 3,90 miles, and from that point to Yokohama 5,140 miles, a total distance of 12,026 miles.
The railway was to cross the mount to Yokohama the distance weeks earlier in this country than it did in North Dakota.
There was enough coal, according to the report of an expert, in one section of the report of an expert, in one section of the report of an expert, in one section of the report of an expert, in one section of the report of an expert, in one section of the report of an expert, in one section of the report of an expert, in one section of the three weeks earlier in this country.
There was enough coal, according to the report of an expert, in one section of the subsidy acts in connection of the three weeks earlier in this country.
There was enough coal, according to the report of an expert, in one section with the subsidy acts in connection with the kootenay. Central, the explore the subsidy acts in connection with the Kootenay. Central, the subsidy acts in connection with the Kootenay. Central, the subsidy acts in connection with the Kootenay.

like to do well by the working men of the province, but was so surrounded by corporate influences that he dare not accept the amendment of the member for Yale. Mr. Jardine read an item from the Week referring to the unemployed in Victoria: Stated Fairly and Squarely.

CA I

country. (Cheers.) Now I can refer to the sessional papers. I think, for 1899 and 1900, in which we find several very elaborate reports from the minis-ter of justice on this self same ques-tion, showing clearly that acts which included clauses drawn in similar terms with the amendment of my hon. friend have been disallowed, inasuci as it was held by the federal govern-ment that it was not constitutional for the parliament of British Columbia to discriminate against Asiatics. And this objection was then taken in con-nection with legislation which pro-posed, in the case of the Kootenay Central and of another provincial road, to protect white labor, and to protect it to the fullest possible extent. The Kootenay Central was, moreover, a Dominion road but wides boll by which the subsidy acts in connec-tion with the Kootenay Central, the E. & N. extension and the V.V. & E. Second Readings R. Grant (Comox) moved the second feading of the bill authorizing the Ladysmith Lumber company to build a logging rallway, which duly carried. C. W. Munro (Chilliwack) moved the second reading of the bill incorpor-ating the city of Chilliwack. This came before the house in the guise of a private bill because it had been found that there was no provision in the general act for the incorporation of a municipality within a municipal-ity.

as to when Ralph Smith purposed in-troducing his Natal bill in the Domin-

we do not need the Natal Act the public money of Canada. (hear, hear), but that the ar-ment which was made with passed by the Dominion parliament. Hon. Mr. Bowser: Yes. Mr. Macdonald: Did my hon. friend

ot do so. I am making no such claim and moreover, sir, our friends at Ot-tawa do not control the house and are not responsible for its legislation.

Man took part in the convention which advocated the passage of the Natal act. Mr. Macdonald.—It passed no such resolution, as it recognized the fact that no Natal act can be enacted until the treaty with Japan is put an end to. Hon. Mr. Bowser.—I will deal with that matter later on, and have sent for the resolution.

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Mr. Macdonald.—I do not take any take this action? Hon. Mr. Bowser.-I certainly did

(Cheers). So much, sir, for the sincerity or rather for the absolute want of sincerity which has been shown by these hon. gentlemen in the handling

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 5.-killed on the railway track dlemiss have been identified Jacobs, aged 16, of the Six serve, and Reuben Lewis, the Moravian reserve, both in away some days ago

we have the strongest possible desire to make it effective and to have it remain on the statute books of the country. (Cheers.) Now I can refer to

Hon. Mr. McBride: I thought, sir, that I stated fairly and clearly in ref-erence to the hon. member for Yale's motion that the reason why we did not wish to include this amendment in this bill was simply because we do not wish this act to run in any way the risk of disallowance, and because we have the strongest possible docise