

CHINESE EXCLUSION

Everybody is pretty well agreed by this time that the five-dollar head tax on the Chinese is quite ineffectual in accomplishing the object which it was instituted to attain, namely, to exclude the Chinese from Canada.

The number of Chinese who paid the head tax in the year ending June 30, 1898, was 2,263, and the average for the past three years has been between two thousand and three thousand.

The Chinese are people who do not want to come here, they do not come to the country on the contrary they are a hindrance to its progress and a source of danger and annoyance.

Some of the Australian colonies and New Zealand have found it necessary to impose a tax of \$500 on each Chinese landed, and ships carrying Chinese immigrants to those colonies are not permitted to land more than one Chinese to each 300 tons and 200 tons for New Zealand.

As we said, the opinion is general throughout British Columbia that if our government do not soon decide to put a stop to the yellow flood of immigration this country is bound to suffer severely before it is much older.

It is something beyond the volition or control of man, and its progress through the centuries even for a short period of man's occupancy of the earth as from the dawn of the Christian era down to our time, is as clear to the student of history as the sun at noon.

Professor Fiske, in his little work, "The Destiny of Man," touches in a very feeling way upon the probable decline of war. After a fine piece of argument to prove that the pacific tendencies of society are gradually overcoming the ferocious instincts from man, he says:

not often seemed as if the earth were to be rather the prize of the hardest heart and the strongest fist? To many men these words of Christ have been as foolishness and as a stumbling-block, and the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount have been openly derided as too good for this world.

We find in the pages of the current number of the Nineteenth Century, Review these grand thoughts, most ably elaborated by another writer who has evidently studied history and human nature with the philosophic and the hopeful mind.

Mr. Foster intimated that he would report to the Minister of Agriculture to-day, his request for the production of certain official returns quoted in Mr. Fisher's speech on the address.

Mr. Pope (Compton) made inquiry as to the district of the Intercolonial Railway, and was informed by the Minister of Railways that Mr. Harris's services were dispensed with, because it was found after some months' experience, that though an active, capable and energetic officer, he showed a lack of judgment in his method of dealing with the public in connection with the business of the railway.

Mr. Clarke (Toronto West) enquired whether the government had taken any action upon the report of the commissioners appointed to investigate the hardships in connection with persons employed upon the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

Mr. Clarke also enquired whether the standard rules used by railway employees in operating trains in the United States had been put in force on any of the railways in Canada.

Mr. Isaac S. Brown, of Spring Valley, land Co. N. Y., writes: "For three years I suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, which is now called tuberculosis. I tried the scales at 17, and am well and strong. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Dominion Parliament

Private Members Day-Government Kept Busy Answering Questions

Ottawa, April 25.—The House of Commons will to-day turn to the consideration of the estimates for the ensuing year, which were laid on the table before the adjournment last night.

Mr. Danforth introduced a bill to amend the act respecting railways, the object of which is to further provide for protection against fire in the Northwest, to perfect the legislation of 1890, securing compensation to farmers, stockmen and others who may suffer loss through railways; also to provide for the safety of railway employees and to provide for compensation in case of injury.

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Parry Sound Railway, were similarly accepted by order-in-council.

In reply to a question of Mr. W. H. Bennett (East Simcoe) the First Minister stated that the government has undertaken consideration of the question of introducing legislation this session to provide for the compulsory retirement of county court judges in Ontario who have attained the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Martin (East Queen's) the Minister of Fisheries stated that he had before him a proposition for the transport of fish in cold storage from the Maritime Provinces to the great centres of Ontario, Quebec and the west.

The Minister of the Interior stated that a sum of \$2,345 has been paid British and \$23,130 to foreign steamship companies for the transport of immigrants to Canada during the last twelve months.

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) brought forward a resolution favoring the placing of coal oil on the free list. He allowed that the reduction in the duty of one cent a gallon which had been made by the present government in cutting the duty on public works, which was agreed to, its consideration in committee being allowed to stand over until Sir Mackenzie Bowell was in the house.

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Mr. John Fraser (East Lambton), who is a supporter of the government, has recognized that the manufacturing part of the business was in the hands of Americans. But the part of the business in which ninety per cent of the capital is invested remains in our own hands.

Mr. Ellis (St. John) supported the motion for the adjournment of the debate, therefore, as a better opportunity would yet be had for discussion thereon.

Mr. Davis took the position that the Liberal party had pledged itself to the removal of the duty on coal oil. He could not see that the step would hurt the crude oil producers, as petroleum would have to be purchased in any case for purposes of refining.

Mr. Richardson (Lisgar) supported Mr. Davis's resolution, and said that the people in the West expected free coal oil from the Liberals, and a reduction in the rates on agricultural implements. He suggested that the oil producers might be kept up, if necessary, by the payment to them of a bounty.

In the Senate yesterday the Hon. David Mills moved the second reading of

the bill to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

Senator Kirchoffer said as this bill implemented to a certain extent the bill to amend the Expropriation Act, which was on the order paper, he thought that the act should be taken into consideration first.

Senator Scott read the section of the present act and the clause in the bill, contending that the changes were very slight.

Senator Mills consented to have the bill read a second time, and then take the second reading of the expropriation bill and go into committee on the latter act first. This was agreed to and the bill was read a second time.

Senator Mills moved the second reading of an act for the preservation of health on public works, which was agreed to, its consideration in committee being allowed to stand over until Sir Mackenzie Bowell was in the house.

Senator Macdonald said the passage of the act as it stood would mean ruin to a man whom he knew had a case pending before the court.

The Hon. David Mills said that if only a portion of the property expropriated was taken by the Crown and the rest was thereby rendered useless the judge would take that consideration into account in rendering judgment if it was thought that this was not the case it could be made clear in committee by an amendment.

Senator Boulton thought that any advantages the claimant had when the expropriation was made should exist when the case was tried.

Senator Macdonald was disposed to oppose the bill in toto.

Senator Kirchoffer moved the adoption of the report of the divorce committee in the case of the application of David Stock for divorce, which was adopted, after which the Senate adjourned.

Young Liberals Entertain

Season of 1898-99 Closes With a Most Successful Banquet

Hon. Joseph Martin Will Assist in the Liberal Campaign in Victoria.

The season of the Young Men's Liberal Club, 1898-99, which has been one of the most successful in the history of the club, was brought to a close on Saturday evening with a banquet at the Victoria Hotel, when about ninety members and their friends sat down to an excellent repast provided by an energetic committee appointed the previous week, and consisting of Messrs. A. J. Hanna, John Bell and Henry Hawson.

After full justice had been done to the more substantial portions of the repast the usual loyal toasts were given with musical honors and the chairman briefly proposed the toast of the Dominion government, which was drunk with enthusiasm.

In replying, Hon. Joseph Martin, the guest of the evening, said that he did not know that the Laurier administration was particularly in need of sympathy just now, they seemed well able to take care of themselves. It had usually been his fortune to have been of more assistance to the Liberal party when they were in need of assistance, and he looked forward with great pleasure to the next general election, in which he would have the privilege of being found among the active workers in the Liberal cause in the city of Victoria.

Mr. Martin referred briefly to the event of the session at Ottawa, and particularly to the charges made regarding the administration of the affairs of the Yukon, his vindication of the government being received with enthusiastic cheers.

The next toast of "The learned professions" was responded to by Dr. Lewis Hall, Mr. F. Higgins and Mr. W. H. Langley, the last named taking occasion to refer to the statements made in the House at Ottawa regarding the charging and collection of a fee of \$500 by a Victoria lawyer now a member of the B. C. Bar for obtaining the issuance of a liquor permit.

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Government Business

Important Statement

Wilfrid Laurier in Commons.

Finance Minister Field Make His Budget Statement To-Morrow.

The Pacific Cable-Senate Resolutions-A Redist. Bill.

Duty on Coal Oil Will Not be Reduced-Regulations Changed.

Ottawa, May 1.—(Special.)—ported to-day that there will be a reduction in the coal oil duty, but the regulations will be changed as to meet to some extent the views of those who have been on the government for change of regulations, as well as a reduction of interest on consols.

In the House to-day Premier gave the information asked for by G. E. Foster on Friday last, government business for the week.

The Premier said that the bill would be introduced before the House on the order paper was dismissed.

Col. Prior moved his resolution in respect to railway means railway subsidies and care estimates. As these may be introduced before the House on the order paper was dismissed.

Dr. Borden said that it would be a pleasure to him to leave discussion until the negotiations between Mr. Hanna and the Liberal party were completed.

Sir Louis Davies said in reply to W. W. B. McInnes that the Brodie bridge, opposite Victoria, had been completed and would be opened to-day.

Hon. A. G. Blair said that he did not submit the revision of the Crown's Nest Pass bill for approval of the Government Council.

Sailors Are Afloat

News of the American Party Captured in Philippines.

They are Reported to be Prisoned at the Headquarters.

Washington, May 1.—The cablegram was received from Dewey to-day:

"Manila, April 30, to Secretary Navy, Washington: Accorded reliable information from the crew of the Yorktown's boat 'Glimmer' are prisoners at headquarters in an continuation. (Signed) Dewey."

ANOTHER NEGRO LYING

Having Confessed Setting Fire to Was Taken From Jail and Held.

Memphis, Tenn., May 1.—received here last night states that a negro, aged 30, was taken from jail on Sunday and hanged in the jail-mob of 40 men.

Zes was in jail on a charge of burning. After being suspended twice the negro confessed of which he was charged, and hanged. Several houses were burned in the neighborhood of Osceola and this is given as the reason for taking the law into its own hands.

RACIAL TROUBLES IN THE TRANSVAAL

Syracuse, N.Y., May 1.—preached last night at a M. E. Z colored, on the racial troubles in the Transvaal. He said that he did not protect their own chastity, a plea for the organization of 2,500,000 of whom were able to be predicted that if the murdered men in the south did not be a conflict between white men. He said he had south looked to the north for succor.

London, May 1.—May 1. On the continent work was as usual, except in Italy, where was celebrated as a day of perfect order everywhere.