

after they passed the quarantine stations, and consequently the province should pay the cost.

Mr. McCREARY. This man Mathewson, who was afflicted with malignant smallpox, must have caught the disease on board the vessel.

Mr. SPROULE. The quarantine stations are at Vancouver and down in the east. Now, it must come in from the east or the west. If there is any evidence of disease they are supposed to be retained in quarantine until the danger is over, and if it breaks out afterwards it becomes the duty of the municipality to bear the expense of looking after them. I do not think that is right, because a few years ago the city of Winnipeg was put to a heavy expense on account of a smallpox that had been brought in by some immigrants. It must have been with them when they came through the quarantine at Quebec, and therefore the government should have borne the expense. On the same principle, it seems to me, the city of Victoria should not be called upon to bear the expense to which it has been subjected.

Mr. CLANCY. We could not well open the door to that. The cases are exceptional. Both the province of Quebec and the province of Ontario take care of such patients by grants to hospitals.

Mr. McCREARY. In the older provinces the cities and large towns are close together. And they are wealthier and better able to take care of the people. But when a man leaves Ottawa he does not strike another point where there is a hospital until he reaches Winnipeg. If he contracts disease at North Bay or Sudbury he is taken by the conductor of the train straight through to Winnipeg. They are not even taken off at Port Arthur. In the same way, coming from Vancouver they are taken through to Winnipeg. Consequently, Winnipeg and St. Boniface hospitals have to take care of all the people who become ill while travelling between Ottawa and Vancouver. Why, if a man is hurt on the Canadian Pacific Railway track eight hundred miles east or west, he is conveyed to Winnipeg. It is true that within the last two or three years, largely by the action of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its officials and labouring men, small hospitals have been established at Medicine Hat and other points. Still, a large majority of the patients are sent to Winnipeg.

Mr. WILSON. But are not the people who travel generally of a class who are able to pay for themselves? It may be that now and again there is an immigrant who must be taken care of by others, but generally people who travel can afford to pay their own way.

Mr. McCREARY. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Wilson) would be surprised if he were

Mr. SPROULE.

to go through these institutions as I have done and study the records. Many of the patients are servant girls recently from the old country, and young men who have come out from the old country to make a living. Many of these young men are not accustomed to outdoor life or hard work or hardship, and when exposed to them they take sick. Even after they get out of the hospital, they have to be taken care of until fully recovered by the city, which has a central relief fund of \$5,000 or \$10,000 a year.

Mr. MONK. The reason I asked the figure is because Winnipeg is peculiarly situated, and if it is true that the expense is incurred through immigrants, I think we would be justified in coming to the relief of that city. I think the case of Victoria is even stronger, because disease originates in a class of immigrants to whom special exception has been taken, and upon whom the government imposes a tax, thus raising a revenue. If you gave relief in one case, you must in the other.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE. While we have left aside the large votes, we have made fair progress, and I move that the committee rise and report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

Motion agreed to, and some resolutions reported.

The PRIME MINISTER (Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier) moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. MONK. What business will be taken up to-morrow?

The PRIME MINISTER. If the Minister of Railways and Canals is in his seat and able to proceed, we shall take up the estimates of his department. If not, we will proceed with some Bills and then estimates.

Mr. MONK. Estimates of which department?

The PRIME MINISTER. Agriculture.

Motion agreed to, and House adjourned at 12.30 a.m., Friday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, April 12, 1901.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

GREAT NORTHERN TRANSIT COMPANY.

Mr. FRANK OLIVER (Alberta) moved:

That that portion of the sixth report of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines reporting the preamble of Bill No. 38, respecting the Hudson's Bay and North-west Railways Company, and to change its