

now as he is likely to require for the completion of that portion of the railway, with the exception of a few skilled mechanics, which Chinamen certainly are not. Consequently the arguments which were urged last year against the Dominion taking any steps to regulate the influx of Chinamen into British Columbia, on account of the prosecution of public works, cannot at this time hold good. Now, if there is one thing above another which should induce every loyal and British heart, and every Canadian heart, too, to oppose the introduction of the Chinese, it is their utter disrespect to women. We all know and feel that none of us in this world can get on without women. The Chinamen, if they do not themselves understand, should be taught, that they must do what all civilized people in the world do, that is, respect the fair sex. In conclusion, I may say that I have been frequently asked in conversation: "What are you going to do with the Chinese that you have already got?" Well, I would say, let them go back to—

" Their land of pimentos and chillies,  
Which are emblems of tempers as hot as their clime,  
Where the blaze of the sun quite bewilders the senses,  
And bleaches the roses of youth in its prime.

Where the mutton too oft manufactured from goat,  
Is killed the same day it is crammed down your throat,  
And every man English, be he who he may,  
Can never eat less than two breakfasts a day.

Where the breath of the sea breeze comes o'er the 'senses,'  
Like the blast from the mouth of some furnace 'intenses,'  
Where oysters, like cabbages, grow on the 'treases,'  
And cows even browse in the depths of the 'seases.'

Where the *coup de soleil* is a true *coup de grace*,  
And the fever called yellow is a knocker of brass;  
On the door of the tomb one enters to-day,  
And to-morrow, forgotten, is left to decay."

That is the fate the Chinaman will come to; and I hope the views I have expressed will be endorsed by every hon. member of this House by voting for a measure to restrict and regulate the influx of Chinese into the Dominion of Canada, or in any case into that portion of it known as British Columbia.

Mr. ALLEN. My remarks will be very short, because, knowing the amount of business that is yet before this House, I do not care to take any greater portion of its time than is absolutely necessary. We find that the people of British Columbia are to-day as anxious, if not more anxious than ever, that Chinese immigration should be put a stop to. I am one of those who have had a good deal of experience with those people, and my experience is that of every civilized person who has had occasion to reside in their neighbourhood, their habits cannot even be hinted at and their immorality is such that no white people raising a family would desire to have Chinese anywhere near their houses. The interests of British Columbia are at stake in this question; if we allow the Chinese to continue coming into our country, the experience of British Columbia will be the same as that of Australia and California, and there can be no doubt the consensus of opinion on all sides will be that means will have to be taken to prevent Chinese labour coming into competition with the white labour we wish to have in this country. As I said a year ago, we want immigrants who will remain here, who will spend here the money they earn, and who will do their share in building up our country; and the day will come when we will be obliged to adopt some restrictive measures in reference to this Chinese immigration; but, as Australia and California, and other countries, have not gone so far as is proposed in the Resolution of the hon. member for Victoria, I think we should amend it by inserting the word "restricting" instead of "prohibiting." An absolute prohibitive measure might be a high-handed proceeding for a country like ours to adopt, which requires so many people, especially as other countries have not gone that far; and I would move, therefore:

That all the words after "law" be left out and the following inserted instead thereof: "restricting or regulating the incoming of Chinese into the Dominion of Canada."

Mr. HOMER. When this Chinese question was before the House last Session, I stated that as soon as there was a certain prospect of obtaining a sufficient supply of white labour to replace Chinese labour in British Columbia, I would give my support to a measure restricting the further importation of Chinese into the Dominion. Since that time, the Northern Pacific Railway has been built to a point on Puget Sound, within a short distance of the ports of British Columbia, and a large flow of immigration has gone into the State of Oregon and Washington Territories, adjoining British Columbia, over that road, and a comparatively large immigration has also been brought by that road to British Columbia. By the addition of this immigration, and that which will come in during next season, to the Chinese population now in British Columbia, we will be enabled to obtain all the labour required to carry on railway construction and the various industries of the country; and I am therefore prepared to support a measure introduced into this House for the purpose of restricting the importation of Chinese into the Dominion.

Mr. ROBERTSON (Hamilton). This question is one of very great importance, and I feel that at this late period of the Session it will be impossible to give it that consideration which it demands at the hands of this House and the Government. I think the Government will have to take the matter into consideration at some early day, and I hope they will. I know that at the last elections in the different constituencies where there are large bodies of mechanics and labourers—in the cities and towns for instance—this question was pressed upon the candidates with a considerable amount of vigour. In Ontario we are very much interested in it at present, and the time is coming, I apprehend, when we will feel, with our friends in the extreme west, that it is a question which must be taken into account; but in view of the fact that we have very little time now before us, and that there are some important measures yet to be considered which must really receive some attention at the hands of the House this evening, I think we had better postpone the consideration of this question. I beg, therefore, to move the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. BAKER. I would only state, in a few words, what I think every member for British Columbia is desirous this House should do, and that is that we should take a vote upon this question, so as to obtain the sense of the House on it, in order that at some near period a restrictive law should be enacted. It is simply in this view that we wish to obtain the sense of the House on the Resolution moved by my hon. colleague.

Mr. GORDON. I am sorry indeed that the hon. member for Hamilton has thought fit to propose this amendment, and I am sure the people of Hamilton, a city not far from Toronto, will also be sorry to hear of it. We have had petitions presented to this House, no latter than yesterday, asking Parliament to introduce a measure restricting Chinese immigration, and another one has been presented from that city to-day to the same effect. That is evidence, to my mind, that a portion, at least, of the people of Canada, are beginning now to anticipate the near approach to themselves of the evils they have been heaping on the people of British Columbia, and I am satisfied there is not an hon. member from British Columbia, where every constituency is flooded with these Chinese, who would dare go before the people and advocate their admission to the Dominion. I think it is wrong to the people of British Columbia, after the long discussion which has been had on this subject, to endeavour now to avert a vote on a question which is not only of importance to British Columbia but of future importance to every part of Canada. I hope the hon. gentle-