and yet you put a tax on Chinese women: is that a Bill which should be passed in the nineteenth century? I say no. Certainly it is our duty to go unto all nations and convert them to the Christian religion. How much easier is it to convert them when we can get them here, where they will learn our language and learn to read the Bible in English? You keep them out of this country: will they not pass retaliatory measures? Have they not done so already against the United States? Hereafter we cannot blame them if they prevent our missionaries going in and spreading the Gospel among them, I think if the British Columbians—and I am conceding to them a great deal more than I ought to do—were to restrict immigration into their own country it is going far enough, because I feel in the course of a very few years the public opinion of the civilized world will repeal this Act; but I think .they have no right to say that the immigration of the Chinese into Nova Scotia will not take place. I wish we had a number of them there. If this Bill were restricted to British Columbia, and contained a statement that it is passed at the request of the inhabitants of British Columbia I should withdraw my objection. If is is not amended in that way I shall vote against it and be proud to have my name recorded, because I feel that after I am gone the civilized world will pronounce that I am right, and that the persons who voted for the measure did wrong.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD—The hon. gentleman does an injustice to British Columbia. They have not asked that this measure apply to the whole Dominion. They simply asked to have the restriction apply to their own province.

Hon. Mr. ALMON—That takes the sin of it from their shoulders.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD — They asked for a Bill applying to the Province of British Columbia, but the House of Commons have passed one for the whole Dominion. British Columbia asked for this legislation because it is a matter within the scope of the Dominion Parliament. As to what the hon. gentleman said on

on the other hand I am in harmony with him, but on this Bill I have to yield my own opinion to the popular feeling in British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH—It seems to me the Chinese have been a necessity in British Columbia for a long time. In the undeveloped condition of their resources they have found employment not only for their own people but for all others coming in. Without the Chinese I do not know what British Columbia would have done up to the present time. Now, they seem very desirous to prevent them coming into the country. They are no doubt an evil: they are not fit to enter into our social or political life, and do not seem desirous to do so, yet it is doubtful if this law is not too restrictive in its character. It is a question whether admitting only one person for every 50 tons is not too great a restriction.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN—I entirely sympathize with the remarks made by the junior member for Halifax upon the general question, but I presume if there was to be any legislation at all it had to be for the whole Dominion, and therefore there is no help for it; if British Columbia calls for legislation of this kind, it must be legislation for the whole Dominion. The experience of all of us who come from the western part of this province, is that those Chinese who live among us are a quiet, inoffensive, law-abiding population; they are industrious and thrifty, and make good citizens. So far as we are concerned we should be glad to have more instead of less of them, but in British Columbia the Chinese population have been made the subject of a very great grievance, and although I have taken pains to read the elaborate report on the subject, I confess, when I sat down, my mind was not clear as to whether they were an evil or a benefit.

Hon. Sir ALEX. CAMPBELL—Does the hon. gentleman say he read it through?

Hon. Mr. ALLAN—Well I read a good deal of it, and my mind is not clear whether the Chinese are a blessing or a curse to British Columbia, but so far as

Hon. Mr. ALMON.