City of New Westminster

R E P O R T

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

To:	Mayor W. Wright and Members of Council in Committee of the Whole	Date:	March 22, 2010
From:	Lisa Spitale, Director of Development Services	File:	#129827
Subject:	Chinese Reconciliation Process Update Report		

RECOMMENDATION

THAT *the first phase of this project be concluded.*

THAT *Council request staff to commence the second phase of the project – enter into a discussion regarding appropriate steps towards reconciliation.*

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council consideration that:

1) the first phase of the project – research and documentation – be concluded;
2) the second phase of the project – enter into a discussion regarding appropriate steps towards reconciliation – be commenced.

SUMMARY

History

The Chinese community in New Westminster dates back to the beginnings of the city in the early 1860s. Prior to that time, the Chinese Empire forbade its subjects to travel abroad. However, as a result of the treaty ending the second British-Chinese war, Chinese subjects were permitted to travel overseas to work. The Chinese entered British Columbia initially to work in the gold fields. A few stayed in New Westminster and established stores and residences in the Front Street area. Due to the need for workers to construct the railways, a second wave of Chinese immigration occurred in the 1880s. New Westminster's Front Street Chinatown grew and a second Chinatown on the west side of the Downtown in the area known as the "Swamp" began.

During this time, there were continual requests at the provincial and federal levels to exclude Chinese workers from large scale employment contracts and to hinder Chinese immigration into the country.

The Great Fire of 1898 destroyed almost all of the two Chinatowns. The Downtown was rapidly rebuilt. However, there remained a legacy of fear from the danger of fire. The City became more restrictive regarding its bylaws and increasingly active regarding their enforcement. Beginning in 1910, the City moved to demolish many of the remaining buildings in Chinatown.

After World War I, the returning soldiers faced high levels of unemployment and advocated in favour of excluding Chinese labour from contracts and restricting Chinese immigration. The City passed a resolution in favour of a Chinese Exclusion Act in 1923. Later that year, the act was proclaimed.

Research

The information gathered by the City's researchers indicates that the City's actions fall into four general categories:

1. Employment Opportunities
2. Land and Buildings
3. City Regulations
4. Requests to the Senior Levels of Government

With respect to 1) and 4), the evidence indicates that the City discriminated against the Chinese community. With respect to 2) and 3), there is insufficient evidence to clearly conclude that the City acted in a discriminatory manner as many other citizens were also affected and caught up in the application of the City bylaws.

BACKGROUND

On May 21, 2009, Bill Chu, Chair and Founder, Canadians for Reconciliation, forwarded an e-mail to the City on the past policies of the BC Provincial Government towards the Chinese. This e-mail also made several references to past polices and practices of the City of New Westminster.

At the Council meeting of June 1, 2009, Mr. Chu made a presentation. As part of this presentation, he requested that the City enter into a reconciliation process with its Chinese community.

At the Council meeting of July 13, 2009, Council approved the following motion:

Reconciliation with the Chinese Community:

MOVED and SECONDED
WHEREAS *Canadians for Reconciliation had made a presentation to Council on past treatment of the Chinese community in New Westminster;*
WHEREAS *the City of New Westminster has created a Multiculturalism Advisory Committee and pursued policies that are opposed to all forms of racism and discrimination; and*
WHEREAS *the Chinese community is an important part of the multicultural fabric of the City of New Westminster;*
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT *staff research the history of racism and discrimination against the Chinese community and any role the City played in these events with attention paid to issues identified by Canadians for Reconciliation; and*
BE IT RESOLVED THAT *the City conduct a consultation process with all Chinese groups and peoples involved in the City as to appropriate measures to be taken to address these long standing issues.*

At the Council meeting of August 31, 2009, Council endorsed a staff report that outlined a proposed reconciliation process with the Chinese community in New Westminster. As part of this report, it called for the preparation of a background paper on the history of racism and discrimination against the Chinese community in New Westminster, and the role, if any, that the City played in these events (see Appendix #1). It also called for a consultation process to share the preliminary results of the research and if directed by Council, to enter into a discussion regarding appropriate steps towards reconciliation.

EXISTING POLICY/PRACTICE

The City of New Westminster's Official Community Plan (June 15, 1998) includes the following goals under Quality of Life Issues:

- *foster multicultural understanding and promote harmonious intercultural relations;*
- *continue to work towards meeting the cultural needs of the community;*
- *promote New Westminster as a healthy community and encourage diversity at the neighbourhood scale and the provision of complete communities.*

In November 2007, Council established a Multiculturalism Advisory Committee (MAC). The purpose of this body, which has been meeting on a monthly basis since its inception, "is to promote multiculturalism and race relations within the City of New Westminster and to foster engagement by all citizens in civic affairs and community life." One of its primary objectives is "to foster an awareness about and understanding of the City's multicultural population."

As a first task, the MAC revised the City's Multicultural Policy (drafted in April 1996). The revision cited diversity as a source of enrichment and strength and made specific reference to not condoning racism or discrimination. The MAC also developed a detailed implementation plan in support of the revised policy. Other MAC initiatives included a Multicultural Festival Planning Task Group and a Multiculturalism and Race Relations Awards Program.

On October 20, 2008, the City, on behalf of ten other agencies, successfully applied for funding under the Welcoming and Inclusive Communities and Workplaces Program. The key deliverable was a Community Partnership Development Charter which incorporated a shared vision, indicators of success and an action plan in support of creating a more welcoming and inclusive community.

Based on the Charter, the City coordinated a process whereby member agencies worked together to develop a proposal titled "Reach Out New Westminster … Greet, Inform and Connect." This proposal and two subsequent proposals under the same funding stream have been approved for a total of $415,000. The initiatives include a Community Gateway Project, an Immigrant Mentorship Program, a Newcomers' Guide to New Westminster, and a Youth Popular Theatre Project.

On March 21, 2009, the City met with key representatives of the Chinese Benevolent Association (CBA) in Vancouver. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss issues which had arisen regarding the Chinese community in New Westminster and to identify areas where the City and the CBA could collaborate in the future.

ANALYSIS

This report looks at the record of the City to determine if, during its history, the City discriminated against persons and/or businesses of Chinese ethnic origin.

Discrimination is defined, for the purposes of this report, as a pronounced bias against a group of persons, in this case based on ethnic origin, with a view to deprive them of or substantially hinder their exercise of rights and freedoms enjoyed by others in the community.

The subject of the investigation is the actions of the City in its dealings with the Chinese community in New Westminster. It is not intended to look at the actions of the Dominion of Canada, the Province of British Columbia, business organizations, churches, newspapers, political parties or other associations or societies. However, their influence may form a background to the actions of the City. Therefore, the primary source of information is the minutes of Council meetings from 1860 to 1926 inclusive (see Appendix #2) and a secondary source of information is the record of local newspapers (see Appendix #3). Other information is included where it helps form an understanding of the context.

The report is divided into the following component parts:

Page

A) Origins of Chinese Immigration into New Westminster …….. 5
B) Laws Respecting the Chinese in BC Colonial Period …….. 6
C) Government of Canada Context …… 6
D) Province of British Columbia Context …….. 8
E) History of Chinese Settlement in New Westminster ……. 9
F) Actions of the City regarding the Chinese Community ……..... 10
G) Comments on the Actions of the City ……... 15

- - - - -

A) Origins of Chinese Immigration into New Westminster

Although there were Chinese in British Columbia prior to 1860, the beginnings of large scale migration owe their origins to the Chinese-British Wars of 1839 to 1842 and 1858 to 1860.

The first Chinese-British War was concluded by the Treaty of Nanking, whereby China ceded Hong Kong Island to Britain and opened itself to British trade. Section 1, paragraph 2, of the Treaty stated:

> *There shall henceforward be peace and friendship between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of China, and between their respective subjects, who shall enjoy full security and protection for their persons and protection within the dominions of the other.*

The Convention of Peking in 1860 ended the second Chinese-British War. By this treaty China granted full civil rights to Christians within its territory, including to own property and to evangelize, and allowed British ships to carry indentured Chinese to work overseas. Prior to this time, the mass of Chinese were not allowed to leave the country and indeed emigration was looked upon as disloyalty. Even before the treaty was signed, Chinese were going overseas to work in the European colonies.

Article V of the Convention of Peking stated:

> *His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of China, will by decree, command the high authorities of every province to proclaim throughout their jurisdictions that Chinese, choosing to take service in the British colonies or other parts beyond the sea, are at perfect liberty to enter into engagements with British Subjects for that purpose, and to ship themselves and their families on board any British vessel at any of the open ports of China. Also that the high authorities aforesaid, shall, in concert with her Britannic Majesty's representative in China, frame such regulations for the protection of Chinese emigrating as above, as the circumstances of the different open ports may demand.*

The treaty made legal the emigration of Chinese from China to "Gum Saan," the Gold Mountain or North America.

B) Laws Respecting the Chinese in the BC Colonial Period

The right to own property, even though not a Canadian citizen, was proclaimed by the Colonial government in 1859 and continued in the Aliens Act of 1867. Thus, Chinese residents had the same rights as British subjects to own and sell real estate. Chinese residents also voted in several elections during the Colonial period.

The first Chinese arrived in British Columbia from San Francisco in June 1858. Many more arrived and headed for the gold fields; however, they were viewed as unpopular competitors. In 1860, a $10 poll tax on the Chinese was proposed. In 1865, the poll tax was again debated and 1871, as Confederation approached, a $30 head tax was proposed.

C) Government of Canada Context

The Government of Canada was reluctant to pass legislation against the rights of immigrants to Canada. It was its duty to maintain friendly relations with other countries and be aware of the former British treaties with other lands. Another factor was the possibility that discriminatory legislation invited other nations to retaliate against Canada and its interests.

In the election of 1878, although the Conservatives under Sir John A. Macdonald defeated the Liberals and returned to power, Macdonald himself was defeated in Kingston. Thus, he needed to find a new seat in Parliament and found one in Victoria, British Columbia, where there was a large Chinese population. His constituents demanded action against Chinese immigration into Canada which resulted in Macdonald appointing a Select Committee on Chinese Labour and Immigration in 1879.

To build the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR), the contractors stated that they needed Chinese labour in order for the project to be economically viable. Thousands of Chinese workers started to arrive in British Columbia from the United States and from Hong Kong in 1880. Anti-Chinese sentiment increased among white workers who felt that they should have priority. Chinese immigration reached a peak in 1882. In that same year, the United States Congress passed a bill prohibiting immigration of Chinese and preventing many Chinese working on the railroads from returning to the United States.

In 1885, the Dominion of Canada passed a Chinese head tax of $50 on immigrants. The Dominion Franchise Act of the same year excluded the Chinese. The courts found many provincial anti-Chinese laws null and void.

In 1896, Sir Wilfred Laurier promised during the election campaign that he would accede to British Columbia's requests on immigration. However, the courts continued to disallow British Columbia's anti-Chinese legislation. In 1903, the federal Parliament increased the head tax to $500 per capita.

In 1910, complaints about the immigration service led to a Royal Commission on Chinese Immigration, which reported incompetence, patronage and smuggling. This information helped to increase anti-Chinese sentiment. The Liberal Government lost all British Columbia seats in the 1911 election which put the Conservatives in power.

In 1914, the Dominion Naturalization Bill required five years residence in Canada and adequate knowledge of English and/or French.

In 1922, William McQuarrie, the Member of Parliament for New Westminster, introduced a resolution to exclude "Oriental aliens" from Canada.

In 1923, the Parliament adopted the Chinese Exclusion Act. From 1915 to 1932, only 399 Chinese were naturalized. From 1923 to 1947, fewer than 50 Chinese were allowed into the country.

With the emergence of Japan as a military threat to the West and its invasion of China, sympathy for the Chinese increased. The enlistment of Chinese into the military and their service during World War II, as well as Canada's commitments to the United Nations and the backlash to the horrors of "The Rape of Nanking" and other events changed public opinion in favour a more just and tolerant approach to people of all ethnic backgrounds.

Parliament adopted a new Canada Citizenship Act and on February 19, 1947 Chinese immigrants could become Canadian citizens. In 1967, Chinese immigration was put on an equal basis with that from other countries.

D) Province of British Columbia Context

In 1871, British Columbia became a Province in the Dominion of Canada and was no longer a colony restrained by imperial control. The first act of the new legislature was to pass legislation taking the right to vote away from the native Indians and Chinese. In that same year, John Robson proposed a $50 head tax on Chinese and a prohibition of Chinese workers on public works projects. In 1874, Robson again proposed a head tax and Arthur Bunster a tax on queues.

In 1878, the Province passed "An Act to provide for the Better Collection of Provincial Taxes from the Chinese" (i.e., a $30 head tax). This legislation was met by a one week strike by Chinese workers and was declared null and void by the courts. The Chinese were also excluded from employment on public works. In 1879, the Province attempted to exclude Chinese labour from working on the CPR.

In 1884, the Province adopted "The Chinese Regulation Act" and "An Act to Prevent the Immigration of the Chinese." The first Act required the purchase of a $100 licence for every Chinese person over 14 years of age; regulated exhumation of bodies and shipping of bones back to China; and prohibited the manufacture and sale of opium. The second Act made it illegal for Chinese from abroad to enter British Columbia and imposed a fine of $50 or six months imprisonment. The courts struck down these laws as unconstitutional.

In 1885, the Province again passed the two above acts and the courts again struck them down. In 1886, the Province inserted anti-Chinese clauses in many private bills. In 1887, after the anti-Chinese riots in Vancouver, the Province sent constables to restore order and allow the Chinese to return.

Throughout this period of time, the Province attempted to persuade the federal government to completely exclude Chinese immigration. However, the Government of Canada refused these requests.

E) History of Chinese Settlement in New Westminster

Chinese settlement in New Westminster began as early as the 1860s. The New Westminster Times of November 24, 1860 reported that a large number of Chinese were encamped on Victoria Gardens, which was just north of Holy Trinity Cathedral.

The British Columbian of February 21, 1861 noted the arrival of 12 Chinese on the vessel "Otter" and 40 Chinese on the vessel "Caledonia." In that same year, a Chinese laundry "Hi Sing House" was established.

The book, Yi Fao, notes that the Chinese population of New Westminster in 1867 was 103 persons or about 10% of the total population. However, with the relocation of the capital to Victoria in 1868, there was a decrease in the population. According to the local census, by the end of the decade, there were 27 Chinese persons living in the City.

It is not known when the Chinese moved into various buildings but the first concentration of Chinese residents in New Westminster was along the north side of Front Street and to the east of Lytton Square. Although the Chinese were the occupants of the buildings, white residents were the actual owners. The Chinese concentrated both businesses and residences into a compact area known as Tong Yun Guy or Chinatown.

The population of the Front Street Chinatown increased and Front Street was lined with two storey buildings. Community activity increased with the founding of the local Chinese Freemasons, possibly before 1882, and the Chinese Benevolent Association likely in 1884. The Chinese population was reported as have reached 1,680 persons.

The Sandborn Map of the City's Downtown dated August 1885 shows the concentration of Chinese businesses and residences along Front Street between Fourth and Sixth Streets, with the block between Church and Fourth Streets being almost exclusively Chinese. At this time, the map showed the "Swamp" as only having two buildings labelled "Chinese," one at the northwest corner of Carnarvon and McInnes Streets and the other a laundry on Blackie Street. The total floor space in the 34 buildings was about 48,000 square feet.

With the completion of the CPR, Chinese businesses and residences began to be constructed in the area bounded by Columbia Street and Royal Avenue and Eighth and Tenth Streets, the lower part of which was known as "The Swamp," forming a second Chinatown.

The Great Fire of 1898 destroyed the western portion of the Front Street Chinatown and all of the western Chinatown. The western Chinatown was quickly rebuilt but the City, concerned about the danger from fire, had most of the remaining Front Street Chinatown torn down in 1900. The western Chinatown also felt the impact of increasingly stringent building and fire regulations.

In 1900, the Chinese population was estimated at about 900 persons out of the about 7,000 persons in the City. A 1903 review of Chinatown noted that there were many businesses in the area. In 1904, a controversy arose over the location of the Chinese Old Man's Home. Several citizens wanted the City to intervene to prevent its erection but the City took no action against it and later granted tax exempt status.

In 1907, the Anti-Asiatic League held its inaugural meeting in New Westminster. Several politicians identified themselves as being sympathetic to the aims of the League.

During the early 1900s, the Chinese attempted to buy land and start residences and farms in Queensborough. Their requests were rejected by the City which wished to reserve the land for industrial purposes. However, beginning about 1908, the City opened up Queensborough to general settlement and a number of Chinese market gardens were established.

Many of the buildings south of Carnarvon Street were demolished by Council order prior to 1923. Those that remained in the area were eventually bought out for automobile retail and service uses. Increasingly, the Chinese in New Westminster moved west to Vancouver, which had a much larger and well established Chinese community. By 1941, the Chinese population of New Westminster numbered only about 300.

Overall, after 1945, the Chinese population in New Westminster began to increase. However, the Chinese were no longer concentrated in Chinatown but scattered throughout the City. By 2006, the Chinese population had reached 4,245 persons, far more than the 1,000 or even 1,680 during the peak of the earlier period.

F) Actions of the City regarding the Chinese Community

City staff reviewed Council minutes for information that specifically referenced Chinese associations, businesses or persons. The minutes form a very substantial record. Of significance, during the first 70 years of the City's existence, the total references to the Chinese community formed about one percent of the total.

For the purposes of summarizing this information, the City's actions fall into four general categories:

1. Employment Opportunities
2. Land and Buildings
3. City Regulations
4. Requests to the Senior Levels of Government

- - - - -

1. Employment Opportunities

From its inception, the City supported any projects which would foster economic development and employment for its citizens. As only white males could vote, this was often translated into bylaws and requests for white labour only or Asian exclusion. This preference in employment did not usually affect small businesses consisting of only a few employees but was a consideration for larger employers such as manufacturing plants, transportation projects and construction companies.

In 1884, the first recorded intervention of the City in the labour market occurred when it reserved the City work force for white labour only. At the end of 1885, a group of citizens approached Council and requested endorsement of an anti-Chinese labour clause in the contract to build a CPR branch line to the City. Council acceded to this request. However, several months later, the contractors advised that the work could not be completed at the contract price unless Chinese labour were employed. Faced with this conflict, Council favoured the economic benefits of having the branch line built at the contract price. The offer of the CPR to have the branch line built with white labour would have meant higher labour costs.

In 1890, with the imminent construction of the InterUrban Railway, Council listened to the concerns of white labour and asked for an anti-Chinese labour clause to be inserted into the contract.

After 1912, the deterioration of the economy led to further restrictions on the employment of Chinese labour. In 1913, Council required all firms that had contracts with the City not to employ Chinese labour on those contracts. Using its authority as owner of lands, Council also passed a motion that anti-Chinese labour clauses be inserted into any lease of City land. Interestingly, though, none of the contracts contained such clauses.

After the conclusion of World War I, the returning soldiers faced high unemployment. Anger by former soldiers over the employment of Chinese workers arose from the belief by the voting citizens that they should have priority in jobs. They felt that the Chinese community had not made the sacrifices suffered by many during the War. In 1919, Council approved bylaws for the Canada Western Cordage Plant. These bylaws included a white male labour only clause.

Many white workers felt that they were at a disadvantage in competing against Chinese workers. Much of the Chinese labour was provided by contractors who provided workers at a set rate for an agreed period of time. These rates were less than those expected by white workers. The position of many in the business community was that this method of employing labour was cost effective and efficient, and the quality of work was comparable to that done by white labour. Chinese labour was, therefore, a serious competitor for work in canneries, construction projects and mills. And on some company lands, housing was constructed on site for Chinese workers.

This situation existed in the context of an absence of minimum wage legislation. In 1918, the passage of British Columbia's first minimum wage requirements were instrumental in the elimination of the labour contracting system.

2. Land and Buildings

Over the years, the City adopted increasingly restrictive bylaws and regulations about the use of land and the construction of buildings. These regulations affected the entire city but had a particularly adverse effect on the buildings in Chinatown.

The City experienced numerous fires, especially in its commercial and industrial districts. In 1889, Council adopted the first Fire Limits Bylaw to require brick construction of buildings within a designated area. In 1898, the Great Fire destroyed nearly all the buildings in the City's Downtown between Fourth and Tenth Streets and south of Royal Avenue. Among the losses were part of the Front Street Chinatown and all of the western Chinatown.

After the Great Fire, the City took a more aggressive stance towards buildings it considered to be a fire or health hazard. In 1900, Council approved orders for the demolition of most of the remaining buildings in the Front Street Chinatown. By 1910, all the remaining buildings had been removed. Beginning in 1910, Council also approved orders to demolish buildings not meeting standards in the western Chinatown.

In 1911, the City adopted a Building Bylaw and hired a Building Inspector. These actions added a new layer of complexity as buildings needed not only to meet fire and health standards but also had to be built as specified in the Bylaw.

In the period after 1910, the City took action against numerous buildings, including many in Chinatown. The process lasted many years. The Provincial Fire Marshall also intervened and published his report on buildings that he recommended be demolished. By 1923, many of the buildings in Chinatown had been destroyed. Those that survived condemnation were purchased and torn down to make way for automobile retail and service uses.

3. City Regulations

The third category deals with the many controls and regulations of the City that may have affected the Chinese community. These covered such areas as the cemetery, celebrations, liquor, opium manufacture and sales, sanitation, street improvements, water rates and the Chinese Hospital.

Cemetery – the Chinese used a portion of the Douglas Cemetery for burials. During the 1890s, the Chinese community attempted to secure a section of the cemetery for their burials. In 1909, the City agreed to devote a portion of the cemetery to the Chinese. However, in 1914, the City acquired the Douglas Cemetery from the Province for the purpose of developing a works yard. The City informed the Chinese community that burials would cease at the Douglas Cemetery.

Celebrations – the Chinese community petitioned the City on a number of occasions for permission to celebrate Chinese New Year. Often, the City granted permission; however, there was concern over fireworks. In one instance, the City granted permission to the Chinese community to celebrate New Year but later reversed its position under citizen pressure.

Liquor – from a fairly early date, the City imposed restrictions on the sale of liquor. During World War I, the regulations became increasingly restrictive and eventually Prohibition was imposed. The Police uncovered a Chinese drinking establishment and placed the liquor up for sale.

Opium – the manufacture and sale of opium began in the late 1880s and was a major business for the Kwong On Wo Company of New Westminster. At this time, opium was not illegal and was openly consumed. In the aftermath of the Vancouver riots of 1907, William Lyon MacKenzie King, the Minister of Labour, recommended the prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of opium. In 1908, the Parliament enacted the Opium Act for this purpose.

The Council minutes of 1907 record that nine Chinese persons had asked to make enquiry into the opium business in the City as a Chinese anti-opium group seemed to have been established. The reply stated the current conditions: that the manufacture was legal and that it could only be purchased from licensed vendors.

Sanitation – the lack of sanitation was one of the more frequent complaints made about Chinatown and the Chinese population. The City's Health Inspector gave the offending party an order to clean up his or her premises within a specified period of time. On a number of occasions, the investigation found the complaints unjustified.

Street Improvements – the Council minutes contain appeals of Chinese businesses for improvements of local street surfaces and sidewalks. The City seemed to have dealt with these in the usual manner.

Water Rates – there are several examples of Chinese businesses appealing to the City for a rebate or recheck on their water rates. These were sometimes granted.

Chinese Hospital – the Chinese were not allowed in the Royal Columbian Hospital, although they could be admitted to Saint Mary's Hospital. Eventually, the Chinese community decided to found their own hospital. In 1904, this issue came before Council. Petitions were received requesting Council to intervene and not allow the construction of the hospital. Council allowed the Chinese hospital to proceed and granted it tax exempt status.

4. Requests to the Senior Levels of Government

In 1886, the City initially agreed with a citizen delegation to request the exclusion of Chinese labour from the construction of the CPR branch line. However, when it became apparent that the work could not be done within budget without Chinese labour, the City reversed itself and attempted to get the Province to remove anti-Chinese clauses.

In 1923, the City passed a resolution to support the efforts of a local Member of Parliament who had introduced a Chinese Exclusion Act. Later that year, Parliament adopted the Chinese Exclusion Act and it became very difficult for Chinese to enter into the country.

G) Comments on the Actions of the City

Of the cited actions of the City, the most indicative of discrimination are the interference in the local labour market and petitions to the senior levels of government. These actions indicate a bias in favour of white citizens and against Chinese residents. The other actions are much more difficult to decipher. Although some members of Council and citizens saw regulatory legislation as an opportunity to gain advantage over the Chinese, the actions taken appear to be in conformity with federal and provincial laws and were applicable to all citizens.

OPTIONS

The two options for Council's consideration are:

Option #1:

That the first phase of this project be concluded.

That Council request staff to commence the second phase of the project – enter into a discussion regarding appropriate steps towards reconciliation.

Option #2: That Council provide staff with other direction.

Staff recommend Option #1.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL LIAISON

This research and documentation phase was conducted by staff from the Development Services Department – Planning Division; the Library – Reference Department; and the New Westminster Museum and Archives.

CONCLUSION

The period of British Columbian history between 1860 and 1925 was one marked by antagonism towards those of Chinese ethnic origin. Principally, this conflict was based on the allocation of the scarce economic resources.

John Stark,
Senior Social Planner

Stephen Scheving,
Planning Consultant

Colin Stevens,
Manager, New Westminster
Museum and Archives

Wendy Turnbull,
Reference Librarian

Approved for Presentation to Council

Lisa Spitale,
Director of Development Services

Paul Daminato,
City Administrator

Appendix #1

Scope of the Research and Documentation

Purpose

To conduct research that documents the role, if any, that the City of New Westminster played in the history of racism and discrimination against the Chinese community in New Westminster.

Scope

- The research will only document City-initiated actions. It will not document senior government actions or those taken by associations, businesses, groups, individuals or organizations operating in New Westminster.

- The research will cite and reference City policies, practices and regulations that, in the opinion, of the research team, may have contributed to racism and discrimination against the Chinese community in New Westminster. It will not be a comprehensive research paper on the history of racism and discrimination against the Chinese community.

- The research will strive to be as factual and objective as possible. It will not include an interpretation of the cited actions or detail the consequences.

- The research will be based on readily available archival information. It will not involve original research.

- The research will cover the period from 1860 to present.

- The research will form the basis for a discussion around the need for and scope of possible redemptive actions.

Appendix #2

Excerpts from City Council Minutes

1874 September 21 Meeting of Council

A Petition was received that the residents and ratepayers residing in Front Street Block 7 Front Street calling the attention of Council to the dangerous state of the street.

Source: City Council Minutes

1878 March 18 Meeting of Council

Councillor Elliott gave notice that at the next meeting of Council he will submit a Bylaw for levying municipal taxes for the year 1878, also a Bylaw to regulate Chinese dwellings.

Source: City Council Minutes

1878 March 25 Meeting of Council

Moved by Councillor xxxx Seconded by Councillor Hogan: That the Mayor be requested to see the City member and confer with him respecting the dwellings of Chinese with the view of bringing the subject before the Legislature. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1878 June 19 Meeting of Council

The Board of Health having made an inspection throughout the City now submit the following report:

……

The drain from D. Chisholm to W. Wise's store on Front Street (principally used by Chinese requires cleaning badly)

Source: City Council Minutes

1878 July 29 Meeting of Council

Moved by J. Howeson, Sec'd by Councillor Elliott: That the Special Constable be instructed to collect the Chinese Road Tax forthwith. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1878 September 02 Meeting of Council

From Mr. Wm. Harvey complaining of the Chinese Bakery near his residence peddling bread thru the City on Sundays. Received

Source: City Council Minutes

1879 May 20 Meeting of Council

Councillor Hoy gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he will submit a Bylaw regulating and restricting the number of Chinese and others residing in one house.

Source: City Council Minutes

1879 June 09 Meeting of Council

Councillor Hoy asked for further time to bring in a Bylaw relative to Chinese and other dwellings. Granted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1879 July 14 Meeting of Council

From Dr. Master relating to the Chinaman supposed to be afflicted with leprosy.

Source: City Council Minutes

1879 July 28 Meeting of Council

Moved Councillor Townsend, seconded by Councillor Hoy: That the terms offered by Col. Lane on behalf of the Pacific Fishing Co. be accepted by this Council and the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to make out the lease with the understanding the "Onward Str" is removed at the Co. expense immediately and the Chinese now living on the Str be removed therefrom forthwith. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1879 August 25 Meeting of Council

From Ch. Lee complaining of a nuisance caused by Chinese gardener, On Kwong Lee, lot adjoining his property, opposite Mr. Cunningham on Dallas Street. Referred to the Board of Health

Source: City Council Minutes

1880 January 26 Meeting of Council

From the Anti-Chinese Association asking the Council to sign a petition restricting immigration of Chinamen Laid over until next meeting
Moved by Councillor French, Seconded by Councillor Hoy: That all contractors for public works be strictly bound not to employ Chinese labour. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1883 March 26 Meeting of Council

Councillor Elliott in the absence of the chairman of the Board of Health reported the existence of irregularities requiring the attention of the Board and also that the public cemetery required attention with pruning and the proper internment of Chinese who were often left nearly on the surface.

Source: City Council Minutes

1884 April 14 Meeting of Council

Moved by Councillor Cunningham, Seconded by Councillor Hendry That as the Chinese Restriction Immigration Bill has been disallowed by the Dominion Government and it is reported that a great number of Chinamen have sailed for British Columbia Be it therefore resolved that all contracts let by this Council for street making within the City and all specifications for such work have inserted in them a clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese labour of any kind whatsoever. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1884 April 28 Meeting of Council

Moved by Councillor Cunningham, Seconded by Councillor Elliott That His Worship the Mayor instruct the Police to inform the Chinese residents of New Westminster that in future no Chinese processions with banners and music will be allowed on the streets of this City unless by permission of the Mayor and Council.

Source: City Council Minutes

1884 July 21 Meeting of Council

Mr. Bole on permission pointing out the state of destitute Chinese and the subject was deferred until another meeting.

Source: City Council Minutes

1884 December 03 Meeting of Council

The City Barristers referring to suits. Even v. Corporation in appeal. Also the case of Corporation v. Chinese for illegal sale of opium and desiring to know if Council desiring the personal attendance of the City Barristers in Victoria in these cases.

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 March 16 Meeting of Council

Moved by Councillor Lord, Seconded by Councillor Calbick: That the Police Magistrate be requested to pay as to the Municipal Council the whole sum accruing from the Chinese Liquor Cases decided against the Chinese. The money to be paid forthwith. Carried
Police Committee as to Chinese fines and Solicitors costs. On a Motion further time granted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 March 23 Meeting of Council

Police Committee as to Chinese fines. Further time granted

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 August 10 Meeting of Council

From Corbould & McColl with Taxes and Bill of Costs in Chinese case: Regina v. Kwong Joy Received

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 August 17 Meeting of Council

Corbould & McColl, Account Chinese Cases Costs, Laid over for a week
Councillor Calbick of the Board of Health that complaints were made of a Nuisance in the Chinese Quarters near the Cleveland Hotel.

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 August 24 Meeting of Council

From the Provincial Secretary In reference to interments of Chinese and Indians stating that the Government can not see their way clear to interfere except by closing the Cemetery if it should be deemed desirable. That the regulation of Public Cemeteries falls within the scope of municipal duties and suggesting the propriety of the Corporation of New Westminster taking and regulating the same. Received.

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 August 31 Meeting of Council

Moved by Councillor Lord, Seconded by Councillor Douglas That the amount charged by Corbould & McColl as costs in the Chinese case $672.50 be paid.

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 December 07 Meeting of Council

James Orr, M.P.P., calling attention to the fact that no provision has been made by the Provincial Government to prevent the employment of Chinese on the New Westminster branch of the CPR and requesting on behalf of the white labourers that provision be made with the contractors to preclude the employment of Chinese labour in its construction. Received.

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 December 14 Meeting of Council

On Motion Mr. J. Orr's communication was laid over until the next meeting of Council.

Source: City Council Minutes

1885 December 21 Meeting of Council

Petition from Charles McDonough and eighty-nine others. Requesting that in any contract which may be entered into with the CPR Syndicate or any persons or company on their behalf with respect to the extension of the Railway to New Westminster every proper precaution will be taken to exclude Chinese labour from being in any capacity employed upon or in any way connected with the work and calling attention to the fact that cheap Mongolian labour has already been too heavily felt by the whole population of British Columbia to need any illustration. Received.

Moved by Councillor Shiles, Seconded by Councillor Elliott That Mr. Orr be informed with respect to his communication in reference to the exclusion of Chinese from work on the branch railway that every precaution will be taken by this Council to accomplish that objective. Carried
Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Shiles That Mr. McDonough and the eighty-nine other petitioners be informed that every precaution will be taken for the exclusion of Chinese from the Railway's work on the branch line. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 January 25 Meeting of Council

Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Lord

That the Chinese be allowed to celebrate their New Year from 7 o'clock pm to 12 o'clock midnight for 2 or 3 days Carried
Discussion ensued as to Chinese destitution in the City and the best method of dealing with it resulting as follows:
Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Shiles That His Worship the Mayor and Councillor Lord be a Committee to act with some of the citizens of New West. in assisting in mitigating the destitution amongst the Chinese in the City. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 February 01 Meeting of Council

From Charles McDonough and sixty-nine others stating that having seen at the last sitting of the Council permission had been given to the Chinese to celebrate the New Year with fire works and other combustibles, complaining of the same as being offensive and dangerous to property. Stating further that there should have been no objection to their celebrating the New Year outside the Town and hoping they would be stopped from so doing. Received.
His Worship the Mayor reported that in conjunction with Councillor Lord and other citizens, they had made enquiries and found there were about 80 or 90 Chinese in destitute circumstances, that the Constable had been round to gather subscription , and that all he could raise was $9.70 and the feeling of the citizens was so generally adverse to the Chinese, that they had been compelled to let the matter drop.

Moved by Councillor Douglas, Seconded by Councillor Ferris That the Resolution giving permission to the Chinese to celebrate their New Year be rescinded. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 March 08 Meeting of Council

The Board of Health having inspected Chinese residences on Front Street and finding back yards and houses in a filthy state gave the residents 3 days to thoroughly cleanse the same and believing their promises to attend thereto. On Motion the Report of the Board of Health adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 April 05 Meeting of Council

Leamy & McGillivray Submitting the following proposition Subject to the approval and ratification of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co from which they hold their contract viz That owing to the anti-Chinese resolution lately passed by the Provincial Legislature debarring contractors from employing Chinese labour on the New Westminster Branch and their contract with the CPR Co. allowing them to employ such, they will guarantee to employ white labour on grading, clearing and crib wharfing on said Branch for the additional sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00) over and above their present contract prices with the CPR Comp, said sum to be paid as may be agreed on hereafter. Received.

His Worship the Mayor presented the following telegrams

Victoria, April 5, 1886

To: R. Dickinson, New West.

Syndicate refuse to build Branch on time limit without Chinese

Signed I. Orr

Victoria, April 5, 1886

To: R. Dickinson, New West.

Telegraph received from Van Horne. Syndicate will forego subsidy if time limit insisted on and Chinese not employed. Call meeting of Council and agree to extend time for completion till August, 1887 and send resolution by mail tomorrow, Meanwhile work will be stopped by Telegraph to Cambie.

Signed I. Orr

Montreal, April 5, 1886

To: Mayor Dickinson, New West., B.C.

Fear Branch Line will not be built at present if anti-Chinese clause insisted upon.

Signed H. Abbott

Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Shiles That the consideration of the above telegrams and communications from Leamy and McGillivray be laid over until tomorrow evening at 8 0'clock and that the Board of Trade be invited to meet the Council in reference thereto. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 April 6 Special Meeting of Council

His Worship informed the Council that there had not been any reply from Mr. Abbott to the telegram dispatched Monday night in reference to construction of Branch Line by the contractors
Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Shiles That the Council go into Committee to the Whole to consider the present position of the Branch Line of the Railway. Carried.
Councillor Elliott in the Chair In Committee Several telegrams were read from Mr. Orr embodying substance of Resolutions of the Legislature prohibiting Employment of Chinese and from Honourable J. Robson that the Opposition would not consent to any modification of the Agreement.
The President of the Board of Trade addressing the Committee as also the other members present but in the absence of any reply from Montreal it was considered best to adjourn until tomorrow evening.

On Motion the Committee rose to report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 April 12 Meeting of Council

His Worship laid before Council several telegrams referring to the Branch Line of Railway which were read.
Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Shiles That the telegrams read be received and filed.
The opinion of Messrs. Davie, Bole & McColl was presented, pointing out the duty of the Council in reference to right of way, application to Government as to clause 13 and providing a further sum of $37,500 and recommending that a deputation be sent to the Government without delay to attain and undertaking from the Government in terms of their Agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Shiles That the opinions above referred to be received and filed. Carried.
A letter from the City Barristers enclosing Draft Agreement by the subscribers to the Railway Fund was read.
Moved by Councillor Shiles, Seconded by Councillor Douglas That the letter and Agreement now read be received and filed by the Council Carried.
(Council agreed to raise further $37,500 to have been paid by Province)

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 April 26 Meeting of Council

His Worship the Mayor stated that the Provincial Government had paid the expense of an inquest on a Chinaman, alleged to have been killed by a stone in this City, which expense was subsequently disallowed as it was expected such matters would be paid by the Corporation and also referred to an inquest on an Indian who had recently committed suicide.
Moved by Councillor Shiles, Seconded by Councillor Lord That the subject of Inquests be referred to the City Barristers for report thereon. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 May 03 Meeting of Council

Report of City Barristers as to expenses of Coroners' Inquests. Further time granted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 May 10 Meeting of Council

Corbould, McColl & Atkinson Stating that they were of the opinion that the municipality is not liable for the cost of any inquest. Received & filed

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 June 07 Meeting of Council

Councillor Lord verbally reported that the Board of Health had examined the Chinese quarters and found them generally clean, but that a building belonging to the Sir James Douglas Estate is occupied by a number of Chinese of a very low caste and that the place is in a very filthy condition and would recommend it be pulled down.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 July 26 Meeting of Council

From N.D. Crocker and Alex Hamilton, Knights of Labour No. 5507, calling attention to the overcrowded state of the Chinese and other quarters in view of liability to disease and asking consideration towards passing a cubic air bylaw. Received.
Moved by Councillor Douglas, Seconded by Councillor Ross: That the communication of the Knights of Labour be referred to the Board of Health to ascertain the state of the Chinese quarters and to report at the next meeting of Council. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 August 02 Meeting of Council

To the Mayor and Council:

Your Board of Health having at different times visited the Chinese Quarters, always found the tenants overpopulated and for the great number occupying them, as well kept as could reasonably be expected, very little sickness and few deaths, and from the Chinese Quarters, no epidemics or fevers have as yet arisen or spread. We also found there is no Bylaw giving the Board of Health power to act in case of overpopulated tenements, unless found in an unclean state. Your Committee would say when the Local Government pass an Act prohibiting overcrowded tenements in Cities and Towns the Council would be willing and ready to carry out the law.

Signed J.A. Calbick and John P. Lord

Councillor Calbick verbally reported that the Fire Committee has visited the Chinese Quarters and caused all defective stove pipes to be removed.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 August 23 Meeting of Council

From G.B. Murray applying for permission to put lumber and other building material in front of building presently occupied by Hop Lee on Front Street during the taking down and removal of said building. Received

Moved by Councillor Elliott, Seconded by Councillor Lord That G.B. Murray have permission to take down building now occupied by Hop Lee on Front Street provided the materials are removed at once so as not to obstruct the railway parties on said street and to the satisfaction of the Board of Works. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 September 06 Meeting of Council

From the Knights of Labour drawings attention to the fact that there are several Cases of leprosy amongst the Chinese in this City and the necessity of getting rid Of the same. Received.

Moved by Councillor Lord, Seconded by Councillor Shiles That the Knights of Labour be recommended to obtain the opinion of a doctor as to alleged cases of leprosy in the City being bona fide. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 September 13 Meeting of Council

From Alex Hamilton, K of L stating that the Knights of Labour do not consider it Their duty to specify particular cases of leprosy but mention and instance of a Chinaman who was stated to be affected with that disease. Received & filed.

Source: City Council Minutes

1886 September 27 Meeting of Council

The Chairman of the Police Committee verbally reported that they had inspected the lock-up where the Chinese prisoner escaped – that is was very easy to get out and do not blame anybody for the escape. The Committee recommending That some repairs be done to render the lockup more secure.
Moved by Councillor Lord, Seconded by Councillor Elliott That the report of the Police Committee be received and that they be empowered to have the necessary repairs made.

Source: City Council Minutes

1887 January 06 Meeting of Council

The Police Committee reported they find that $29.00 of the amount was for the keep of prisoners, Chinamen, who were arrested by Police Constable McBrown of this City in the Municipality of Richmond. The Committee strongly condemn the practice of sending over Police Constables beyond the City limits…..It also declines to recommend the payment by the Municipality of $29.00 for the keep of Chinese prisoners…

Source: City Council Minutes

1887 March 28 Meeting of Council

From W.B. Townsend on behalf of Kwong On Wo Co. asking permission to lay a plank crossing on Front Street opposite their brick store. Also that steps be taken to get sidewalks laid connecting their sidewalk with the line of sidewalks on that side of the street.
Moved by Councillor Curtis, Seconded by Councillor Elliott That Mr. Townsend be granted permission to lay a plank crossing opposite the Chinese brick store on Front Street. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1888 July 19 Meeting of Council

From Kwong Gu Leung asking permission to remove an old veranda and erect a new one opposite his store on Lot 1 Block 7 Front Street

Source: City Council Minutes

1888 December 22 Meeting of Council

W.D. Ferris, Coroner, calling attention to the verdict of the inquest on the body of Chinaman, Jim. Received and filed
The Deputy Attorney-General on the same subject. Received and filed

Source: City Council Minutes

1889 January 07 Meeting of Council

From the Police Magistrate stating that the Chinaman, Chue Far, had been arrested here on instructions from Victoria and kept in the lockup 20 days. Received.

Source: City Council Minutes

1889 May 08 Meeting of Council

Buildings on Lot 3 Block 7 to be assessed jointly to Kwong Fook Tang, Kwong Tai and Wo Yuen
Young Tai & Tai – no appearance Confirmed
Coy Lu et. Al. Reconsidered. Lu Coy assessed for $1,400 and Lam Sung & Lee Soen for $3,100.

Source: City Council Minutes

1889 August 26 Meeting of Council

From Health Officer re: small pox and suggesting that measures be taken to prevent Chinese selling inoculation virus – Ref. to Board of Health with powers

Source: City Council Minutes

1889 October 28 Meeting of Council

The Police Committee reported recommending payment of the following accounts:

Joe Qui, interpreter $2.50

Source: City Council Minutes

1889 December 02 Meeting of Council

From Kwong Yuen, asking permission to lay drain across Front Street – Granted on usual conditions.

Source: City Council Minutes

1890 January 13 Meeting of Council

From Chief of Police asking if Chinamen would be permitted to set off fire crackers on New Years – permission granted under supervision of Police

Source: City Council Minutes

1890 March 03 Meeting of Council

From Sec. public meeting conveying copy of resolution passed respecting anti-Chinese clause in Street Railway Charter and asking Council's endorsement – Request granted.
The Police Committee reported recommending payment of the following Accounts:

W.A. Cumyow, interpreting $5.00
Joe Qui $10.00

Source: City Council Minutes

Source: City Council Minutes

1890 March 24 Meeting of Council

The Health Committee reported recommending that two pounds be established, one near the Gas Works and the other in the east end park. Also, that the Chinese ranch at Sapperton had been visited again and a large additional number of hogs found. Reported adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1890 April 14 Meeting of Council

The Police Committee reported recommending payment of the following accounts:

Joe Qui, interpreter $5.00

Source: City Council Minutes

1890 April 28 Meeting of Council

From Dr. DeWolfe-Smith re: dead Chinaman Received and filed

Source: City Council Minutes

1890 June 23 Meeting of Council

The Police Committee reported recommending payment of the following accounts:

Joe Qui, interpreter, Police Court $3.00
Source: City Council Minutes

1890 September 08 Meeting of Council

The Police Committee reported recommending payment of the following accounts:

Wing Chong, washing blankets $4.40

Source: City Council Minutes

1890 September 22 Meeting of Council

Ald. Johnson reported verbally for the Health Committee that the opium fumes nuisance had been investigated and the committee was of the opinion that when the works have been completed there would be no nuisance.

Source: City Council Minutes

1891 January 19 Meeting of Council

City Solicitors, recommending payment of $250, being amount of judgement in Ying Tai v. Corporation. Ordered Paid.

Source: City Council Minutes

1891 September 28 Meeting of Council

City Solicitors re: Chinese Appeal cases – Police Committee to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1891 December 21 Meeting of Council

City Solicitors re: Chinese cases – received & filed

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 March 14 Meeting of Council

Ald. Keary, Gifford Limit municipal franchise to person owning not less than $50 of property or paying not less than $100 rent.

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 June 06 Meeting of Council

W.A. Cumyow asking Corp. to provide lot for Chinese Pest House.

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 July 04 Meeting of Council

The Health Committee reported on the application of the Chinese for a lot on which to erect a pest house, recommending that a committee consisting of the Mayor and Ald. Rand, Kennedy, Hoy and Smither be appointed and assisted by the Medical Health Officer, to report on the matter. Report adopted

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 July 14 Meeting of Council

Moved by Ald. Hoy, Sec'd by Ald. McInnes That the Chairman of the Board of Health be authorized to have a building erected for the use of the Chinese patients from small pox on the same lot, and with a good fence dividing it from the hospital used by whites. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 August 08 Meeting of Council

The Board of Health reported on the complaint of M. Nicholson, the quarantined Chinese shacks and the rumours respecting the treatment of the Kelly family

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 September 12 Meeting of Council

The Board of Health also recommended that the Sanitary Inspector be instructed to procure and put up notices in English and Chinese warning persons against breaking the law with respect to the burial and disinterment of bodies in the Cemeteries. Report adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 October 10 Meeting of Council

Ah Coon, asking leave to erect furnace in cemetery – Board of Health to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1892 October 17 Meeting of Council

The Board of Health reported that Ah Coon's application for permission to erect a brick furnace on the Cemetery lot on 8th Street be granted at the pleasure of Council and under direction of the City Engineer who shall fix the site. Report Adopted

Source: City Council Minutes

1893 February 13 Meeting of Council

E. Robson, asking protection of Chinamen from snowballs - Police Comm. to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1893 March 20 Meeting of Council

City Solicitor recommending refund of Ah Tim fine – Finance Comm. to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1893 April 17 Meeting of Council

Afc of W.A. Cumyow re: census $16.00 – ordered paid

Source: City Council Minutes

1893 June 12 Meeting of Council

Young Ban – asking permission to exhume Chinese – Bd. of Health to act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1894 April 02 Meeting of Council

D. Diamond, re: Chinese and Japanese fishermen – Clerk to reply that Council had no power in the matter and suggest the writer apply to the Dominion member for this riding.

Source: City Council Minutes

1894 July 04 Meeting of Council

Yee Hing Tong & Co. asking permission to exhume Chinese missionary – Health Committee to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1895 September 23 Meeting of Council

Chung Nye, asking permission to lay building material on Carnarvon Street Granted

Source: City Council Minutes

1895 September 30 Meeting of Council

Lam Tung, asking permission to lay building materials on street – Granted

Source: City Council Minutes

1895 November 13 Meeting of Council

Lam Tung & Lee Soon et al. asking for improvements on Front Street – Board of Works to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1896 January 17 Meeting of Council

That an amendment to the Trade Licenses Bylaw be introduced whereby a second licence be one firm for the manufacture and sale of opium, for the additional sum of $50, and that if the amendment is adopted, Kwong On Wo's application be granted provided the firm pay all costs in connection with the amendment.

Source: City Council Minutes

1896 February 10 Meeting of Council

Kwong Yuen Lung & Co., asking leave to set off fire crackers – Police Committee to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1896 November 09 Meeting of Council

Chung Nye & co. asking for short sidewalk on Carnarvon Street – Board of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1896 November 23 Meeting of Council

Kwong On Wo & Co. asking water at manufacturer's rate – Water Committee to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1897 February 22 Meeting of Council

Wing Lung, asking permission to erect veranda over sidewalk – Refused
Also reporting re: application of Kwong On Wo & Co. for water at manufacturer's rate that the establishment does not come within the meaning of "manufacturer: as laid down in the Bylaw. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1897 March 22 Meeting of Council

Moved by Ald. Johnson, Sec. by Ald. Jagger That the complaint re: Chinese throwing refuse on the river bank be referred to the Health Committee to abate. Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1897 May 31 Meeting of Council

Chung Nye re: Revenue Tax Fine – Finance to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1897 July 19 Meeting of Council

Kwong Lung, calling attention to necessity of sidewalk repairs – Board of Works to act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1897 August 09 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. asking for crossing on Carnarvon Street – Board of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1897 September 09 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. asking for crossing on 10th Street – Board of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1897 October 11 Meeting of Council

Kwong Tuen Lung, asking permission to lay building material on street – Granted usual conditions

Source: City Council Minutes

1898 April 25 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. asking for crossing on 10th St. – Board of Works to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1898 May 23 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai et. Al. asking for street lamp and alarm box at corner 10th & Carnarvon Sts. – Fire & Light Committees to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1898 May 30 Meeting of Council

The Light Committee reported recommending that the application of Ying Tai et. al. for street light on corner of 10th & Carnarvon Sts. be not granted.

The Fire Committee reported recommending that the application of Ying Tai et. Al for fire alarm box at corner of 10th & Carnarvon St. be not granted, no provision having been made for same in the estimate – Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1898 July 25 Meeting of Council

Sing Kee, asking permission to lay building material on McInnes St. – Granted

Source: City Council Minutes

1898 October 03 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. asking for sidewalk on 12th Street – B of W to act
Lam Tung et al asking for sidewalk on Blackie St. – B of W to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1898 October 17 Meeting of Council

Morrison & Dockrill on behalf of Wing Sang asking permission for sidewalk – Board of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 January 16 Meeting of Council

Yuen Shing, applying for lease of land on Lulu Island – Finance to ref

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 January 30 Meeting of Council

E.A. Jenns on behalf of Sing Kee et al. asking for sidewalk on McInnes Street – B of W to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 March 20 Meeting of Council

Chung Nye, asking for sidewalk – Board of Works to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 April 17 Meeting of Council

Chung Nye, asking refund of water rate paid in advance, the premises having been destroyed by fire – Fire, Water & Fy. Comm. to report
Kwong Yuen Lung, asking refund of water rate paid in advance, the premises having been destroyed by fire – Fire, Water & Fy. Comm. to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 May 08 Meeting of Council

Wing King et al. asking for sidewalk and crossing – Board of Works to act
Kwong Inace Tai, asking refund of water rate paid in advance – Fire, Water & Fy. Comm. to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 May 15 Meeting of Council

That the Fire, Water and Ferry Committee reported recommending that the accounts paid in advance on water services which services were destroyed by fire on September 10 last be refunded.

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 May 22 Meeting of Council

The Board of Works reported recommending as follows re: application of Wing Lung and others for sidewalk and crossing – That the Chairman be authorized to act as soon as he is prepared to proceed with the work

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 June 19 Meeting of Council

Sanitary Inspector, recommending that certain buildings on Front Street to be torn down – Police and Health to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1899 December 19 Meeting of Council

Tom Coon, asking permit to explode firecrackers. Permit granted under supervision of Police

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 January 08 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. asking lease of land on Lulu Island – Bridge Committee to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 February 12 Meeting of Council

The Health Committee, reported recommending that the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health having ordered the vaccination of all Chinese, the Chief of Police be directed to notify all Chinese who have not been vaccinated during within a period of seven years to attend at the Police Station, within one week from date of notice, to be vaccinated by the Medical Health Officer, the charge for such vaccination to be 50 cents. – Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 March 26 Meeting of Council

The Bridge Committee reported recommending that the application of Ying Tai & Co. for lease of three acres of land on Lulu Island be not granted on the ground that said land had been reserved for manufacturing purposes and cannot be leased for garden purposes – Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 July 23 Meeting of Council

Vice-President Chinese Reform Assn, asking permit to have flags and Chinese lanterns on McInnes St on July 24thy, need for presence of Constable on said date – Granted and Police to be instructed not to permit fireworks.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 July 30 Meeting of Council

Sanitary Inspector reporting that actions had been entered against him by Him Tuck Tung for malicious prosecution and asking that the City Solicitor be instructed to defend the suit. Solicitors instructed accordingly.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 August 27 Meeting of Council

The Fire Committee reported as follows: 1. Your committee has made a personal examination of the buildings condemned by the Fire Department and finds that they are unsafe and unfit for habitation, being in a very dilapidated condition and liable to collapse at any time. We therefore approve of the recommendation of the Chief of the Fire Dept. with respect to the removal of these buildings, and recommend that the Solicitors be instructed to notify the owners or authorized agents of the property in question that the buildings on the following lots must be removed within 14 days, otherwise the Corporation will proceed to destroy the same at the expiry of the time mentioned, in such manner as may be deemed best by the Fire Committee of the City Council: City Block 7, Lots 3, 4 and 6, WE half 5 and WE half 7, also Lot 1, City Block 11. 2. Your committee also begs to recommend that in order to encourage rebuilding on above named lots, the Fire Prevention Bylaw be amended to place Lots 1 to 7, City Block 7, within the Secondary Fire Limits for the space of one year from the passage of said amending bylaw. Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 October 08 Special Meeting of Council

On Motion, the rules of order were suspended and the following resolutions introduced after His Worship the Mayor had called upon persons present to come forward, should they wish to do so, and show reasons why certain buildings within the City declared a dangerous nuisance by resolution adopted in open Council on the 27th day of August 1900, should not be torn down at the expense of the owners thereof. No persons appeared to protested against the proposed proceedings.

Moved by Ald. Brown, Sec. by Ald. Sinclair Whereas by resolution, adopted in open Council on the 27th day of August, 1900, it was declared that in the opinion of said Council buildings and other erections on Lot 3, Block 7, New Westminster City are a dangerous nuisance within the meaning of the Fire Prevention Amendment Bylaw 1894 and whereas notice has been given the respective owners of the said buildings as to their dangerous condition and requiring them to appear before the said Council on the 8th day of October to show cause why this resolution should not be passed and why the buildings aforesaid should not be torn down at the expense of the owners thereof: Be it therefore resolved that the buildings and other erections on said Lot 3, Block 7 be forthwith torn down and removed from said lot at the expense of the owners thereof, and that instructions to this effect be given to the Chief of the City Fire Department. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Gilley, Sec. by Ald. Sinclair same resolution wording as above applied to Lot 4, Block 7

Moved by Ald. Gilley, Sec. by Ald. Johnson same resolution wording as above applied to Lot 6, Block 7

Moved by Ald. Reed, Sec. by Ald. Gilley same resolution wording as above applied to WE half of Lot 7, Block 7

Moved by Ald. Gilley, Sec. by Ald. Adams same resolution wording as above applied to Lot 1, Block 11

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 October 15 Meeting of Council

Moved by Ald. Brown, Sec. by Ald. Gilley Whereas by resolution adopted in open Council on the 27th day of August, 1900, it was declared that in the opinion of said Council buildings and other erections on the north half of Lot 5, Block 7 New Westminster City are a dangerous nuisance within the meaning of Section 2 of the Fire Prevention Amendment Bylaw, 1894 and whereas notice has been duly given the respective owners of said buildings as to their dangerous condition and requiring them to appear before the said Council on the 8th day of October to show cause why this resolution should not be passed and why the buildings aforesaid should not be torn down at the expense of the owners thereof Be it therefore resolved that the buildings and other erections on the north half of Lot 5 Block 7 be forthwith torn down and removed from said lot at the expense of the owner thereof, and that instructions to this effect be given to the Chief of the City Fire Department . Carried.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 October 22 Meeting of Council

P. Sung Ho asking permit to lay sewer pipe on Victoria St. – B of W to act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 October 29 Meeting of Council

Secretary, Royal Commission re Chinese and Japanese asking certain Statistics and reports. Executive Officer to gather information required and submit to Finance Committee for report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 November 19 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. re: sidewalk on CPR right of way – Finance to report the Board of Works reported recommending as follows: Re application of the Supt of Chinese Missions for a sidewalk opposite the Chinese Mission on McInnes Street, that he be informed the Council regrets the work can not be undertaken until the beginning of the year. Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1900 December 20 Meeting of Council

George Sutherland, complaint re: Chinese neighbours. Fire to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1901 May 27 Meeting of Council

F.C. Thom asking sidewalk opposite Chinese Mission – B of W to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1901 November 20 Meeting of Council

Tai Sing applying for lease of land on Lulu Island Finance to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1901 December 02 Meeting of Council

Re: application of Tai Sing for lease of land on Lulu Island for gardening purposes, that he be informed the land in quested is reserved for other purposes.

Source: City Council Minutes

1902 May 02 Meeting of Council

Kwong On Wo & co. & Tai Soon asking that street sprinkling and Street cleaning be extended to reach their premises – Board of Works to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1902 May 02 Meeting of Council

Wing Sang asking for rebate on water rates for November, 1901 – Water Committee to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1902 May 19 Meeting of Council

The Water Committee reported recommending as follows: re application Wing Sang for a rebate on a/c for Oct. and Nov., 1901 – That as the account was very large amounting to $69.79 and was caused by water running to waste which was for some time running over to Wing Sang, a reduction of $23.18 be made from the above amount making the account for two months $46.61.

Source: City Council Minutes

1903 August 17 Meeting of Council

Wing Sang and three other Chinese merchants asking that a part of McInnes Street be filled with earth. Board of Works to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1903 October 12 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai and others asking to have gravel put on McInnes Street – Board of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1904 February 15 Meeting of Council

Lee Goy asking on behalf of Chinese residents permission to set off firecrackers – Chairman of Police Committee to act
Licensed Vinters' Association re: sale and transportation of liquors by Chinese merchant during January, April and June 1903 – Police Committee to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1904 March 28 Meeting of Council

Hee Chung asking permission to build an addition to premises on Begbie Street – not granted as being contrary to provisions of Fire Prevention Bylaw

Source: City Council Minutes

1904 April 05 Meeting of Council

Sing Kee asking permission to lay building material on Columbia, McInnes and Ramage Street – Granted under the usual conditions

Source: City Council Minutes

1904 June 20 Meeting of Council

Chief, Fire Department, calling attention to accumulation of moss on roofs of houses in Chinatown, which in dry weather is dangerous from fire - Fire Committee to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1904 August 29 Meeting of Council

Petition from H. Morey and 51 others against locating a Chinese Hospital on Agnes Street – Health Committee to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1904 September 19 Meeting of Council

City Solicitor opinion as to the right of Council to interfere with erection of Chinese Hospital – Rec. & filed Clerk to notify three of the first petitioners

Source: City Council Minutes

1904 October 03 Meeting of Council

T.C. Thom asking for a 2 plank sidewalk on a portion of McInnes Street – Board of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1905 February 06 Meeting of Council

Hip Sing Lang asking for a rebate on his bill for water for January on account of a leak being in the pipe Water Committee to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1905 February 20 Meeting of Council

Sing Kee asking permission to lay building material on Columbia, McInnes and Carnarvon Streets – Granted under the usual conditions

Source: City Council Minutes

1905 March 13 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai and others asking for sidewalks on Agnes and Holbrook Streets Board of Works to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1905 April 23 Meeting of Council

The Vanstone Heating and Plumbing Co, asking permission o open McInnes Street to connect the Chinese Benevolent Society Building with a drain on said street Granted under the usual conditions

Source: City Council Minutes

1905 July 17 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai and Co. and others asking for sidewalks on both sides of McInnes Street – Board of Works to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1905 July 31 Meeting of Council

Re: petition of Ying Tai and others for sidewalks on both sides of McInnes St: that the present sidewalks be repaired. Report adopted

Source: City Council Minutes

1906 January 08 Meeting of Council

F.C. Thom and others asking for sidewalks on Holbrook & McInnes Streets – Board of Works to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1906 April 02 Meeting of Council

Yuen Shing stating sidewalk on McInnes St is broken – Board of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1906 July 09 Meeting of Council

Kwong Man Tai & Co. asking for an opium licence at a lower rate than the usual licence fee – Clerk to reply. Licence fees set by bylaw and can not be altered without a change in the bylaw.

Source: City Council Minutes

1907 October 21 Meeting of Council

Petition T. Gifford and others asking that a meeting be called to discuss the restriction of Asiatic immigration into British Columbia. Mayor authorized to act and engage the Opera House for this purpose.

Source: City Council Minutes

1907 November 18 Meeting of Council

Secty, Asiatic Exclusion League with copy of a resolution passed by the League with reference to sanitary conditions in residences of Asiatics in the City – Health Committee to strictly enforce regulations

Source: City Council Minutes

1907 December 09 Meeting of Council

McBride & Kennedy for Kwong Man Tai Company stating repairs would be made to building at corner of Royal Avenue and Twelfth Street and that Hindoos would vacate the premises after the 10th inst. when it would be let to white tenants. – Police Committee to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1907 December 30 Meeting of Council

Ching Wong Sing asking permission to lay building material on Columbia Street at Sapperton. Granted under usual conditions.

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 April 13 Meeting of Council

Chinese Empire Reform Association asking permission to pull down a building at the corner of Carnarvon Street and McInnes Street and lay material for a new building on same streets. Granted under sup. of Board of Works
Tom Lung asking for two months to move his laundry at Sapperton to another location.

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 May 11 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. and others asking for improvement to McInnes St. – Board of Works to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 July 13 Meeting of Council

Martin & McQuarrie re: Wing Sang water service to 737 – Water Committee to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 July 20 Meeting of Council

Petition from nine Chinese asking that the sale and use of opium in the City be made illegal - Police Committee to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 July 27 Meeting of Council

In regard to the use and sale of opium, it was not an offence against the law anywhere in Canada to smoke opium. There was only one place in this City licensed to sell opium and he knew of no other place where it was sold (except drug stores, there were several places where opium was smoked but the smokers had to procure the drug in the place licensed to sell it). Report adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 September 09 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. and others asking for repairs to sidewalk on McInnes St. – Bd. of Works to act

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 October 27 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. re repairs to portion of McInnes St. – Clerk to advise the work would be done at once.

Source: City Council Minutes

1908 November 23 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. and others asking for a sidewalk on McNeely St. – Clerk to report B of W now filling ref Street preparatory to laying sidewalk

Source: City Council Minutes

1909 February 15 Meeting of Council

That an agreement be prepared by the City Solicitor between the Corporation and the Chinese residents by which the latter have the use of two acres of the Douglas Cemetery on condition that they clear and fence the ground and divide it into grave lots with posts staking same and also that before any bodies are buried there a permit be obtained from the Sanitary Inspector who will keep a record of the same. Report Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 January 17 Meeting of Council

Corbould & Grant re: Sun Kum Wo's claim. City Solicitor to report at an early date.

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 January 24 Meeting of Council

City Solicitors, re: claim of Sun Kum Wo & Co. stating they had arranged with Mr. Corbould for an inspection of the premises – Rec'd & filed. the Assessment Commissioner reported on the result of the City just then taken showing the total population to be 12,705, including 949 in Chinese District – Report received and filed for reference.

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 May 02 Meeting of Council

Chinese Free & Mason Association agreeing to connect with the Eighth Street Sewer System when same is completed. Rec'd & filed for reference

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 August 29 Meeting of Council

The resolution respecting the pulling down of a number of old buildings under the authority of Section 59 of the Municipal Clauses Act. Moved by Alderman Gilley and Seconded by Alderman Smith was taken up and considered by clauses and passed as follows:
That under the authority of Section 59 of the Municipal Clauses Act the following buildings are declared to be a nuisance and dangerous to the public safety and it is hereby ordered that they be pulled down and removed by the owner, agent, lessee or occupier thereof, viz

On lot C, Block 12 – 2 bldgs, 2 bldgs.
On lot 1, Block G Shack occupied by Chinese laundry between Central Hotel and blacksmith shop
On lots 12, 13 and 14 C. Block 11 all buildings (3) on this lot Back of Cosmopolitan Hotel
On SE corner of Lot 11C. Block 11, small lean-to
On lots 17, 18 and 19, C. Block 11 shacks on all these lots
On lot 19, C. Block 11, 2 small shacks facing Columbia Street
On East ½ Lot 7 C.Block 7 Old Chinese Laundry facing on Columbia St

and that notice of this order be published in both local papers for at least five days and in default of the owner, agent, lessee, or occupier of the respective premises not complying within such period of five days the said buildings and each of them be pulled down and removed by the Corporation at the cost of the owner in accordance with the provisions of Section 59 of the Municipal Clauses Act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 September 07 Meeting of Council

Whiteside and Gilley asking that action be deferred as to removal of an old shack on Lot 1 Block 11 until the owner returned to the City. Request granted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 November 01 Meeting of Council

Manager, Bank of Montreal, asking for an extension of time to Dec. 10th for pulling down old buildings on Lot 19, Block 11 – City Solicitors to report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 December 12 Meeting of Council

Whiteside & Edmonds asking on behalf of the Cash Estate if it was the intention of Council to tear down the old buildings on Lot 12, Block 10. Clerk to reply that that the buildings have been condemned.

Source: City Council Minutes

1910 December 19 Meeting of Council

City Solicitor stating an interim order of Court had been made to restrain the City from pulling down or removing old buildings on Lots 11, 12 and 14 City Block 11 Fire Committee to act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1911 September 18 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. and other Chinese merchants asking to have McInnes Street cleaned up. – B of W to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1911 September 25 Meeting of Council

With reference to Ying Tai & Co. asking to have all McInnes St. cleaned, this work was done prior to the request. Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1911 November 27 Meeting of Council

Whiteside, Edmonds & Johnston on behalf of Ying Tai & Co., owners of Lot 3 Block 10 asking to have sidewalk removed off their property. Engineer to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1911 December 28 Meeting of Council

The sidewalk between McNeely and McInnes St. is in a bad condition and should be renewed. Part of this is on private property and was originally built by the owners. We recommend that this be renewed and the cost charged to the 1911 Bylaw. Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1912 May 30 Meeting of Council

Ying Tai & Co. and other Chinese residents on McInnes St. asking that the street be sprinklered 3 or 4 times daily. B of W to act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 February 21 Special Meeting of Council

Moved by Alderman Dodd, seconded by Alderman Bryson

THAT the Chairman of the Health Committee be authorized to take up with the Solicitors the complaints made as to nuisances in the Chinese Cemetery and, if necessary, give six months notice to close the grounds. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 March 03 Meeting of Council

Law Soong, applying for water connection for fire protection for block at corner of Columbia and Twelfth Street – Water & Fire Committee to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 March 17 Meeting of Council

Health Committee Report:

THAT the Chinese residents of the City have been notified to discontinue burning clothing or other effects, setting off crackers or other explosives in the 8th Street Cemetery. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 April 07 Meeting of Council

14. Secretary, International Moulders' Union stating that an Oriental was working in Neilson's Foundry on City work – Bd. Of Works & Water Committee – report

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 April 14 Meeting of Council

Moved by Alderman Bryson, seconded by Alderman Kellington

THAT the Clerk and the Superintendent of City Labour to furnish lists of all men in their employ and their places of residences.

Alderman Lynch voting nay

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 April 21 Meeting of Council

THAT the Chairman of the Board of Works and Waterworks will report on the compliant of Oriental labour being employed at Neilson's Foundry.
The Special Committee appointed to investigate the complaint of Neilson's Foundry employing Orientals on works being done by the City reported as follows:

The Committee visited the Foundry and was informed by Mr. Neilson that he had employed Orientals and that he was doing work for the City Works Department. He also stated that he could dispense with the services of Orientals.

In the event of his not carrying out the above, we would recommend that all City work be withheld.

Report adopted and decided that in future no contracts be given to parties employing Oriental labour.

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 June 09 Meeting of Council

Alderman Bryson, for Health Committee, reported upon production and sale of vegetables by Chinese, which matter was referred to the Committee some time ago, stating that the Sanitary Inspector had reported to him that he had inspected the gardens, conducted by Chinese and Japs on Lulu Island. Two of the gardens were conducted by Chinamen and one by Japs and were in a state of cleanliness, except for one garden, which the inspector ordered to be cleaned up. Water was usually taken from the dyke for irrigation purposes and for washing the vegetables before bringing them to the City for consumption. Most of the vegetables at present being sold were from outside points, with the exception of green onions and other small vegetables.

Source: City Council Minutes

1913 November 17 Meeting of Council

THAT white labour clauses be inserted in all leases.

THAT a copy of this purpose together with a description of the available property be supplied to the Progressive Association's Industrial Commissioner.

Source: City Council Minutes

N.B. None of the leases had white labour clauses inserted

1914 March 20 Special Meeting of Council to Consider Lease of Property at 12th Street and Queens Avenue

Alderman Dodd stated that a delegation of the Trades and Labour Council was present to express their views of their Council in regard to the leasing of City property, and the desirability that only white labour should be employed on such premises.

Messr. Cameron and Maiden, delegates of the T & L Council, then spoke stating that their Council were distinctly opposed to the leasing of City property to any individual, company or corporation employing labour unless a clause in such lease be inserted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic or Oriental labour on such leased property and suggested that in granting any such leases in future such a clause be in those leases.

On Motion of Alderman Jardine, seconded by Alderman Dodd, the suggestion of the T & L Council be considered when such leases are made.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 May 29 Special Meeting of Council

Moved by Alderman Goulet, seconded by Alderman Bryson –

WHEREAS it has appeared by evidence submitted to this Council that the frame building and attachments known as 31 Blackie Street situate upon Lot Twelve (12) in City Block Eleven (11) in the City of New Westminster, is a nuisance and dangerous to the public safety and health

AND WHEREAS notice was given to George Mead and Reuben Elley, Executors of Cash Estate, Gordon E. Corbould, K.C. and Joseph R. Grant, owners of the said property and to the occupiers respectively of the said building to show cause at a meeting of the Council on the 30th day of March, 1914, and adjournment thereof, why the said building and attachments should not be torn down or removed and upon hearing those of the owners or occupiers of the said buildings who appeared at the said meeting and adjournment thereof and the said building and attachments on the said lot not having been pulled down or removed by the owners, agent, lessee, or occupier thereof respectively

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED and declared that the said frame building and attachments known as 31 Blackie Street situate upon Lot Twelve (12) in City Block Eleven (11) in the City of New Westminster, is a nuisance and dangerous to the public safety and health and that this Council doth order and it is hereby ordered that the said building and attachments on the said lot be forthwith pulled down or removed by the owners, agent, lessee or occupiers thereof AND that this order shall be published in the "British Columbian: and the "Daily News," New Westminster, for a period of five (5) days AND that in case of a default by such owners, agent, lessee or occupier to comply with the said order within such period of five (5) days from then this Council doth order that Thomas Turnbull, Building Inspector of the City of New Westminster, do and he is hereby ordered and directed to pull down and remove the said same building and attachments at the cost of the owners thereof and that payment of such costs and expenses incidental thereto be enforced against such owners by the said Building Inspector in accordance with the Statute in that behalf. Carried

Moved by Ald. Kellington, sec'd by Ald. Dodd – THAT the owners and all parties concerned with the building and attachments known as 27 McNeely Street situate upon Lot Twelve (12) in City Block Eleven (11) be informed that unless they sign an Agreement in accordance with the terms arrived at a previous meeting within 30 days from date proceedings will be taken to have said building removed or torn down. Carried

The Building Inspector reported upon repairs to buildings on corner of Carnarvon Street and Tenth Street owned by Wong Sang Ting, recently damaged by fire, recommending that permit for repairs be granted subject to an agreement being signed by the owner agreeing to a life term of three and a half years from Jan. 1914. Also reported that he is endeavouring to place life terms on all buildings adjacent to this property to expire at the same time. On Motion of Ald. Bryson & Dodd the actions of the Inspector were approved.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 June 01 Meeting of Council

Adam Smith Johnston on behalf of Ying Tai & Co., claiming $525.00 for damages sustained by their gasoline launch being run down by the Tug "Hero No. 1." City Solicitors and Harbour Committee to report

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 June 08 Meeting of Council

DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS

Mr. Martin, City Solicitor, attended and read Notice to owners and occupants of these buildings to appear and show cause why a resolution should not be passed authorizing the pulling down of these buildings. The Mayor read a letter from D.B. McNeill, owner of the buildings on Lot 10, Block 22, stating the lease for these buildings would expire on July 11, and arrangements were being made with the tenant to tear the buildings down immediately after that date. Also read a letter from the Building Inspector recommending that the date of the hearing on the matter be laid over until July 20 next to give time to the owners to carry out the proposition. On Advice of the Solicitor, a Motion was passed to defer the hearing to the 20 of July next. Mr. W. J. Whiteside attended on behalf of the Cash Estate and said he thought this matter had been arranged. The Trustees could not sign the Agreement proposed and he asked that Mr. Martin and himself be given time to come to some arrangement as to agreement that could be signed by parties interested. Also that notice would be sent to John Cash, which Mr. Martin said he would attend to. There was 30 days from May 29 to sign the agreement. The matter was left with City Solicitors and Mr. Whiteside to arrive at a satisfactory arrangement.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 June 11 Meeting of Council

Ald. Annandale moved, sec'd by Ald. Smith – THAT the offer of Ying Tai & Co. to accept the sum of $250.00 in full settlement of their claim for damages sustained by their launch being run into by the City Tug "Hero No. 1" on May 27 be accepted and the City Treasurer be instructed to issue a cheque for that amount in favour of Ying Tai & Co. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 June 15 City Agreement

Agreement between Law Ah Chong (owner) of Lot 3 City Block 11 and Adelaide Jardine (mortgagee) and City of New Westminster grants authority to City to limit life of building to 3 and 1/2 years

Source: City Clerk's Records

1914 June 29 Meeting of Council

Wing Sang & Co.: re: water account for 41 McInnes St. – Water Committee to report. Building Inspector re: Sing Kee Building at corner of McInnes & Columbia Streets, recommending that the owners be ordered to improve the conditions of the part used for sleeping purposes. Rec'd and recommended. Adopted. Medical Health Officer reporting condition of Sing Kee building and recommending improvements - rec'd & filed.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 July 13 Meeting of Council

THAT Wing Sang & Co. be notified that the usual rule of procedure has been applied with respect to their property in the case of the City's light and water accounts. The Corporation holds the owner of the property liable for non-payment on the part of a tenant.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 July 20 Meeting of Council

re: Dilapidated Buildings

His Worship the Mayor read a copy of the Notice sent by City Solicitors to dilapidated buildings and asked if anyone were present to represent Mrs. MacNamara or Sing Kee. Mr. G. E. Corbould appeared to represent the latter, but it appeared there was an error in the description of the lot in the Notice and the matter was referred back to Solicitors for correction.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 August 03 Meeting of Council

T.G. Thom, Chinese Interpreter, offering his services for Police Court work –Police Committee to act on Dilapidated Buildings – Mr. Corbould appearing for Sing Kee asked in what respect were the buildings condemned dangerous to the public health. It was pointed out to him that it was dangerous from both health and fire standpoints. Mr. Corbould stated that his client had spent $300 in putting cement over the back yard some two years ago and thought he was entitled to know the reasons for pulling down the building. He handed in a letter from H. Hoy. His Worship suggested that the Council adjourn discussion of this matter until Monday next so that the members of Council could have an opportunity of looking over the premises and to enable Mr. Martin, City Solicitor, and the Building Inspector to be in attendance. On Motion of Ald. Kellington, Sec'd by Ald. Dodd it was Resolved that the discussion of the matter be adjourned until Monday next at 8:00 p.m. and that Mr. Corbould be supplied with the reasons for pulling the building down.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 August 10 Meeting of Council

Dilapidated Buildings – Mr. C.E. Corbould attended on behalf of Sing Kee and asked on what grounds the building of his client was ordered to be removed. Mr. Geo. E. Martin for the City said it was up to Sing Kee or the owners to show cause why the building should not be declared a nuisance and condemned. After some discussion, it was moved by Ald. Jardine, seconded by Ald. Dodd, that Mr. Martin, Mr. Corbould and the Building Inspector should meet and if possible agree on placing a life limit on the building and report to the Council in two weeks. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 August 24 Meeting of Council

Mr. Corbould attended on behalf of Sing Kee respecting the matter of dilapidated buildings. The Acting Mayor stated that it was arranged that this lay over and Mr. Corbould retired. Ald. Dodd, Seconded by Ald. Annandale – that a clause be inserted in all Water Lot Leases "that no Asiatic labour be employed on the premises by the Lessees." Ald. Bryson Moved, Seconded by Ald. Goulet an Amendment – that the matter lay over for one week. On Motion the consideration of the Sing Kee building be laid over for two weeks.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 August 31 Meeting of Council

The Mayor referred to the appointment of a Chinese interpreter at previous meeting of the Council which was not satisfactory to the Police Magistrate or Chief of Police, and on Motion of Ald. Dodd, Seconded by Ald. Goulet the matter was referred back to the Police Committee for report.

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 November 02 Meeting of Council

THAT the City Clerk be instructed to notify the Sanitary Inspector that no further permits be issued for burials in Eighth Street Cemetery, and that all permits be issued from the Engineer's Office for Fraser Cemetery. Also that the Medical Sup't of the Provincial Asylum and the Warden of the Provincial Gaol be notified that no more burials will be allowed in the Eighth Street Cemetery. Adopted

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 November 09 Meeting of Council

Moved by Ald. Jardine, Sec'd by Ald. Bryson – THAT the Clerk be instructed to notify the Chinese Benevolent Association that the Agreement with the City, dated March 29, 1909, giving permission to use a portion of the land on Tenth Avenue near Eighth Street for Cemetery purposes is cancelled and all rights granted under the said Agreement are annulled. Carried

Source: City Council Minutes

1914 November 16 Meeting of Council

Chinese Benevolent asking that some provision be made for a Chinese Cemetery. – Rec'd and filed.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 January 11 Meeting of Council

City Solicitors re: 'Hoy' that Chief Justice Hunter had quashed the conviction by the Police Magistrate on 25th July last of Hoy for keeping a common gaming house – Received and filed for reference.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 February 08 Meeting of Council

City Solicitors re: 'Lee Man' stating the application to crush the conviction made by the Police Magistrate was crushed by Chief Justice Hunter with costs – Rec'd and filed

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 February 24 Meeting of Council

City Solicitors re: 'Lee Man' stating they had been served with notice of appeal from Order of Chief Justice dismissing application for certiorari – Police Commissioners to act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 March 23 Meeting of Council

City Solicitor re: 'Lee Man' stating that the appeal from the decision of the Chief Justice dismissing the application for certiorari has been abandoned – Received and filed.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 April 06 Meeting of Council

Building Committee

THAT a life of three years be placed on the property of Sing Kee on Lot 20, Block 11, recently damaged by fire, and permission for repairs be granted, subject to same, and that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary Agreement and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute same. Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 May 28 Meeting of Council

Building Inspector, stating that owners of buildings on Lot 4, Block 11, applied for a permit to make alterations in the buildings and recommending that a life be placed on them – Building Committee to act.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 November 01 Meeting of Council

Ald. Kellington read a letter from the Building Inspector respecting a frame building on Lot 17, Block 11. A brick block was erected on adjoining lot which would shut out light and ventilation from several rooms used as sleeping apartments. He recommended that the owners be requested to either make necessary alterations or vacate that part of the building. Recommendation Adopted.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 November 08 Meeting of Council

Agreement with Lee Sam Koo and Wong Shee, re life of buildings on Lot 4, Block 11 was ordered to be executed by the Mayor and City Clerk.

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 December 22 Meeting of Council

"<u>BUILDING COMMITTEE</u>
THAT the Clerk be instructed to notify the owners of buildings erected on the following properties that the 'life' placed upon same by Agreement with the Corporation has expired and ask them to comply with stipulations contained in said Agreement-

Buildings located on E1/2 of Lot 16 C.B. 13
" " Lot 13 C.B. 11
" " " Lot 11 C.B. 11
" " Lot 12 C.B. 11

"THAT the License Inspector be instructed to take proceedings against Chinese owners of Lodging Houses who do not comply with regulations governing same covered by the 'Trades Licenses Bylaw'.

ADOPTED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1915 December 29 Meeting of Council

"McQuarrie Bros. on behalf of Executors of Cash Estate and other owners of Lots 11, 12, 13 & 14 in Block 11 asking that the 'life' placed on buildings on said lots be extended for a further term – Building Committee to report."

Source: City Council Minutes

1916 February 07 Meeting of Council

"THAT Thomas Turnbull be placed on full time at a salary of $100.00 per month from the 1st inst. And that he be appointed Lodging House Inspector in addition to his present duties."

Source: City Council Minutes

1916 June 28 Meeting of Council

"THAT the application of the Executors of the Cash Estate for allowance on excess charges for water at 27 McNeely Street be allowed as the necessary repairs were made as soon as the leak was discovered.
"THAT the sum of $77.15 is due to the Corporation of the City of New Westminster for demolishing buildings owned by the Cash Estate and its is Recommended that when this account is paid, the above refunds be made, and That the City Clerk notify the Executors accordingly.

ADOPTED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1916 September 25 Meeting of Council

"Chung Nye and others asking permission to rebuild roof of building belonging to Chinese Reform Assn. Also report of Building Inspector on same, recommending that a life of 1 ½ years be placed on building. Granted and recommended. Adopted"

Source: City Council Minutes

1916 December 13 Meeting of Council

"THAT the application of Mon Sing, a Chinese Market Gardener, for water services to his premises on Salter Street, Lulu Island, be granted subject to half the expense incurred in making the extension of 650 feet of 1" pipe being paid by him. Est. cost $100.00."

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 April 02 Meeting of Council

"S.F. Mark, on behalf of Yip Sang and Lee Han Chung, applying to have the life of buildings on Lot 6 Block 7 extended – Building Inspector and City Solicitors to report."

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 April 16 Meeting of Council

"Ald. Johnston reported on the application of S.F. Mark on behalf of Yip Sang and Lee Han Chung, which was referred to the Building Inspector and the City Solicitors to report, and recommending that the request to extend the life of the buildings on Lot 6, C.B. 7, be not granted and that a letter be sent to Mr. Mark advising him, but stating that it is not the intention to require the removal of the buildings on this lot at present. Adopted"

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 April 23 Meeting of Council

"Law A. Soong, asking for an extension in the life of the building on Lot 3 Block 11 – Building and Fire Committee to report"

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 April 30 Meeting of Council

"Building Inspector, reporting on application of Law Ah Soong for extension to the life of the building on Lot 3, C.B. 11. Recommendation adopted."

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 October 05 Meeting of Council

"THAT the application of James Cunningham for sidewalk on the west side of McNeely Street between Columbia and Ramage Sts be granted at an estimated cost of $60.00."

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 October 29 Meeting of Council

"W. Ying, offering to purchase Chinese liquors – Finance and Police Committee to report."

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 December 10 Meeting of Council

"Edgar Bloomfield, offering to purchase Chinese liquors on behalf of Wang Ying – Clerk send copy of notice asking tenders."

Source: City Council Minutes

1917 December 20 Meeting of Council

"Tenders to purchase Chinese liquors – four tenders to purchase the Chinese liquors which were confiscated by the City were received and opened and on motion the tender of Sing Kee, handed in by Corbould & Grant, Solicitors, being the highest, at $3,500 was accepted, the liquors to be shipped by the City out of the Province."

Source: City Council Minutes

1918 July 04 Meeting of Council

"The Building Inspector attended and referred to the fire at the building owned by the Chinese Reform Association which destroyed the roof. He stated that the building was a well built one and provided the top storey was removed and a new roof put on would comply with the regulations of the No. 2 Fire Limits. The Insurance Co, offered $100.00 for damage done, which would cover repairs, but he advised that alterations mentioned be made at a cost of $235.00. On motion the Building Inspector was instructed to negotiate with the Chinese Reform Association to have this done."

Source: City Council Minutes

1918 July 23 Meeting of Council

"City Solicitors, re: "Rex vs. Loue et al." stating that applications for Writs of Certiorari in connection with 20 Chinamen fined in Police Court for gambling Will come on for hearing at the end of the month – Rec'd & filed for reference. "Wm. McAdam, enclosing accounts tendered to him by Tai Lee Wo for loss sustained through alleged delay caused by Building Inspector in allowing repairs to be made to roof his building, which was burnt – Fire & Building Committees to report in conjunction with City Solicitors."

Source: City Council Minutes

1918 July 30 Meeting of Council

"City Solicitors re: complaint of Wm McAdam as to alleged delay on the part of the Building Inspector in allowing repairs to be made to building owned by Tai Lee Wo, which was damaged by fire, with consequent loss to goods through rain, stating that they do not think City is liable for such loss – Rec'd – copy to be sent to Mr. McAdam."

Source: City Council Minutes

1918 August 20 Meeting of Council

"City Solicitor re: Rex vs. Louie et al. stating that Justice Gregory had dismissed the application for certiorari to quash the conviction of Chinamen for gambling with costs against the applicants – Rec'd and filed for reference."

Source: City Council Minutes

1918 November 18 Meeting of Council

"Chinese Benevolent Association, re building called the Chinese Hospital at foot of Agnes St. – Reopening of same referred to the Health Committee to act. The application to withdraw the charge for Autopsy and Inquest in Chinese was referred to the Mayor to take up with the Chief of Police."

Source: City Council Minutes

1918 November 25 Meeting of Council

"THAT permission, subject to the following conditions be granted to the Chinese Benevolent Association to reopen the Chinese Home for the aged and indigent poor –

(a) That the Medical Health Officer or his Deputy for the City of New Westminster shall have the right of access to the premises at all times for the purpose of making inspections of the said premises

(b) That in the case of admission to the institution of sick persons, or in the case of any of the inmates of the institution who shall at any time become sick whether in the opinion of the authorities of the said institution the sick person or persons require medical attention, the same shall within twenty-four hours after such admission or occurrence be reported to the Health Department of the City of New Westminster, B.C.

Non-compliance with, or infraction of the above regulations will make the premises liable to immediate closing by the Health Department of the City of New Westminster, B.C. ADOPTED

"His Worship the Mayor reported on the application of the Chinese Benevolent Association to have the charge of $47.50 presented by the Chief of Police for Autopsy and Inquest on Chinamen removed from their Home, that the account rendered was the actual cost in Coroner, Stenographer, etc. fees, and under the circumstances recommended that the application be not granted. ADOPTED'

Source: City Council Minutes

1918 December Meeting of Council

"J. Stillwell Clute, on behalf of Lee Bow, Lulu Island, calling attention to the impassable state of Jardine Street between Salter Street and Ewen Avenue – Board of Works to provide temporary relief."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 February 03 Meeting of Council

"THAT the City Solicitors be instructed to notify owners of property contained in the Block bounded by Blackie, McNeely, Columbia & Carnarvon Sts. –

viz buildings on
Lot 11 City Block 11
Lot 12 "
Lot 13 "
Lot 14 "

To have same removed before the 1st of May, 1919.

"The Special Committee, acting Mayor Johnston and Ald. Bryson, appointed to investigate the alleged substitution of Chinese labour for white female labour by the Dominion Products Ltd. at its Plant on the City waterfront, contrary to a verbal promises given by the representatives of the Company not to employ more than 4 Chinamen, for lacquering work, when negotiating for water lots lease reported as follow –

"The Manager informed the Committee that after making every effort to secure white female labour he was unable to secure the number required to fully operate the plant, and so as to comply with the Factory Act he reduced the working hours from 10 to 8, which made it still more difficult and practically impossible to fully operate the plant with the female labour available at the present time. It was, therefore, decided to substitute Chinese labour for white female labour in certain departments during the night shift and remove the white labour to the day shift, which has been done.

"At the present time, 90 white female workers are employed and 40 Chinamen, and the Manager stated that as soon as he can secure sufficient female labour to fully operate the plant no Chinamen will be employed in these departments.

"The Manager suggested to the Committee that a tour around the plant be taken and that the employees be interviewed, and it was found that none of them had any complaints to make, although a few did express a preference to working on the night shift.

"No action being taken on the report, the Council proceeded to the next order of business."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 February 17 Minutes of Council

"THAT Ald. Lynch, Mathers & Dodd be appointed a Committee to draft a Memorial for deportation of Aliens, to be submitted to the Dominion Government.

"The Special Committee appointed to draft Memorial re: deportation of Aliens, etc. submitted the following resolution and recommended its adoption –

"WHEREAS the Dominion of Canada has successfully passed through a most trying period of War and it is expedient that all the soldiers should be re-established in civil life, and difficulty is being in placing our returning heroes in employment;

"AND WHEREAS a large body of unemployed within the Dominion is a menace to the peaceful functions of society, besides being an economic waste in peacetime as well as in wartime;

"AND WHEREAS a large number of Aliens together with enemy Aliens residing in this Dominion will never assimilate the ideas, customs and ideals of Canadian citizenship, and were proven to be a menace and a danger to the State during wartime, and occupy positions which could be filled by our returning soldiers;

"AND WHEREAS there are at the present time thousands of Asiatics in British Columbia whose standards of life, even after years of residence, are distinctly opposed to the standards of Canadian citizenship, and during the war did not contribute the service to the State required of citizens, being a menace to the life of the state economically, morally and socially;

"AND WHEREAS it was publicly stated by the Chinese Consul in Vancouver that 2,000 Chinese had arrived in British Columbia within the last two or three months, and that hundred more were prepared to come as soon as transportation could be provided, and that it was also stated publicly by the said Chinese Consul that 50% of the Chinese entering the country as student to evade payment of the Head Tax were not students but common labourers and that the Officials of the Dominion were aware of the frauds being perpetrated.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the Corporation of the City of New Westminster:

(1) That the statements of the Chinese Consul be thoroughly investigated and, if proven, that the officials responsible be thoroughly punished

(2) That all Asiatic immigration be stopped

(3) That all Chinamen who entered the country under false pretences be deported

(4) That all Asiatics who have not attained a reasonable standard of citizenship after 5 years residence be deported

(5) That all enemy Aliens, as well as Aliens who rendered no service to the State during wartime be deported

(6) That this will be a means of solving a portion of the Returned Soldier Problem

"That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Labour, Ottawa, and the various Departments in the Governments both at Ottawa and Victoria where it will do the most good.

CARRIED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 March 03 Meeting of Council

"Minister of Labour, Victoria, re: Asiatic Immigration – Rec'd & filed.
"That Mr. Creech, after a long discussion on employment of Chinese at the Dominion Products Plant, promised to fire them if Council provided 30 women to take their place, and the Committee recommends that the Mayor and Chairman of the Employment Committee be authorized to act in respect to obtaining the number of women required.
"Messrs. Coulthard & Sutherland with Solicitor McColl attended in respect to order of Council that old buildings contained in the Block bounded by Blackie, McNeely, Columbia and Carnarvon Sts. Be removed and on Motion were permitted to address the Council.
"Mr. McColl read a petition, signed by 30 businessmen, requesting that no steps of so harsh a nature be taken by Council at the present time.
"After a lengthy discussion –
"Ald. Dodd Moved, Sec'd by Ald. Bryson – That the petition be received and petitioners be requested to meet the Council in Committee on Monday next to show cause why these buildings should not be torn down.
"Ald. Lynch, Sec'd by Ald. Kellington, Moved in Amendment – That this Council reconsider its decision to have the buildings torn down by May 1st, 1919. The amendment was put to the meeting and Ald. Lynch, Kellington, Johnston and Mathers voted in its favour. Ald. Dodd, Bryson and Gifford voted Against. Therefore, the amendment was declared carried."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 March 17 Meeting of Council

"THAT the Building Inspector prepare a list of all buildings on which a life has been placed, and also on all buildings where the life placed has expired and that a copy be made for each member of Council.
"NOTICE
"Ald. Dodd gave notice of his intention to introduce a Motion at the next meeting of Council for the purpose of giving 90 days Notice to all owners of buildings on which the 'life' placed had expired, to remove such buildings."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 March 31 Meeting of Council

"Re: dilapidated buildings. Ald. Dodd agreed to allow the Motion of which he had given Notice to be laid over for consideration to the next meeting of Council. Ald. Kellington having suggested that, as the list and plan of Buildings had only just been received by the Aldermen, an opportunity should be Given to go into this matter before action be taken on the Motion."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 April 14 Meeting of Council

"Ald Dodd Moved, Sec'd by Ald. Bryson
"THAT the City Solicitors be instructed to give Notice to all owners of buildings on which a 'life' had been placed by agreement, and such 'life' had expired, to remove such buildings by the 1st day of July, 1919. Ald. Dodd, Bryson & Gifford votes for Ald. Johnston, Lynch, Kellington and Mathers against and the Motion was declared lost."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 July 07 Meeting of Council

"THAT the application of Mah Chan of Victoria to exhume 21 or more bodies of Chinamen in the 8th St. Cemetery be granted under the usual conditions, and that the works be done under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 July 29 Meeting of Council

"His Worship the Mayor presented a Map showing a site for proposed buildings for the Western Canada Cordage Co. Ltd. at Sapperton. This Company is a returned soldier organization, and would locate in this City if the Corporation provided a free site. The site selected contained about 7 acres of land and could be purchased for $8,000.00 including cost of survey, etc.
"An Agreement as to expenditure on Plant, number of employees, etc. would require to be made with the Company. The Province would lend the Company $170,000 to cover cost of buildings and machinery.
"A Money Bylaw would be required to be submitted to the ratepayers to borrow $8,000.00 by issue of debentures for the purchase of the land.
"On Motion of Ald. Kellington and Ald. Dodd, the Mayor and Chairman of Finance Committee were authorized to secure an option on the property until purchase is approved or otherwise, and also have a survey made, and also to have the City Solicitors prepare the Agreement."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 August 01 Meeting of Council

"Provincial Fire Prevention Officer, calling attention to condition of certain buildings in the City. Copies of communication to be sent to owners of buildings mentioned. Ald. Dodd Moved, Sec'd by Ald. Gifford That the owners of the shacks on McNeely Street be notified to remove them by the 1st of September prox. An Amendment was moved by Ald. Johnston, Sec'd by Ald. Kellington – That the owners of the shacks be asked to attend the next meeting of Council to show cause why said buildings shall not be taken down. Ald. Dodd, Gifford and Bryson voted for the Motion. Ald. Johnston, Kellington and Mathers for the Amendment. The Mayor cast his vote for the Amendment and declared the same carried.
"Ald. Dodd Moved, Sec'd by Ald. Mathers – that the Council visit Chinatown and other sections of the City before its next meeting with a view to deciding what buildings shall be ordered to be taken down. Carried – Ald. Gifford voting Nay."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 August 07 Meeting of Council

"The Agreement between the Canada Western Cordage Co. Ltd. and the Corporation of the City of New Westminster, was read and discussed.
"The Agreement provides that the Corporation grants a free site to the Company for the erection of buildings and establishing the plant for the carrying on of the business of a Cordage Factory in the City, said site containing approximately seven acres, as shown on plan attached.
"The money for the purchase of this land, about $8,000 to be provided by the issue of debentures payable in five years with interest at 6 percent per annum.
"The Agreement will not be binding on the Corporation until a Bylaw authorizing the grant and approving of this Agreement shall have been submitted to and received the assent of the Electors of the City.
"Moved by Ald. Johnston, Sec'd by Ald. Kellington – That the Agreement be approved and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute the same: and that the City Solicitors be instructed to prepare a bylaw in accordance therewith.
"DILAPIDATED BLDGS
"It was arranged to meet the owners of these buildings on Tuesday evening next at 4:45 p.m.
"It was decided that the Council would on Monday evening next visit buildings in Chinatown and other sections of the City which are not in a satisfactory state of repair."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 August 12 Meeting of Council

"Dilapidated Buildings – Messrs. N.H. McQuarrie, Robert Fenton, Ralph Robinson & H.M. Streight attended by invitation to consider the condition of old houses in Lot 13, City Block 11, which should be torn down. They stated that if the other old buildings in same block were pulled down they would pull theirs down, but in the meantime they were receiving rents which went to paying the taxes.
"The Mayor stated all would be treated alike, and on Motion of Ald. Kellington & Bryson the owners of other old buildings in the same block were to be asked to meet Council to show cause why their buildings should not be pulled down."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 August 13 Meeting of Council

"Canada Western Cordage Company Limited Bonus Bylaw 1919. On Motion this Bylaw was read a second time. On several Motions this Bylaw was read a third time and passed.
"Moved by Ald. W. Dodd, Sec'd by Ald. W. Gifford THAT the votes of the qualified electors be taken on the 'Canada Western Cordage Company Limited Bonus Bylaw, 1919' on the 5th day of September, 1919, between the hours of 9 am and 7 pm at the following places, viz

The Council Chambers, City Hall
No. 2 Fire Hall, Tenth Street
No. 4 Fire Hall, Keary Street

and that W.A. Duncan be appointed Returning Officer to take said votes
"Also that the Bylaw be published in the 'British Columbian' and copies posted in accordance with the Act."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 September 04 Special Meeting of Council

"Provincial Fire Prevention Officer, re: report on block of buildings, bounded by Columbia, Blackie, Carnarvon and McNeely Streets – Filed for Reference"

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 September 09 Meeting of Council

"Returning Officer, reporting result of Election on 'Canada Western Cordage Company Bonus Bylaw, 1919" and that he had declared the same duly carried. The Canada Western Cordage Company Limited Bonus Bylaw was on several Motions, reconsidered, finally passed and ordered to be signed, sealed and registered."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 November 03 Meeting of Council

"Sanitary & Plumbing Inspectors, report on condition of buildings in Block bounded by McInnes, Blackie, Carnarvon and Columbia Streets.
"Moved by Ald. Dodd, Sec'd by Ald. Gifford – That the owners of the buildings in this block (excepting the Cunningham and Kwong On Wo buildings) be asked to meet Council on the 17th inst. at 8 p.m. to show cause why their buildings should not be pulled down. Moved in Amendment by Ald. Kellington, Sec'd by Ald. Lynch – That the Dominion and Provincial Inspectors of Buildings with the Fire Chief be asked to report on these buildings before any further action be taken. Ald. Dodd, Gifford, Johnston voted against the Amendment which was declared lost, and Ald. Kellington, Lynch and Bryson voted Against the Motion which was declared carried by the casting vote of the Mayor."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 November 17 Meeting of Council

"Coulthard, Sutherland & Co., Agents for Lot 15, C.B. 11, stating they did not think it necessary to attend the Council meeting as their views were known – Rec'd and filed.
"In response to invitation of the Council the following owners or agents in City Block 11, attending: Robert Fenton, Ralph Robinson & H.M. Streight for Lot 12, R.C. McDonald representing Sister Superior , Providence Orphanage for N1/2 Lot 14, Mrs. McNamara and R.A. Cheyne representing Lot 20.
"These parties were asked to show cause why the buildings on lots named, which were condemned, should not be pulled down.
"Mr. Streight for owners of Lot 13 stated there would be no objection to pulling buildings down if all the other buildings were similarly dealt with, but not if the Hotels were allowed to stand.
"Mr. McDonald for owners of N1/2 Lot 14, stated that if the building were removed, owners would find it difficult to pay taxes on the property.
Mr. Cheyne for owner of Lot 20 stated if buildings were removed Mrs. McNamara would be unable to pay the taxes on the Lot, as she was dependent on this income for her livelihood.
"Ald. Dodd stated that Nels Nelson would not object to have the building on the S1/2 of Lot 14 pulled down.
"After some discussion during which time Ald. Johnston vacated the Chair which was taken by Ald. Mathers and Ald. Johnston spoke in reference to the visit of inspection recently made by Dominion and Provincial Inspectors to the Block in which the condemned buildings existed. Ald. Johnston resumed the Chair.

Moved by Ald. Dodd, Sec'd by Ald. Gifford – That the owners of the Hotels on Lot 15 and of the buildings in rear of the Hotels back to Carnarvon Street be notified to tear the buildings down, and that the tenants be ordered to vacate the buildings.
"Moved in Amendment by Ald. Lynch and Mathers – That nothing be done until the Council receive the report of the Fire Chief and Dominion and Provincial inspectors, which is expected soon. The Amendment was carried and the Motion lost. – Ald. Lynch, Bryson, Kellington and Mathers voted for the Amendment and Ald. Dodd and Gifford contra."

Source: City Council Minutes

1919 November 24 Minutes of Council

"Ald. Dodd, for the Building Committee, reported that the Provincial Fire Prevention Officer wished to obtain the following particulars re: fire hazards In this City to forward to the Dominion Fire Commissioner-

'A copy of Fire Prevention Bylaw, copies of the agreements signed by the owners of the buildings in questions, the dates on which the life of such building expired, and copies of any reports on the conditions of the buildings made by the Fire Chief and the Building Inspector.'

"With these before him he will decide as to the action the department will take in the matter – Clerk to supply information."

Source: City Council Minutes

1920 March 01 Meeting of Council

"By request of Ald. McAdam the consideration of removing dilapidated buildings on C.B. 11 was deferred one week."

Source: City Council Minutes

1920 March 08 Meeting of Council

"Moved by Ald. Dodd, Sec'd by Ald. Gifford – THAT the owners of dilapidated buildings in the block bounded by McInnes, Blackie, Columbia and Carnarvon Streets be given 60 days notice to take these buildings down – Aldermen Dodd, Gifford and McAdam voted Aye and Ald. Keary, Fenton, Eastman and Mathers voted Nay – so the Motion was declared not carried."

Source: City Council Minutes

1920 March 22 Meeting of Council

"A delegation from the Great War Veterans Association attended. On motion was allowed to address the Council –

"Capt. Macaulay stated that first of all the Returned Soldiers wanted to know from the Mayor why he had not fulfilled pledges made by him in respect to Chinatown, ….. He read the following resolution passed by the Great War Veterans Association re Dilapidated Building –

'WHEREAS certain buildings situated practically in the heart of the City of New Westminster and within the first Fire Limits, have been officially condemned by Provincial Fire Prevention Officer, Building Inspector, Fire Chief and Sanitary Inspector as constituting a serious fire menace and grave danger to the health of the community,

'AND WHEREAS this condition of affairs is allowed to exist in direct contravention to the City Bylaw.

'AND WHEREAS, in our opinion, the stability of society rests largely on the equitable and impartial enforcement of all laws upon all classes of citizens,

'THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the New Westminster Branch of the Great War Veterans Association, greatly deplore the failure of the City Council, to take the necessary action to abolish the serious menace to the health and safety of the community, and protest against the further existence of same, and

'FURTHER, that we demand that the City Bylaws be rigidly and impartially enforced and such action taken as may be necessary in the best interests of the citizens.'

"Mr. W. Matthews, spoke in support of the resolution, stating that the G.W.V.A. feel that due to pledges made at the last election the buildings should be torn down. The Association realized the loss to the owners,
but wished the Bylaws to be carried out.

"His Worship the Mayor replying to the delegation explained that he had promised to enforce the laws of the City when practicable and in the best interest of the City, but that there were many bylaws which, if enforced, would entail great hardship. He was prepared to cast his vote, if necessary, against the resolution When presented some weeks ago, and gave his reasons in detail why he would have so acted. He asked the delegation to convey to the G.V.W.A. his reply. The delegation then thanked the Council for the hearing given and retired."

Source: City Council Minutes

1920 April 08 Minutes of Council

"Moved by Ald. Keary, Sec'd by Ald. Gifford THAT the Chairman of the Health Committee and Sanitary Inspector report on the sanitary conditions of condemned buildings. CARRIED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1920 April 20 Meeting of Council

"Ald. McAdam reported that the Sanitary Inspector had reported on the insanitary condition of the laundry at 23 Blackie St., operated by Hing Lung, and that if the owner is not given a permit to put in proper sanitary conditions the building, steps should be taken to close the building as it is dangerous to the Health of the City. On Motion the Health Committee was given power to act."

Source: City Council Minutes

1920 November 22 Meeting of Council

"City Solicitors re 'Lum Jong vs. Bradshaw' stating they saw plaintiff's Solicitors and arranged a settlement on a fifty-fifty basis – Received and approved"

Source: City Council Minutes

1920 November 20 Meeting of Council

"City Solicitors re: 'Lum Jong vs. Bradshaw' stating settlement had been made and action was abandoned – Rec'd and filed."

Source: City Council Minutes

1921 March 14 Meeting of Council

"New Business
"On Motion of Ald. Fenton and Ald. Phillips Mr. Simpson was permitted to address the Council in respect to the question referred to in his communication.
"Mr. Simpson stated that Orientals were being employed at the local lumber mills and paid 13 cents an hour – and that white men were being denied employment. also that members of the R.N.W. M. Police were being stationed at the mills to prevent Orientals from being thrown in the river. He expressed the opinion that the Council should remedy the state of affairs, as married men were being discharged to make room for Chinese, and the prosperity of the City affected thereby. He also referred to the condition of the Chinese dwelling on Alberta Street, and Chinatown, which were disgraceful.
"Mr. McAdam promised in respect to the latter complaint that the Health and Plumbing Inspectors would investigate at once and report.
"Ald. Keary said that he had visited the Brunette Sawmills this morning and that there was no truth in the allegation that Mounted Police were stationed in the yard.
"On Motion it was decided to take the matter up in Committee of the Whole."

Source: City Council Minutes

1921 March 16 Meeting of Council

"Mr. McAdam read a report from the Sanitary Inspector re: the Chinese Rooming and Boarding House at the corner of Columbia and Alberta Streets, stating that generally they found the living conditions in these premises to be of a higher standard than is to be found in the average Chinese rooming or boarding houses in this City."

Source: City Council Minutes

1921 May 02 Meeting of Council

"That the offer of Koo Dock, 659 Columbia St., to purchase the City's Tax Sale Certificate on Sub'd 1 of the E1/2 of Lot 29, 757 Grp1 for the sum of $67.35 be accepted."

Source: City Council Minutes

1921 June 21 Meeting of Council

"The Building Inspector also reported & recommending that the owners of the two dilapidated buildings on the corner of Tenth and Carnarvon Streets, which have recently been damaged by fire, be notified to have these buildings removed forthwith. – Adopted."

Source: City Council Minutes

1921 July 12 Meeting of City Council

"BUILDING COMMITTEE recommending That its action in awarding the contract for tearing down old shacks on Lot 12, City Block 11, to Messrs. Campbell & Batt be confirmed. Messrs. Campbell & Batt were the only tenderers and pay the City $5.00 for the privilege.
"That on the report of the Building Inspector, the City Solicitor be instructed to notify the owners of Lots 11 & 14 of City Block 11 to remove the old dilapidated buildings from these lots forthwith in accordance with the Agreements registered in the Land Title Office. ADOPTED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1921 November 14 Meeting of City Council

"Building Inspector, reporting that owners of buildings on Lot 11, C.B. 11 and North pt. of Lot 14, C.B. 11 were requested to remove said buildings, but had not, as yet, complied, and seeking instructions.
"On motion the Building Inspector instructed on advice of Solicitors to notify parties that if the buildings are not down by December 15th next, they will be taken down at owners' expense."

Source: City Council Minutes

1922 January 09 Meeting of City Council

"Tenders for removal of buildings on Lots 11 & 14, C.B. 11 – Laid Over."

Source: City Council Minutes

1922 February 27 Meeting of City Council

"Building Inspector re: old buildings on Lots 11 & 14, C.B. 11 – Mayor to arrange with Mr. J. D. Kennedy to meet Council at its next meeting."

Source: City Council Minutes

1922 June 20 Meeting of City Council

"Fire Chief and Building Inspector, drawing attention to dangerous condition of a building at the corner of McInnes and Carnarvon Streets, recommending that the same be condemned and torn down – Building Committee to take up with City Solicitors to act."
"Ald. McAdam for Building Committee, reported that owners of condemned buildings on Lots 11 & 14, C.B. 11 had taken no action and he Moved, Sec'd by Ald. Keary - That the Building Committee carry out the instructions formerly given by Council, after consultation with the City Solicitors. ADOPTED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 March 19 Meeting of City Council

"Moved by Ald. Ross, Sec'd by Ald. Hume RESOLVED that in view of the ever increasing number of Asiatics thrusting themselves into our midst seriously demoralizing the economic situation, we request the Federal Parliament, by wire, to make enquiry into this national menace, and that we would respectfully, at the same time emphatically urge upon the Government the necessity of legislation during the present session debarring Asiatics from British Columbia.
"AND FURTHER that a copy of this resolution be sent to W.G. McQuarrie, M.P., Hon. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada and the Minister of Immigration. CARRIED."

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 March 23 Meeting of City Council

"Hon. Min. of Immigration re: Oriental immigration, Received and filed."

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 April 03 Meeting of City Council

"Private Sec., Prime Minister, Ottawa, re: Oriental Immigration – Received and filed.
"W.G. McQuarrie, M.P. re: Oriental immigration. Received and filed."

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 August 13 Meeting of City Council

"That the offer of Tom Hin and Chung Nye to purchase the re-sub of Lot S.P. 3, City Block 36, for the sum of $750.00 – payable $150.00 cash, balance in 6,12, and 18 months, with 6% on deferred payments, be accepted, and bylaw prepared accordingly."

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 October 01 Meeting of City Council

"E.J. Boughen, on behalf of Wong Tai and Lee Ching, calling attention of Council to bad state of repair or sidewalk in front of the new block on McInnes St. Asking that same made safe. – Bd. Of Works to report."

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 October 08 Meeting of City Council

"Re: application of E.J. Boughen for improvements to the sidewalk on McInnes Street, adjoining new Chinese stores, that this matter is receiving attention."

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 October 22 Meeting of City Council

"Law A. Soong, applying for permission to make general repairs to the building on Lot 3, City Block 11, situated at the corner of McInnes and Columbia Street. Building Committee to report."

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 October 29 Meeting of City Council

"Law A. Soong, submitting list of alterations to this premises. Sketch attached. Building Committee to report.
"Moved by Ald. Ross, Sec'd by Ald. Goulet, That the Building Inspector be and is hereby authorized to issue a permit covering repairs and alterations to the wooden building situated on Lot 3 of City Block 11, provided that the requirements of Building Bylaw No. 69 and Fire Prevention Bylaw 1916 and Amendment Bylaw 1923 are complied with and subject to a life of five years being agreed to by the Owners and other interested parties. CARRIED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1923 November 16 Meeting of City Council

"Re: the application of Chung Nye and Yuen Ching for repairs to roadway and sidewalk adjoining corner of Royal Avenue and 11th Street – this matter has received attention. ADOPTED"

Source: City Council Minutes

1926 May 03 Meeting of City Council

"Mr. A.P.G. Macdonald, Chairman of the Retail Merchants Assoc. with a very large delegation – was given permission to speak and do so, and was very pronounced in his statements with reference to Orientals being allowed to lease stores on Columbia Street. He was informed that the Mayor and Council had no authority in the matter – but if they had any authority they would this state of affairs on the principal business street of New Westminster to the authorities in Ottawa at once. Mr. Phillips also spoke, as a merchant in Men's Furnishings, and, strongly supported Mr. Macdonald in his request, and thought it a shame to allow Chinamen to occupy stores on the principal business street of our City. his Worship the Mayor also spoke on the subject – and thought these gentlemen had placed their case well, but he was afraid Council had no authority. Ald. Hogg mentioned that perhaps we could do something along the lines of sanitary arrangements, as it is a well known fact that Chinamen are not clean with reference to sanitary arrangements. Ald. Allison also spoke on the question – and said we legally had no authority. Ald. Lidster also spoke, as well as Ald. Gifford.
"Moved by Ald. Allison, Seconded by Ald. Lidster: That this Council use its best efforts to eliminate Oriental stores in the business and residential sections of this City. CARRIED

"The Mayor thought the Council could take the matter up with the City Solicitor, and if anything could be done, they could depend on the strong and unanimous support of the whole Council.
"After which the delegation thanked the Council and then withdrew."

Source: City Council Minutes

1926 November 01 Meeting of City Council

"Mr. Stuart, Secretary of the Retail Merchants Assoc., appeared for the purpose of objecting, on behalf of the Retail Merchants Assoc, to the renting of a store in the Market Building to the Pagoda Co. Ltd. Ald. Hume, Chairman of the Market Committee, reported he had a conversation with these people, who stated if they did any business at all, they certainly would continue on in business, but to ask them for a bond, which the City would retain if they did not remain in business, was very unfair, because merchants are coming here, and establishing themselves in business, coming and going, from week to week, and month. Therefore, Ald. Hume asked the City Clerk to read the letters received from the Pagoda Shop Ltd. and the Retail Merchants, which was done. After further discussion: Moved, seconded and carried: That the matter be left with the Market Committee, who already had power to act. Ald. Hume stated that he was in favour of granting them the lease without a bond. However, it was thought better to leave the whole question to the Chairman and the members of his committee. Mr. Stuart then retired.
"Pagoda Shops Ltd., with reference to request made for bond of $500.000 for opening a store in the Market Bldg. This had already been acted on, therefore was received and filed."

Source: City Council Minutes

1926 December 06

"Edith Clarke, The Pagoda Shop Ltd., relinquishing her lease on December 31st. On motion, communication received and Mrs. Clarke to be notified she will have to give 30 days notice."

Source: City Council Minutes

Appendix #3

Newspaper References

1860 November 24 *New Westminster Times* Chinese encamped on Victoria Gardens

1861 February 21 *British Columbian* arrival of Chinese on vessels 'Otter' and 'Caledonia'

1861 June 06 *British Columbian* Hi Sing House Laundry purchased by Dong Shoi

1866 June 06 *Mainland Guardian* Ah Gee sells Colonial Bakery to Ching Kee

1869 May 02 *Mainland Guardian* local census of New Westminster

1871 May 06 *Mainland Guardian* local census of New Westminster

1886 January 27, p. 3 *Mainland Guardian* 'Briefs"

1886 February 20. p. 3 *Mainland Guardian* 'Chinese Jubilee'

1886 April 08, p. 3 *Daily Colonist* 'Royal City Craze'

1890 August 21, p. 4 *Daily Columbian* 'Local and Provincial'

1891 April 29, p.4 *Daily Columbian* 'Celestial Homes'

1891 June 01, p. 4 *Daily Columbian* 'Rather Too Jolly'

1891 June 11, p. 4 *Daily Columbian* 'Chinese Funeral'

1891 November 25, p. 1 *Daily Columbian* 'Chinese Woman Arrested'

1896 June 30, p. 2 *Victoria Daily Colonist* 'News of the Province: Westminster' – article on Lam Tung

1896 September 17, p. 2 *Victoria Daily Colonist* 'News of the Province: Westminster' – article on Lam Tung

1898 April 09, p.4 *Sun* 'Cleaning Rice'

1898 April 09, p. 4 *Evening Sun* 'Dead Man's Picnic'

1898 September 12, p.1 *Province* 'Gone Up in a Hell of Flames'

1899 September 08, p. 8 *Victoria Daily Colonist'* 'Fortunes from the Salmon' statistics with reference to Lam Tung

1899 October 04, p.3 *The Columbian, Souvenir Edition Supplement* 'Burned and Rebuilt'

1902 February 19, p. 1 *Daily Columbian* Prominent Chinaman Dead' – Tai Kee

1902 March 07, p.1 *Daily Columbian* 'Curious Obsequies' funeral of Tai Kee

1902 April 02, p. 4 *Daily Columbian* 'Chinatown Unsavoury'

1902 May 13, p. 2 *Daily Columbian* 'After Chinese Scavengers'

1903 December, p. 66 *New Westminster Columbian supplement* 'The colony of Chinese'

1904 January 05, p. 7 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Applications were Granted (Chinese liquors)

1904 July 05, p. 7 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Graves at a Premium'

1904 September 27, p. 12 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Slaughter House Must Be Moved' – reference to Chinese Hospital

1905 July 05, p. 3 *Daily Columbian* 'Sam Sui Stronger than the Bylaw (Chinese liquors)

1905 July 10, p.1 *Vancouver Daily Province* 'Royal City Police Fight with Chinese'

1907 February 19, p. 17 *British Columbian Weekly* 'John Forgets His Troubles'

1907 September 11, p. 1 *Daily News* 'Asiatics Arrive from Vancouver'

1907 October 15, p.1 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Asian Exclusion League to be formed in this City'

1907 October 21, p.1,8 *Daily Columbian* 'Public Meeting Will Be Large" - formation of Anti-Asiatic League in City

1907 October 22, p. 1 *Daily Columbian* reports on meeting of Anti-Asiatic League

1907 October 26, p.1, 3 *Daily Columbian* 'Public Meeting Can Duplicate' - reports on Vancouver resolution to exclude Asiatics

1907 October 30, p.1 *Daily Columbian* 'White Canada'

1907 November 01, p. 1,2 *Daily Columbian* 'White Canada is City's Slogan'

1907 November 05, p. 1 *Daily Columbian* 'Asiatic Section is Unsanitary'

1907 November 09, p.1 *Daily Columbian* 'Asiatic Exclusion League Holds Its First Meeting' - first meeting of local Asiatic Exclusion League in New Westminster

1907 November 10, p. 1 *Daily Columbian* 'Oriental Quarter'

1907 November 19, p.1,7 *Daily Columbian* 'Oriental Quarter"

1907 November 26, p. 1 *Daily Columbian* "Oriental Town Clearing is Slow"

1907 November 30, p. 1,8 *Daily Columbian* 'White Man's Plea Gathers Force from Sea to Sea' - Asiatic Exclusion League urges manufacturing tax exemptions for only firms that employ white labour only and that Council enforce the Sanitary Bylaw

1907 November 30, p.1 *Daily Columbian* 'School Trustees and Asiatic Children'

1907 November 30, p. 8 *Daily Columbian* Ald. Garrett to attend to organization of Asiatic Exclusion League

1908 April 14, p. 26 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Dope Joints were Dream'

1908 April 14, p. 33 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Chinks Object to New Bylaw (limiting wash-houses in Sapperton'

1909 December 14 p. 34 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Ask Removal of Cemetery'

1910 February 01, p. 31 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Chinese Question Discussed'

1910 April 26, p. 14 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Separate Ward for Orientals'

1910 May 03, p. 17 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Ask Removal of Cemetery'

1910 July 05, p. 14 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'City to Wipe Out Chinatown Shacks'

1910 July 10, p.1 *Daily Columbian* 'Pig-tailed Larrikins' (Gambling)

1910 August 27, p. 1 *British Columbian* 'Chinese Masons to Open Hall'

1910 November 08, p. 17 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Opium Joint Raided'

1911 August 01, 0. 18 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'The West End Metamorphosed'

1911 September 06, p. 38 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'To Pull Down Shacks'

1911 September 05, p. 31 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'New Chinatown'

1911 September 26, p. 17 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Segregate Asiatic Pupils'

1912 April 30, p. 14 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Must be Removed'

1913 April 01, p. 15 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Chinese Plan Two Blocks'

1913 April 29, p. 14 *British Columbian (weekly)* "City Council decides not to give contracts to firms who employ Orientals"

1914 June 09, p. 36 *British Columbian (weekly)* "Asiatics and Fraser Fishing'

1914 September 01, p. 14 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Would Restrict Oriental Labour' - Motion by Ald. Dodd to exclude Asiatic labour from all firms leasing waterfront lots from the City

1914 November 26, p.1 *British Columbian* 'Raid Den in Chinatown'

1919 February 04, p. 29 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Says Chinese Work at "VAP"' City to investigate Chinese labour employed at site on waterfront lease

1919 February 04, p. 29 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Number of Old Buildings'

1919 March 25, p. 28 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'Order of the City Council'- discusses demolition of buildings

1919 July 26, p. 1 *British Columbian* 'Fire Trap in the Heart of the City'

1921 August 27, p.1 *British Columbian* 'Old Building is a Menace'

1922 August 16 *British Columbian* 'Old Project is Discussed'

1923 March 27, p. 5 *British Columbian (weekly)* 'To Form League in City' – Mayor Annandale presided over a meeting to form a local Asiatic Exclusion League

1935 May 21, p. 1 *British Columbian* 'Gas Station to Replace Old City Building'

1980 January 17, p. A3 *Columbian* 'Bulldozers Level Another Landmark' - demolition of Chinese Benevolent Association Building