

PONTIAC PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY BILL.

COMMONS AMENDMENTS AGREED TO.

HON. MR. VIDAL moved the adoption of the amendments made by the House of Commons to the amendments made by the Senate to Bill (87) "An Act respecting the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company." He said: "This is a very simple amendment, which has been made in the other House. It is entirely in harmony with what was desired to be done by the amendment which we made, but the wording of our amendment suggests a doubt, a very serious one. The words used in our amendment "and the use of the lines of the Company connected therewith," are too general, and would give to the associated company the right to use their line to the extreme end of it, which was not intended, so it was amended by striking out these words and inserting the words "approaches thereto."

The motion was agreed to.

EXCHEQUER COURT BILL.

THIRD READING.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on Bill (129) "An Act to amend 'The Exchequer Court Act.'"

(In the Committee.)

HON. MR. ABBOTT—This is a very short Bill to regulate the appeal to the Supreme Court from the Exchequer Court, and I would ask that it be passed as it is, with a slight addition in the 22nd line. It is proposed that after the word "attorneys" in the 22nd line the words "or solicitors" be added.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE from the Committee reported the Bill with an amendment.

The Report was agreed to.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

THE CHINAMAN AT NIAGARA.

EXPLANATION.

HON. MR. ABBOTT—I desire to say at this stage, that I obtained to-day the information that I promised yesterday about the Chinaman who was represented as having been retained for three days and starved

and frozen on the bridge at Niagara. In point of fact, it appears that this man was engaged in smuggling Chinamen backwards and forwards between the United States and Canada. He arrived on the bridge with two Chinamen at nine o'clock in the morning, and, at first, it was supposed that neither he nor they had any license or permit, or any money, but two of them turned out to have permits or certificates or whatever was needed, and one had not. This one had been living in Toronto for some years. Some discussion took place as to what should be done with him. The two who had permits were allowed to land; the other man was allowed to go back to the United States. He came back after a while but he was not allowed to land without a certificate. After some parley he was relegated to the Customs agent, and allowed to come on shore, where he was well and comfortably cared for and fed until instructions could be got from Ottawa, and upon those instructions being received he was allowed to go where he pleased, and this was all within three or four hours from the time he made his appearance on the bridge. There was no hardship of any description in connection with it. The man was detained only three or four hours.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—Was he sent back over the border again?

HON. MR. ABBOTT—No, he was allowed to go where he pleased. My impression is that he and the other two Chinamen went back to the United States.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Bill (65) "An Act further to amend the Criminal Law—(Mr. Abbott.)"

The Senate adjourned at 6 p.m.

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, April 23rd, 1890.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

SECOND READING.

Bill (124), "An Act respecting H. H. Vivian Company (limited).—(Mr. MacInnes, Burlington.)"