THE ALIEN LABOR BILL

Report of the Privy Council to the Governor General Upon the. Subject.

In the legislature yesterday the follow-

person or body corporate any property rights or privileges whatsoever no Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in connection with or in relation to any of the works, rights, trade, business, occupation or property so authorized and in the event of such employment that the person by whom such Chinese or Japanese person shall be employment that the person by whom such Chinese or Japanese person shall be employment that the person by whom such Chinese or Japanese person shall be employment in any mine to the Chinese fempire or its dependencies not born of British parents and to include any person of the Chinese race. The underson of the Tapanese race and to include any person of the Tapanese race and to include any person of the Tapanese race. The underson of the Tapanese race and the circumstance with continue as manager, and, like the other brown of the Tapanese race. The underson of the Tapanese race and to include any person of the Tapanese race. The underson of the Tapanese race and the circumstances he believed that the only full the vall and an and increasing in gold value, will be roast-the whole thing was explained and permitted with the Van Anda ores at the Van Anda ores at the Van Anda ores at 11 o'clock either be cause the municipal committee had an interest the person the house at 11 o'clock which in the whole thing was explained and permitted with the Van Anda ores at the Van Anda ores at 11 o'clock either be caused will be roast-the person to the same the property in the tother person the work at 11 o'clock either be caused the whole thing was explained and permitted and smelting capacity of 60 tons per block of the purchase of the full person the work at 11 o'clock either be caused the whole thing was explained and permitted and the first waste slight the roast-the will be roast-the full person the work at 11 o'clock either be caused the whole thing was ence from the executive council of that province and the court has pronounced judgment declaring the enactment constitutional. The undersigned is informed that an appeal is now pending to the Supreme court of Canada from the said judgment, the appeal being entitled in the cause of the Union Colliery Co., of British Columbia, appellants, against the Attorney-general for British Columbia and others, respondents. The judgment of the Supreme court of British Columbia in so far as it is applicable to the enactment under consideration is favorable to its validity. The judgment is, however, under appeal and the undersigned considers also that there are seasons affecting the authority of the legislature to enact the present measure the cosan coast, and where there are no comments, the distance is never to excessons affecting the authority of the legislature to enact the present measure which may not apply to the Coal Mines Regulation Amendment act, 1890. The legislature in adopting a short title for the bill in question has considered Alien Labor act, 1897 to be appropriate and comprehensive description and the bill if allowed to go into operation, would affect principally the right to employment there it was tried in California. The outer coast of the islands aliens. The main intention appears to be to disqualify Chinese and Japanese who are aliens from employment. The legislation may therefore aptly be regarded as affecting aliens, but the subject of naturalization and aliens has been referred to the exclusive legislative authority of the parliament of Canada and the understance in the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of Canada and the understance of the constant the parliament of the constant the parliament of the parliament of the province arried out its contracts the province of the constant seasons affecting the authority of the legislature to enact the present measure which may not apply to the Coal Mines Regulation Amendment act, 1890. The legislature in adopting a short title for the bill in question has considered Alien Labor act, 1897 to be appropriate and comprehensive description and the bill, if allowed to go into operation, would affect principally the right to employment of Chinese or Japanese who are aliens. The main intention appears to be to disqualify Chinese and Japanese aliens from employment. The legislation may therefore aptly be regarded as affecting aliens, but the subject of naturalization and aliens has been referred to the exclusive legislative authority of the parliament of Canada and the undersigned apprehends that unless the measure which may refer the case Pac. Whaling Co. vs. Alaska Packing Co., tried in Depart. 5, Superior court, San Francisco, a verdict of St. 50,000 drmages was given to plantiff, Forecause ocean means the open sea, which cannot be monopolised. The other coast of the islands fornia. The outer coast of the islands of the coal Mines Packing Co., tried in Depart. 5, Superior court, San Francisco, a verdict of St. 50,000 drmages was given to plantiff, Forecause ocean means the open sea, which cannot be monopolised. The other is no to covernment there it was tried in California. The outer coast of the islands fornia. The outer coast of the islands of the court of the same particular of the same particular of the case Pac. Whaling Co. vs. Alaska Packing Co., tried in Depart. 5, Superior court, San Francisco, a verdict of St. 50,000 drmages was given to plantiff, Forecause ocean means the open sea, which cannot be monopolised. The treaty alient of the case Pac. Whaling Co. vs. Alaska Packing Co., tried in Depart. 5, Superior court, San Francisco, a verdict of St. 50,000 drmages was given to plantiff, Forecause ocean means the open sea, which cannot be monopolised. The treaty of the same particular of the case Packing Co., tried in Depart. 5, Superior court,

ed in section 22 of the British North America act, it may be regarded as included in the subjects belonging to the Why the Minister of Justice Would
Not Recommend Its Coming
Into Effect.

Included in the subjects belonging to the exclusive authority of the Dominion. The undersigned does not, however, consider it necessary at present to determine whether section 92 contains any better fitting classification because the doubt which must exist in such an enquiry constitutes sufficient reason for your excellency declining to take any action with regard to the bill which, if assented to by your excellency, would action with regard to the bill which, if assented to by your excellency, would operate if at all by reason of the authority of the provincial legislature under section 92. There are other considerations referred to by the Lieut.-Governor and by the consul-general affecting the propriety of the legislation assuming it to be intra vires. It is stated that the bill should it become law might seriously interfere with international relations and federal interests and that the measure is unfair and unfriendly and will tend to disagreement between residents of the province.

bonor further states that sections x and 5 of the bill appear to affect the standing of aliens in the province after becoming British subjects and that should he be correct in his conclusions, legislation of this character, should it become law, might seriously interfere with international relations and federal interests. There has also been referred the undersigned in connection witesand to the undersigned in connection with the treatment of the undersigned in connection with the treatment of the undersigned in connection with the treatment of corporate the passage of this bill containing the word "Tapanese" upon the ground that the bill, so far as it concerns the Japanese, is the most unjust and unfriendly measure ever taken against a nation friendly to Great Britain and her dependencies. The consul-general also refers to the new treaty between Great Britain and bear of assembly.

The first clause of the bill provides that it may be cited as the Alien Labor act, 1897. The bill proceeds to provide in effect that in case of any act passes therefore that in case of any act passes therefore that in case of any act passes that it may be cited as the Alien Labor act, 1897. The bill proceeds to provide in effect that in case of any act passes that it may be cited as the Alien Labor act, 1897. The bill proceeds to provide in effect that in case of any act passes that it may be cited as the Alien Labor act, 1897. The bill proceeds to provide in effect that in case of any act passes of the standard of the company is the provides and the composition of the company is supported by a comp

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

To the Editor:-In your issue of April 6 you publish extracts from Senator Macdonald's letter in the Montreal Wit-ness in which he says: "That the ac-Macdonald's letter in the Montreal Vic-ness in which he says: "That the ac-cess to the Stikine river is through Unit-ed States waters." The treaty which is American law lays down the bound-ary from Mt. St. Elias to Frince Wales Island, "as to follow the summits of the mountains within 10 merine leagues of the ocean coast, and where there are no summits the distance is never to exsummits, the distance is never to ex

Hon. Mr. Turner presented papers in relation to the Alien Labor act.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

In British Columbia, unless such railway companies have first severally obtained a charter from the provincial legislature. In moving this Dr. Walkem remarked that the point was of more than of cordinary interest. This province had expended large amounts of money in the point was of more than of cordinary interest. This province had expended large amounts of more than of cordinary interest. This province had expended large amounts of more than of cordinary interest. This province had expended large amounts of more than of cordinary interest. This province had care the point was of more than of cordinary interest. This province had care the point was of more than of cordinary interest. This province had agreed to.

Mr. Kellie said the government had an object the point was of fort sheppard had not compiled with the land surveyed in accordance province was on the point was of the province. Mr. Corbin had not compiled with the land surveyed in accordance province was on the question. As soon as a resolution went of the development. Some time ago when the Nelson & Fort Sheppard was on the question. As soon as a resolution went forth from this house in favor of the road he wither with sopposition. Now Mr. Corbin had not compiled with the and laws of the province. Mr. Corbin had not compiled with the and laws of the province. Mr. Corbin had not compiled with the and all and so the province was in the development of the point was of the province. Mr. Corbin had not compiled with the north of the point was of the province. Mr. Corbin had not compiled with the cordinary interest. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard had not been brought down the health of the white of the province was on the question. As soon as a resolution went forth from this house in favor of the road he within the move of the debate. He wanted the papers in the University of the development of the debate of the white of the point was not the d

After spending some time in committee, on the least an air hole to get a drink of place perhaps to go into a short his for yof the question. About the year 1890 Kootenay, or particularly that part 1890 Kootenay, or particularly desire to pen up that district the government had come to the assistance of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. At that time communication in Kootenay was an impossible to say just how long the railway what the Nelson & Fort Sheppard people agreed to take only 10,240 acres to the mile as against the 20,000 acres a mile which the other grants called for. At that time the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway would be. That was the reason no doubt why it was decided to only men, the other grants called for. At that time the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter and it was impossible to say just how long the railway had only a bare charter to had the paper apologize.

Hon. Mr. The railway billine with the fore the paper had alread kept them till after noon. The opposition thought they had done something smart when they took advantage of the temporary absence of government members from the house to oppose adjournment.

Mr. Kellie said jokingly that under the circumstances he believed that the only thing that remained was for the Premier to send in his resignation and let the Lieutenant-Governor send for the municipal committee they had had to meet at 10 o'clock and surely that should have some consideration in fixing the time the house should meet.

Mr. Sword said that what the opposition complained of was that the rules were not carried out. When the house took recess at 6 o'clock they should have been no sitting last night. The effect of the amendment was that the house should meet at 2:11 to-day.

This finished the discussion and the proceedings were then opened with before the government ment was to give 10,240 acres a miles, face of the contract that the government was to be given 10,240 a mile, would it have been a proper thing for the government to say that the company should content themselves with less. The fact was that the railway was duly measured and the contract was carried out according to the intent of the act. The government carried out its agreement honestly and he was prepared to say if it ever came before the courts that the position the government took was right. The judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, quoted by Mr. Williams, had not dealt with this point at all, but with an entirely different one. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard had selected a block alongside the railway, but owing to the sinuosities of the line a small portion of the square projected across the railway. Parker jumped this and the court desired that the land being reserved Parkers by Rev. Dr. Campbell. This finished the discussion and the proceedings were then opened with prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Mr. Smith introduced bills to amend the Mineral and Placer Mining acts. In the case of the C.P.R. many of the Sections of the land grant extended embody the report of the mining committee handed in the other day.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented papers in relation to the Alien Labor act.

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to have so disreputable a paper published in the community, a paper that would attack a man who was in such a position that he could not rise to resent it. tion that he could not rise to resent it. Such a degredation of journalism was sincerely to be deplored.

Dr. Walkem also referred to the Times in respect to the insult offered by it to the British troops, called by this paper "murderers and butchers." The proper treatment for a man who would write such articles would be tar and feathers.

If that man represented any party in the province the people of that party should hang their heads in shame at his ac-

The house adjourned at 10:30. MINOR INCIDENTS.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 15.-The British colonial authorities here have it tructions from the home government to leclare coal contraband in the event of war. The authorities maintain strict re-serve in defining the exact nature of the

serve in defining the exact nature of the instructions because hostilities have not been begun; but they will, it is understood, declare them immediately on news war. Some dealers here who have been anticipating Spanish demand for coal have laid in unusual stocks.

Buffalo, April 15.—The five companies of the 13th Infantry (regulars) stationed at Fort Porter in this city and one company stationed at Fort Niagara have been ordered to proceed at once to Tampa, Fla.

Falmouth, Eng., April 15.—The U. S.

pa, Fla. Falmouth, Eng., April 15.—The U. S. cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes chased in Germany, have sought shelter here. It is said that the crew of the Somers have again refused to proceed in her owing to unseaworthiness. They say that when she is in full speed her fore-compartments are full of Later in the day it was announced that two new leaks had developed in the Somers' forward decks. She is now be-ing docked for repairs.

Leather coats with sheepskin lining, made specially F. O. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. for the Yuknon country. B. Williams & Co.

Creek, having lost but one team of horses through the ice while making Hon. Mr. Turner presented additional returns with reference to the Revelstoke banks protection correspondence. It had not been in any of the departments, but head been found in the private latter.

Horses through the ice while making the journey up-river. The Klondike M., T. & T. Co.'s party are still sixty miles west of Glenora and cannot now additional properties. vance, as the river is free from ice through to Telegraph Creek from 65

Prior to the opening of the upper portion of the river, fully 500 people got turn respecting creameries.

REVELSTOKE INCORPORATION. safely through to Glenora, this large In answer to Mr. Kellie, the Attorney-Congress said it was the intention of the Teslin like. About 2,000 people are at General said it was the intention of the government to introduce a bill granting incorporation to the town of Revelstoke if the investigations now being made the investigations now being made they cannot proceed now owing to head; they cannot proceed now owing to the open water and rotten ice unless they utilize boats, with which few are pro-

The ice is going to pieces all along the river, and is now altogether unsafe for travel. From present indications if a cold snap does not intervene, Mr. Clarke expects that the river will be open for steamboat navigation by the 25th of the present month—an exceptionally earl

Quite a number of horses, slighs and outfits have been lost by breaking through or being carried down by the ice floe. Two Klondikers from Iowa,

the law was being improperly administered.

Several members spoke upon the same subject, among them the Premier, who did not consider that the bill would prove beneficial.

Mr. Kennedy—"Did you not promise to support the bill?"

Hon. Mr. Turner—"I promised to support any bill that would conduce to the better regulation of the liquor traffic, but I do not see how hoisting the blinds on the saloon windows will have a beneficial effect."

The three months' hoist was carried by 14 to 11.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The Redistribution bill was brought REDISTRIBUTION.

The Redistribution bill was brought down by message from the Lieut.-Governor and referred to the house in committee of the whole with Mr. Smith as chairman. The bill was reported to the house and received its first reading.

The house them went into committee on Mr. Forster's Provincial Voters' bill, and rising, reported progress.

The house then rose for recess.

The house then rose for recess. and rising, reported progress.

The house then rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The Provincial Elections Act Amendment bill (Attorney-General) passed its third and final reading. The Nanaimo Electric Light Co.'s bill was similarly advanced, and the reports on the C. P. N. Co. and Cowichan Lumber Co. bills were adopted.

On motion of the Attorney-General the bill respecting the municipality of Grand Forks was read a second time. The set of the bill was outlined yesterday.

After spending some time in committee on the Portland & Stikine Railway bill, progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. Martin, to a question of privilege, complained of the publication in the progress was reported.

The Month and reached Glenora before he left and eached Glenora before he left and ether sections were to be found at intervals at about thirty-mice he left and other sections were to be found at intervals at about thirty miles along the route. Asked if he had heard any reports of the party returning, he said he had not, that the talk was all the other way—"usus ahead" and they were not only talking about this, but doing it. They had many hardships to contend with and one section lost their teams which went through the ice and were drowned. He heard no reports of any human lives being lost in any other than a natural way, but one fellow had any increase were adown, coming up by the merest chance through another small air hole a little further down.

All along the banks of the river from the boundary to within about fifteen miles of Wrangel people are camped awaiting the breaking up of the ice. None of them are inclined to move on until this happens as they think it would be dangerous. The campers have spent considerable of their time cutting wood, expecting to be able to sell it when the steamers commence to ply the river. the steamers commence to ply the river.
At Cottonwood Island, which it about At Cottonwood Island, which it about seven miles from Wrangel, two large boats are building. One is for Captain Armstrong. It is 125 feet in length and the hull was just about finished when Mr. Saunders passed. The other boat is about 100 feet in length. It is being built by the Gypsie Queen party of gold hunters from Chicago numbering forty odd, all of whom are camped there and working at the steamer.

Mr. Saunders also heard of the Dewdney party, one half of which has landed with outfits at Glenora. The other half, according to the progress they were making, ought also to be there soon.

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Madrid, April 14.—(V letter just received her ippines says that all t embarking for

Kootenay Each in Represent The specially impor

Assemb

Cassiar

the present session of t bill to redistribute the of British Columbia, message from the Lie ward the close of yest session of the local drawn, the bill consist tions, inclusive of the tion and the section ex fact that it amends the by fixing thirty-seven four as the number of elected, an increase of of the house. Sections make the requisite al several districts; while

REDISTRIBUTI

An Increase of Four bership of the

Island Constituenci

Vancouver City, E

Unchanged-Two

four members is provid lowing manner: Vancouver city receiv instead of three, putting Victoria in the matter Cassiar, which has so widespread promine with the development areas of the North, ob

with the development areas of the North, ob of one representative.

East Kootenay is divisions, instead of one entire district as at pre quisition of a portion of sub-divided into the sub-divided into the presentation being to be the sub-divided into the presentation being to be the sub-divided into the presentation being to be the sub-divided into the presentation being to the sub-divided into the presentation being to the sub-divided into the presentation of the sub-divided into the su

being thrown into We the latter district being ridings.

The Revelstoke ridit that portion of the disnorth of a line which valley, up Arrow latereek, and from the hecreek to the north of Kootenay lake, and the bothdary of the diland riding includes thaken from East Yale of West Kootenay sou and west of Arrow lake in. This leaves for the Kootenay lake a country which lies east or the Arrow lakes.

East Kootenay is dithe centre of which is the Upper Kootenay rary runs due west from to the east it follows the Upper Kootenay rary runs due west from to the east it follows the Upper Kootenay rary runs due west from to the east it follows the north riding, and colden and the Upper Kootena he north riding, alo Golden and the other On Vancouver Islamerni district is enlarged dividing line between which formerly turn Nootka Sound, dir through the centre of throwing all the West Carmanah into Cowie naimo City is enlarged are known as the Five naimo City is enlarge are known as the Five city proper, and makin the boundary on its so erly side. Texada and are taken out of North and given to South N district is only altered is sitated by the change berni.

sitated by the change berni.
Sections 15 to 19 corery for closing the old opening new ones in have been altered. The din 1894 is again restocarry out which a pointed for each distrint any way altered, and lectors are appointed the old lists among the new districts in which long by the fact of the in such districts.

For example, the distint East Yale will take lists and divide the nan on the first of which verside in the new districts in the first of which verside in the new districts of which we have been added riding of West Kootens be given to the Rossls will form a portion of ance of which will here be given to the Rossis will form a portion of ance of which will be a names furnished him by collector who checks ow Revelstoke lists. Who completed, they are to two issues of the Gazpaper.

Provision is also mad Provision is also mad son desiring to change one list to another, proo from the collector the been struck off a for production of this to th district in which he wi tered, and proof that I such district for two n is inserted on the list. trict, owing to the num no doubt have moved to necessity of two mova dispensed with. The final clause empe Governor-in-council to regulations necessary out of the act.

PHILIPPINES AT Revolt Broken Out Afre Japan Has Equippe