therefore, to employ them, and as European and American labourers will not condescend to accept the same remuneration, white labor is driven out of the market altogether. This is only what we might expect to take place, and experience fully bears out the expectation. Says the writer in the *Christian Union*, from whom we have before quoted:

"The Beaver Falls (Pa.) Cutlery Company have imported 165 of these Coolies to manufacture cutlery. In the early part of 1872 they gave employment to 350 English and American cutlers, and at that time they were sending off three car-loads of goods per week. Now only some 15 or 20 men are left at the works, and the Company do not send off as many gross per week as they did car-loads twelve months ago; and what goods they do manufacture by Coolie labour are worthless. Prior to the introduction of Chinese labour, Beaver Falls was a prosperous town. From 1868 to 1872 the population had increased from fifty to over five thousand. Since the introduction of Coolies the population are moving from the place at the same ratio, and property can be purchased for an old song. The 165 Coolies do not need even so small a concern as a 'one-horse' grocery to supply their wants. They do not expend one dollar in the improvement of the town, in building churches, or supporting schools. Every shop-keeper in the place might shut up his establishment so far as their trade is concerned, and as for the country at large benefiting one iota from their genius, either inventive, literary, mechanical, or through any other channel, the idea is preposterous. They are exactly what they seem, human machines, made abroad and imported into this country free of duty. And we think we have a perfect right to demand if these machines are imported free, that English cutlery, French goods, and German industries shall come here without a tariff. So much for Coolie labor at Beaver Falls."

The importation of Chinese into Pennsylvania is of recent date; on the Pacific coast, where it has been going on for many years, the effects are much more apparent. A few months ago an article on this subject appeared in the *Phrenological Journal* containing the following:

"Less than 100,000 Coolies have been imported into California, and yet they have enabled the capitalists to control the labour market. Previous to the introduction of Coolie labour, cigar makers commanded \$30 per week; now they receive only \$25 per month, and the scale of descent is true of other trades as well. Were 50,000 to be introduced into New England, or twice as many into New York, the labour market would be similarly affected. Generally speaking, were Coolies in number equal to 10 per cent. of the employed classes, to be introduced into the United States,