at all proper? If these men are ad-|with unbounded wealth which only dicted to vices of an unpronouncable requires abundance of cheap labor to nature, who is to blame for it? Is not develop it—when I look at their magnifithe tax of \$50 a head on Chinese wives cent forests, and their rich mines, their at the root of it? Apologizing again for having detained the House with these desultory remarks, I shall make way for other gentlemen who are better able to I am.

Hon. MR. OGILVIE—I certainly should not have been the first to speak on this subject, but I have felt, without saying anything about it, from the first time I ever heard of this Chinese tax, (and have not yet seen any reason to termination. I have seen those laborers change my mind), that it is a disagrace in their tents on the prairie, quiet and to our Dominion. What is the objection to the Chinese? What would the people on the Pacific coast have done and honest, performing their labor cheerwithout the Chinese? I have heard my-fully and faithfully and with a degree of self ladies in San Francisco say that if it cleanliness about their tents and their had not been for the Chinamen doing persons which was not found amongst their work they would have had to do it the other laborers in the same occupaall themselves, as it was impossible to get assistance anywhere. I have heard from British Columbia that the Chinese make first-rate servants; that they are more honest than the average of servants, and the only fault that is found with them is that they come into this country and work more cheaply than others. If they do work for less money, they do not do as much work as a white man. But it is of little consequence whether they do more or less; I rose merely to express the conviction that I have felt ever since this tax was imposed on the Chinese, that it is a disgrace to our Dominion, and I hope it will not be very long until it is taken off, and Chinese are allowed to come free into our country.

HON. MR. KAULBACH-I am very much pleased at the remarks of the hon. gentleman from Halifax, and I am sure that what he has said must have struck the right chord in the hearts of every member in this House. If this law were confined to British Columbia alone, we in the rest of the provinces would not to the whole of Canada and I maintain

beautiful fields and their teeming fisheries, and feel that it is only labor that is wanting to make that country rich and prosperous. I contend that express themselves on this subject than there is every objection to restricting Chinese immigration. Where would British Columbia be to-day if it had not been for the cheap labor of the Chinese? We would hardly have had communication opened up with that Province to-day but for the Chinese laborer bringing the construction of the Railway to a speedy peaceable, without immorality, as far as I could see, simple in their habits, intelligent tion. I say that the comparison is largely in favor of the Chinese. When I arrived in British Columbia I experienced the same thing. I did not see much drunkenness in British Columbia, but 1 certainly did not see a Chinaman drunk. I saw them in the field, in the fisheries and in the mine, cheerful and happy, and from what I heard of them they were honest and faithful in the performance of their duty. When I went into the chief houses of the place, I found Chinamen waiting on the table, cooking and doing the general work of the house, and the cleanliness and cheerfulness with which they seemed to perform their work struck me as being something uncommon and something which I had not found to that extent in Nova Scotia amongst ordinary servants, and I expressed then, as I do now, regret that we have not The more of them in my province. feature that struck me particularly was their cleanliness. I did not see a dirty Chinaman in British Columbia, and I went through the best and worst of their settlements. When I inquired what was feel it so badly: but it is a law applying the objection to the Chinese, the only complaint that I could hear was that they that it is a blot on our statute books. Interfered with the labor monopoly and When I look at British Columbia and were reducing the rate of wages, and as see the vast territory they have, teeming a consequence they were obnoxious to

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