

believe aliens have a right to hold land in British Columbia by the local laws. Cannot Americans hold lands?

Mr. BUNSTER. Why does the hon. gentleman class Americans with Chinese?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I think German, Italian, French and other aliens can hold land in British Columbia, under a local Act, and that the heathen Chinese can get this right to purchase land until the Legislature of British Columbia repeals the law allowing all aliens to hold lands. If we acted as the hon. gentleman desires, this Parliament would be setting itself up against the law of British Columbia.

Mr. BLAKE. Will the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bunster) tell us if the heathen Chinese has a vote now?

Mr. BUNSTER. Probably this is a more vexed question than the hon. member for Victoria (Sir John A. Macdonald) has considered it. I am astonished to think he has been so careless with regard to it. If he had read the *Montreal Gazette* of the 12th of this month, he would have seen that the Australian colonies—and I have a notice on the paper on this subject—have bound themselves together against this Chinese pest; and when he tries to smooth it over and asks: "Have not foreigners the right to vote in British Columbia?" and draws the line of demarcation between the Chinese and the Americans—the comparison, to my mind, is very odious.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Would the hon. gentleman prevent Dutchmen from settling and holding land in British Columbia?

Mr. BUNSTER. No.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Well, one foreigner comes from China and the other from Delf. I am sure china is better than delf.

Mr. BUNSTER. Not at all. I am very glad to know I have called the hon. gentleman's attention to this question.

Mr. BLAKE. Have the Chinese votes now for members of Parliament?

Mr. BUNSTER. No; they are on the municipal roll if they pay their taxes, and can vote for city councillor or mayor, but cannot vote for members of Parliament. We desire to prevent Chinese from coming into British Columbia. We want only white people to settle our lands. The Chinese do not even lay their bones in our Province after spending their lives there. The Chinese are obliged to give bonds for their return to China. It has been said that if I were a good constitutional authority I might amend this Bill; but what chance would I have of amending it, when I was left the other night to vote alone on a question. If the First Minister were to bring in a Bill to hide a man he would carry it. I hope the Government will give the present Bill due consideration, and not inflict such a preposterous measure on the country.

Committee reported.

MERCER REFORMATORY.

Bill (No. 81) an Act with reference to the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario—(Mr. McDonald, Picou)—was considered in Committee, read the third time and passed.

SUPPLY.

House again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

168. Expenses of Government in the North-West Territories..... \$30,000 00

Sir RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. Perhaps the hon. gentleman could give the House an explanation of the increase of \$13,000.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The expenses of Government in the North-West Territories are the same as last year. The additional sum is made up as follows: Strong representations were made by the North-West Council to the effect that some of the main trails over which immigrants are beginning to flow are in a bad condition, and that some bridges are required for the continuity of those trails. To secure that object we ask \$8,000; and \$5,000, also on the strong recommendation of the North-West Council, for schools.

Sir RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. Is there any sort of municipal organization under which rates in aid can be collected for schools and other purposes.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. There will be this summer. In consequence of the influx of population several electoral districts have been mapped out, and the settlers there are now electing their representatives on the North-West Council under the North-West Act.

169. For the Expenses of Government in the District of Keewatin..... \$7,500 00

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The sum of \$2,500 in addition to last year's vote is for the extinguishment of remaining claims on account of small-pox. There have been no investigations since 1878, but of course all claims will be thoroughly investigated before they are paid.

Mr. MILLS. I took the ground that the Dominion Government should not pay the expenses of any means provided for the protection of the Province of Manitoba from small-pox.

In answer to Mr. MILLS,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. No Council has been established in the District of Keewatin.

Mr. MILLS. I do not think the Lieutenant-Governor can act without the aid of the Council.

195. Surveys, Dominion Lands.....\$300,000 00

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. This amount is the same as that for last year. It is very necessary that the work should be rapidly executed. In the first place, it is desirable that we should continue the regular survey by degrees wherever lines of settlement may be established. Then it is necessary that we should prosecute surveys along the line of the railway as much as possible, as the settlement of the country will largely follow the railway line. Again we want to send some surveying parties into the Bow River country for the purpose of thoroughly examining it. Then branch lines will be surveyed east and west from a base line running south from Battleford to the frontier. I do not think the statement formerly made by the hon. gentleman, that surveying was proceeding too rapidly, is borne out. We cannot, of course, accurately estimate the extent or the direction of settlement, but we must keep in advance of immigration and the requirements of settlers. Then, in view of the arrangements with the Syndicate, the surveys along the line of the railway must be prosecuted from Red River to the mountains. The only additional work proposed to be done is the survey of some townships on the 114th meridian, so as to provide for the nuclei of settlements which are being formed there. The costs of surveys will not be serious, as the iron corner stakes will mostly remain, though some of the intermediate mounds and wooden stakes may have disappeared. No applications have been made to the department for resurveys of townships on the ground that the original marks were lost. The cost of survey has been considerably diminished. The average in 1878 was 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per acre. In 1880, under the system introduced last year, it was 3 cents an acre, a saving of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. All the returns of the surveys have not yet been received, therefore some of the accounts