

gentlemen said "Go to hell, they eat everything." The interpreter, Mr. Hopkinson, pressed this gentleman's hand, and told him not to abuse us, as we could understand some English. Just after this we were asked to leave the Assembly room. We silently walked out, remained sitting outside. After one hour the members of the Council came out and told us to go to our lodging. Sham Singh said we will go with Mr. Harkin and Mr. Hopkinson. On this they got angry and told us to walk on quickly. On this I got very angry. On reaching the hotel I told Mr. Hopkinson that these tricks will not serve any purpose any more. They will be found out. My anger knew no bounds, and I spoke very loudly. I was told to speak in a lower tone, but I could not be appeased. Then the interpreter began to praise me, saying "Sikhs are very well behaved, and good people. You should not speak loudly."

28-10-08. At 3 p. m. we were called by Mr. Harkin and Mr. Hopkinson, and told that in British Honduras we will have to observe the following regulations: Each man will have to dig or prepare land 30 ft. long, 18 ft. wide and a certain depth, within ten hours. The wages would be \$8 and rations per month, which is equivalent to about 26 cents a day. The working hours for a week would be 48 hours. Hearing this, we left them.

There are many East Indians in this country. Many of them came to see us. The interpreter, Mr. Hopkinson, called me to him, and told me not to allow these people to come to me. I told him (Mr. Hopkinson) that they were my brother countrymen. I could not turn them out of my room simply because he, Mr. Hopkinson, told me to do. He (Mr. Hopkinson) had no right to speak to me like that.

Then I went among my brother countrymen and asked them, "What do you think of this country?" They asked me, "Have you come here to settle down?" I replied no. "only for seeing it." They said, "What for have you come to see it, the people already here are living from hand to mouth, as they cannot get work, and even when they get it the wages are only 25 cents a day."

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The city is very small and is surrounded on all sides by water. The rations for a coolie allow 7 topas of flour, and if flour is not procurable rice is given instead. This allowance of flour is barely sufficient for a coolie. *For other rations see agreement.*

The man who takes rations from his employers gets \$7 to \$8 per month, and one who does not take rations gets \$11 to \$12 per month. If the coolie gets ill and has to go to the hospital, a deduction of \$4 per day is made. There are other charges which the coolie has to meet out of his pay of \$12:—