

ificate, and not having sufficient money to pay for one, was sent back to the American side of the bridge, and the gate closed on him, and he had to remain on the bridge?"

He said: The subject of this inquiry is one which has attracted the attention of every member of this House, and not only of this House, but of the country generally. It is stated in the press, and the fact has been confirmed, that three Chinamen were driven out of the United States by the authorities there, and sent across the Suspension Bridge to Canada. Two of them were allowed to come over because they had already paid the price charged for importing Chinese into the Dominion. The other was a Chinaman who differed from the others in the fact that he was a poor man, that he had not any money, and, therefore, the distinction was made in that case that we admit Chinese into this country when they have money, and that we do not admit them when they are poor. He was driven back from the Canadian side and attempted to return to the United States, but found the way at that side barred. We had shut the door on our side, the door was shut on the other side, and he was left standing on the bridge. Within sight of where he stood he could see the spires of churches belonging to people who call themselves Christians. We think we are two of the first Christian countries in the world—the United States and Canada. We erect churches in which we proclaim the Gospel of peace on earth and good will towards men, and we showed our good will towards this poor Chinaman by refusing to admit him into the country and by leaving him on the bridge because he could not pay the price of his admission into the Dominion. What had this Chinaman done? Had he looted furs from Half-breeds and prevaricated? Not that I heard of. Had he got grants of timber lands, and had he, in order to increase the sum that he could get from the persons with whom he was dealing, stated that he had used undue influence with the Ministers of the Crown? I never heard that he had done that. Was he like that man who was once a professor in Oxford, and who decried the country in which he was born and plotted to rob the Crown of one of its brightest jewels? Had he endeavored to excite rebellion in the country of his adoption, knowing that the descendants of 70,000 loyalists in the Dominion of Canada

are determined that ere the Queen's Crown go down there are crowns to be broke? I never heard that he was guilty of that. Was he a drunkard? No, the Chinese are not drunkards. I am not going to say that this Chinaman was a perfect man. In all probability, after suffering contumely from the Christian inhabitants of the place in which he lived—after having his pig-tail pulled and dirt thrown at him, he had gone to a Joss house and spent a few cents for opium by means of which he could get into a dreamy reverie in which he could fancy that he was back in the flowery land of his childhood, where a religion exists which next to Christianity cultivates morality. I have no doubt he thought of the days when he parted with the almond eyed woman, with her small feet, that he intended to marry when he had made a competence in a foreign land. He came here to work but what did he find? He found that though the woman should bring a certificate from a missionary and from the British Minister from the place where she had lived as to her character she would not be admitted into the Dominion of Canada unless she paid a sum of \$50. Some time ago I read, as no doubt you all have read, that three Chinamen were sent through this country in a car under padlock and surveillance as if they were wild beasts. This did not happen a century ago; it happened in the last decade of the nineteenth century. I wonder what will be said in the twentieth century when people read of the fact that a man was left on the Suspension Bridge because he had not \$50 to pay the price of his admission into Canada? What will they say when they read that three Chinamen travelling through Canada, were not allowed, as ordinary citizens are, to look around them as they passed through the land but were fastened under lock and key in a box car? I am sure it will be said that it was disgraceful. If a similar thing occurred to a British or an American subject in some Chinese port, a British man of war or an American war vessel (if they have any, at all events they are building some now) would be sent to knock down the houses over the heads of those who would treat a Christian in such a way. Is it right that such a thing should happen in this country? What will be said of it in civilized countries throughout the world? People will scarcely believe it or if they do, they will point the finger of scorn at