

## PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Walker's Bill Excluding Japanese from the Coal Mines Passes the Second Reading.

Messrs. Turner and Martin Are Among the Five Who Opposed the Bill.

Premier Turner Explains How Minister Tarte's Letter Was Omitted From the Returns.

Victoria, April 6th, 1898.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. J. C. Speer.

The house adjourned for one hour.

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the purpose of diverting or carrying water."

Mr. Hunter moved the second reading of the East Kootenay Valley railway bill.

Those desiring incorporation in this bill are Thomas Earle, A. C. Flumerfelt and David R. Ker.

The charter provides for the building of some 110 miles of railway.

The first section comprises 30 miles from a point at or near Cranbrook in East Kootenay district, thence by the most feasible route to the head waters of the St. Mary's river.

The second section is 69 miles in length, the line of railway being from such point on the line of the first section as the company shall determine, up the East Kootenay valley and down the Columbia river valley to the mines in the neighborhood of Horse Thief and No. 2 creeks.

The third section is 20 miles in length, contemplating a line of railway extending from the Bull river group of mines in East Kootenay district to some convenient point on the main line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

The second reading was agreed to.

Mr. Kellee moved the second reading of the Revelstoke and Cassiar railway bill, which was assented to.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation company bill also received its second reading.

The Downie Creek railway bill, which provides for the granting of a charter for the construction of about 80 miles of railway, received its second reading.

The route of the railway is from a point at or near Albert Canyon, thence up the valley of the North Fork of the Kilkenny river to the head waters of the Downie Creek; thence down the valley of the Downie Creek to the junction of that stream with the Columbia River; thence down the Columbia River to Revelstoke.

Mr. Kellee, who had the bill in charge, said that if the route proposed it would be very advantageous to the province, and there was a good chance of its being built during the coming season.

Mr. Williams seconded the second reading of the Skeena River Railway and Colonization Company's bill.

By the bill Sir Charles Ross, Baronet, Joseph Benjamin McArthur, and Thomas Mayne Daly, of Rossland, seek incorporation as a company for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from some point near the head of steamboat navigation on the Skeena River, thence by the most feasible route to a point at or near Yelverton Head Pass, or in the alternative to some point on the eastern boundary of the province of British Columbia by way of the Parsnip River with power to extend the said line from the starting point down to the mouth of the Skeena River, and also to authorize and empower the company to build branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length.

Mr. Rogers seconded the second reading of the Skeena River and Eastern railway bill.

In this bill C. W. D. Clifford, of Inverness, sought the incorporation of a company for the purpose of constructing a railway from some point on the Skeena River, in the province of British Columbia, to some point at or near the eastern boundary of the province.

The Red Mountain Tunnel Company's bill received its second reading.

Upon the consideration of the Master and Servant bill upon report, Mr. Macpherson endeavored to have the bill referred to its original form, so that it would apply to all contracts made outside of the province instead of outside of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Turner opposed the amendment on the ground that it was not in the interest of the Dominion, and had already been passed upon by the house.

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warrant them in saying that the Japanese should be excluded from the mines.

He said that there was no telling whether such legislation would be passed, and it might result in the exclusion of Canadians.

Whichever class happened to be in the majority might seek to exclude all others.

The second reading was carried on a division of 17 to 5.

Those voting against the bill were Messrs. Turner, Martin, Bryden, Rogers and Hunter.

Mr. Kennedy's bill to amend the Liquor License act received its second reading.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Hunter, Walkem, Bryden and Kidd.

On the division the negative vote was made up of Messrs. Helmecke, Rogers, Braden, Smith and Higgins.

Question of Privilege.

Hon. G. B. Martin rose to a question of privilege upon the editorial note concerning himself which appeared in the Times of Wednesday evening.

In this connection he sought to have a second time during the present session that he had been called upon to rise to a question of privilege.

The statement of the commissioner objected to was that he had implied that a Chinaman was as good as an Canadian.

This the commissioner denied by both words and deed.

He did not say that a Chinaman was as good as an Canadian.

Such was absolutely false.

He made no such statement and never intended to make it.

He considered that the statement had been attributed to him for the purpose of injuring him.

Just what the chief commissioner said and what he was reported as having said in the Times of Wednesday was a libel.

Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the insertion of the clause in the bill.

He said the British nation was a liberal nation.

"I do not think that we are doing right in legislating against Japanese or Chinese so long as they obey the laws of the province and reside in it."

In this province we put a tax upon them and make them pay it, and as soon as they come to the house of commons they say that they shall not be permitted to work."

Mr. Cotton—There is no tax upon Japanese.

Hon. Mr. Martin—Well, you make the Chinese pay the tax, which is all the same.

He has always been opposed to Mongolians. He is all right.