

ing we were situated as they are in British Columbia or in Australia, and we were afraid the whole country was to be overrun with Chinese, we would feel that we should put a stop to it, that we wanted the country to be a British colony, and we would not like to see the Chinese taking possession of all the avenues of labor and wealth. That is the practical aspect of the question, and it is with that aspect of the question we have to deal, and we are dealing with it just as our fellow colonists did in Australia, by imposing a reasonable tax on all Chinese coming into the country.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—Can we restrict Chinese from Hong Kong coming over ?

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—I do not think we can ; they are British subjects.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—When the Minister of Justice rose to explain the nature and object of this Bill, it at once struck me as being of an unusual character, and I was surprised that the Imperial authorities had not stepped in to prevent the introduction of such a measure, until my hon. friend explained that it was favored by the Imperial authorities in Australia. It seems to me that any country situated as Canada is, with a province so near to China on the Pacific coast, is clearly entitled to put in operation such regulations, as regards immigration, as she finds necessary for her own security, in point of health, morals, and balance of population. It is rather a strong argument that we possess a province on the Pacific coast so contiguous to China, and that China possesses a vast population, with strong emigrating tendencies ; but we do not want our Pacific province populated by Mongolians. We want a European population, and I think we are entitled to step in and prevent the western part of the Dominion from becoming a Chinese province. I think our measure should be based on pretty much the same principles as that of our American neighbors with regard to European immigration. They do not permit immigration from all parts of Europe without recommendation. On the contrary they insist on the responsi-

bility of the captains of vessels as to the capacity of their passengers to support themselves, and I think there are instances on record wherein the immigrants have been actually returned to Europe because they could not make it appear that they were able to support themselves in the country to which they had come. These are all practical and proper things, and if it is a fact, as I believe it is, that some of the worst classes of the Chinese have been launched wholesale upon the western coasts of America, it is reason enough why we should legislate on this point, and legislate with sufficient force to prevent those contingencies which we deprecate occurring in our western province. I think we are fairly entitled to say that before a Chinaman shall land upon our shores he shall be bound to produce to us a certificate of character, a guarantee that he is a decent man ; and we are also entitled to see to it that he imports no disease of any kind amongst us. We may find ourselves put to very great expense in police matters, and expose perhaps, more or less of our country to some danger if the allegations laid against the Chinese are true, which I do not at all, myself, undertake to assert or deny. At all events we should exercise caution in these matters, and as to whether those emigrants are in a healthy state, so as not to import any skin disease, or other disease, amongst us. But I must say that I sympathize very strongly with the remarks of other speakers against throwing obstacles in the way of importing Chinese women. I think that the Chinaman who brings his wife with him to this country should be encouraged to do so—of course he giving sufficient security that he is married to her and that she is a proper character.

HON. MR. PLUMB—The hon. gentleman has not looked into the Chinese marriage laws or he would not make that statement.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—I have not looked into them but I think at all events there is a pretty good *prima facie* case made out by the hon. gentleman from Halifax on that point. There is no necessity for throwing needless obstacles in the way of the morality of the Chinese. I have read the travels of some Europeans