
CHINESE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—A dispatch from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, says the question of taking steps to prevent further Chinese immigration will come up in the British Columbia Parliament on Wednesday. The subject is exciting great interest, and at a largely attended meeting last night strong anti-Chinese sentiments were expressed, and a petition adopted asking the Legislature to impose a capitation tax of \$20 on Chinamen going to the Cassian Mines.

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DISSATISFIED WORKING MEN.

CHINAMEN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA THREATENING TO BURN A TOWN.

YALE, British Columbia, May 16.—The Chinese laborers at Yale have struck against a tax of 2 per cent. imposed on each man's wages by the Chinese bosses. The strikers entered Yale, 600 strong, armed with crowbars, shovels, and pick-axes, and at once attacked Onderdonk's warehouse. They stoned the policemen, and injured several of them severely. The mob finally left town, threatening to return and burn it. Special policemen are on duty. All the Chinese employed on the Canada Pacific Railway, numbering 2,000, have struck.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 16.—All the hod-carriers of this city struck this afternoon for an additional 50 cents a day. They are now getting \$1 50.

St. Louis, May 16.—All the boiler-makers here struck this morning for an advance of 20 per cent. in their wages. They have been getting from \$2 25 to \$2 75 per day. The bosses have not yet acceded to the demand in any instance. There does not seem to be entire harmony among the strikers.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 16.—About a hundred men, employed at the coal docks of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in this city, struck for higher wages, and refused to go to work this morning. The men who unload coal by the cargo, in gangs of three, called "Loafers," have been getting 6 cents per ton for such work; these now demand an increase of 1 cent per ton. The regular day laborers, who formerly received \$1 15 per day now demand \$1 25. The matter was laid before Superintendent Smith several days ago, who promised to present the men's request to the President of the company. Not having obtained any answer yet, they now refuse to work. Instead of being transferred to vessels here, the coal now goes direct to Weehawken, and will thus continue during the strike.

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THE CHINESE MUST GO.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

OTTAWA, Canada, Feb. 4.—The British Columbia Government have forwarded a petition to the Governor-General asking that the Dominion Government bring in a bill to restrict Chinese immigration into that province. The address, which was received by Lord Landsdown to-day, sets forth the views of the Provincial Government in a very positive manner. The growing evil of Chinese immigration is referred to, which they say can only be stopped by restrictive legislation. The Chinese population of the province is placed at 18,000, the majority of whom were brought over by the Canadian Pacific Railway contractors in a state of comparative destitution. They are now thrown out of employment and become a charge on the revenue of the country. The influx of this undesirable class of immigrants, it is represented, works seriously against the province being settled by a white population, owing to the degrading habits and associations of the Chinamen. They are beyond sanitary control, neglect their sick, and defeat justice by secret organizations. Such is the representation made to Lord Lansdowne of the condition of the Chinese in British Columbia, and in asking for restrictive legislation the Government of the Province also asks that, as in the case of the Provincial Government and Municipal Council, they may be excluded from all employment on public works.

The Provincial Government has taken the initiative with the view to driving the Chinese out of the country, but the power to prevent immigration rests alone with the Dominion Government. A bill has been introduced by the Government in the Provincial Legislature making it compulsory for every Chinese person over 14 years of age to take a license, for which \$100 will have to be paid annually, failing to do which, a fine of \$40 will be imposed. Any one employing a Chinaman who has not a license in his possession will be liable to a fine of \$50.

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THEY DON'T WANT THE CHINESE.

OTTAWA, July 10.—The Government have amended the bill restricting Chinese immigration by inserting a clause providing that as regards Chinese immigrants who arrive from any port in the United States the bill shall go into effect 30 days after it receives the Governor-General's signature, and as regards those arriving direct from any port in China, it shall go into operation on Jan. 1. 1886. After that date all Chinese landing in Canada, except merchants, students, members of the Diplomatic Corps, men of science, and tourists, shall, on landing, pay a tax of \$50, while vessels bringing Chinamen to Canada can't land more than one to every 50 tons of such vessel.

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THE CHINESE IN THE NORTHWEST.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Word has been received here that the Chinese who were recently driven out of Seattle, Washington Territory, have smuggled themselves into Canadian Northwest in violation of the Chinese Immigration act of last session, which provides that every Chinaman entering the Dominion shall pay a fee of \$50. For most part they have located at Brandon, Northwest Territory, and residents of that town are determined to drive them out unless the Government takes action and sends them back across the border. This the Government are powerless to do, as but a few days ago they acknowledged the principle that several Chinamen who had smuggled themselves into Washington Territory from British Columbia could not be returned to Canada unless the fee of \$50 on each was paid, in accordance with the Chinese Restriction act.

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THE CHINESE IN CANADA.

PREMIER MACDONALD IS NOT IN FAVOR
OF EXCLUDING THEM.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 9.—A deputation representing the Dominion Trades Congress waited on Sir John Macdonald to-day and urged the Government to place further restrictions upon the importation of Chinese, even to the extent of not allowing them to enter Canada, and asked that it be made illegal to employ Chinese in the mines.

Sir John, in reply, said there was no question but that European immigrants were better and more to be preferred than Chinese, but he had to tell the deputation frankly that the Canadian Parliament could not pass a Chinese exclusion act if it so desired, for the imperial authorities would have their say in the matter. In his opinion the prohibition of Chinese immigration would be a mistake. If the United States persisted in their present policy of restriction, the Chinese Government might be inclined to retaliate against them and that would be to the advantage of the Dominion.

In reference to the request of the deputation that the Chinese should be prohibited from working in the mines, he asked on what grounds this could be done. How, he inquired, could the Chinese be allowed to work at one description of labor and excluded from another? He requested the deputation to prepare a general statement of the case and promised to lay the matter before his colleagues and before Parliament. He deprecated, however, any tendency to set white labor against Chinese.

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ANTI-CHINESE CANADIAN PETITION.

Ten Thousand Citizens of British Columbia Sign It.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 30.—A monster petition to the Federal Government, praying for the further restrictions on Chinese immigration to Canada, is being circulated. There is little doubt that the petition will contain more than 10,000 names before it is sent to Ottáwa.

The petition recites that Chinese labor is driving out the white workingmen; that the United States, realizing this, has excluded the Mongolian coolies, and that Canada should adopt measures to keep them out. It urges that a tax of \$500 should be levied upon each Chinaman entering the Dominion, as a means of lessening the number.

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