

National agression Chinese.

Rule.

the peaceful pursuit of trade or industry—they must be driven back—because they are more sober, more frugal, and in the humblest calling of labor work a little harder than others feel inclined to. The rule should work both ways. Let the English people leave them alone and they will leave the English people alone.

Present and future.

But it is to the evidence we must again turn. Throughout the whole of it there is not a witness, with one or two exceptions, who does not say that in the first instance their presence was essentially necessary and beneficial to the Province, that up to the present time there are not too many, and that it would not be desirable that those who are in the Province should be driven out, but that there should be some regulation for the future to prevent too great an influx.

Laborer saving machinery.

The argument that their presence cheapens labor, to the detriment of the white man, is simply the argument that has been used against every labor-saving machine, and every improvement that science has ever made, tending to the advancement of the human race. The grass cutting, reaping, sowing, and planting machines interfered with, the labor of hundreds of laboring men in every agricultural country where they were introduced; the steamers with sailors, the railroads and cattle cars with horses and drivers, stage coaches and posters, machinery in mills and factories with hand labor. The telegraphs and phonographs with post boys and messengers. Who now proposes to do without these scientific aids?

Difference between living and inanimate machinery.

The Chinese in British Columbia as affecting the rapid development of the country are living machines differing from artificial and inanimate machinery in this, that while working and conducting to the same end with the latter, they are consuming the productions and manufactures of the country, contributing to its revenue and trade, and at the same time expanding and developing its resources.

Room for 50,000,000.

Year by year in America the opening of new districts is affording room for unlimited numbers of settlers. Canada has but five millions of inhabitants from Ocean to Ocean, yet in the North-West Territories and British Columbia alone there is room for fifty millions, and the Chinese in the country it is contended, are simply clearing the ground for their advent. It is difficult to believe that the white race in America can be stayed by such a class, or need protection.

Cause.

As to the competition of the Chinese with white labor in British Columbia it may readily be shown that the main obstruction to the steady employment of the latter lies with the white laborers themselves, and is in some degree owing to habits and ideas implanted in the country by the early comers of 1858. With the admitted and undoubted preference for white labor throughout the whole country, there must be a good cause why it does not command the market. That cause is found in the high rate of wages demanded for a day's unskilled labor. The employer cannot afford to pay it and live. The great mass of the people in British Columbia are workmen—mechanics, parties commencing with small capital, shopkeepers, traders, and strugglers in various industries requiring skill and knowledge. Their wages as mechanics, and for ordinary skilled labor range from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per day, dependant as in all such cases upon personal superiority. There are not many capitalists—in fact, very few. The laboring man with steady, continuous employment on railways, corporation work and in the mines gets \$2 per day; for occasional jobs he asks \$2.50 per day. The latter is what is mostly in demand with the mechanics and others above-mentioned. If they cannot get their little plots of ground dug or their wood cut at less than \$2.50 per day, that sum absorbs more than half of their own earnings. They must, therefore,

Wages.