

**Participation of
Chinese Pioneers in
British Columbia Salmon Canneries
1880s to 1920s**

華裔先民參與
卑詩省沙文漁業的早期歷史

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摘要

卑詩省沙文漁業不能缺少華裔勞工

- 罐頭加工需要大量人手
- 勞工卻短缺
- 沙文漁因加工不及而腐壞

探究沙文魚罐頭業

- ✓ 華裔勞工的經濟貢獻;
- ✓ 華工合約的商業價值; 及
- ✓ 華裔工目(判工)姓名, 史實, 樹建及對加國的經濟貢獻.

1870年代: 卑詩省沙文漁業起步

- 1870年 – 菲沙河畔始建兩間漁廠

Annieville 安尼圍, (1870) by Alexander Loggie & Co. 駱奇公司

Sapperton 什巴頓, (1870) by Stamp & Co. 士擔公司

- 迄1879年 – 更多漁廠在菲沙河建立

New Westminster 烏埠, (1873) by Lane, Pike & Nelson

Deas Island 地史, (1875) by B.C. Canning Co. Ltd.

Lion Island 拉仁, (1876) by Ewen & Co.

Brownsville 巴冷士圍, (1878) by English & Co.

Delta 勺打, (1878) by Delta Canning Co.

Haigh's 核氏, (1879) by Benjamin Haigh & Co.

Annieville Cannery, ca 1905, Gunderson Slough

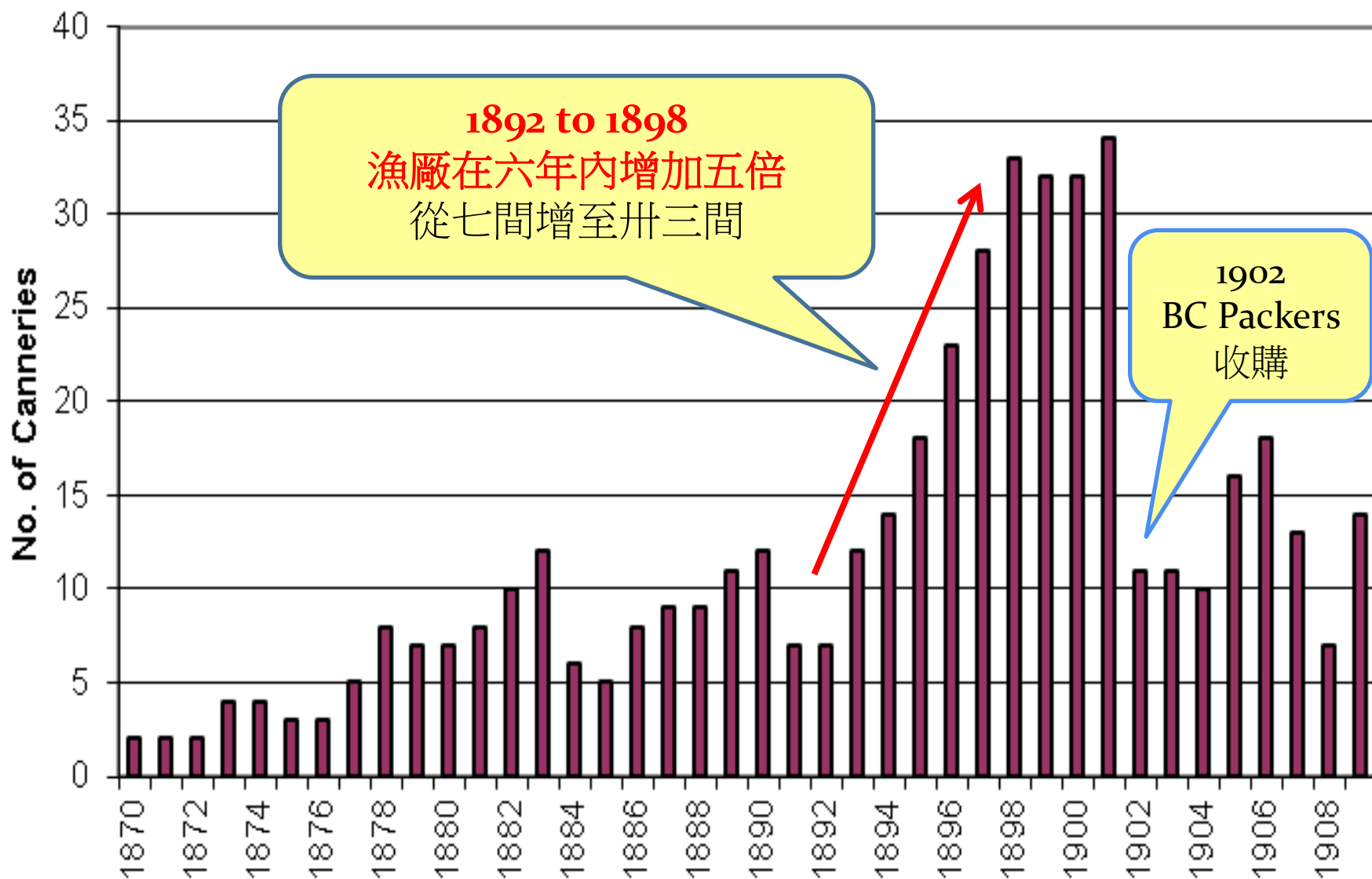
-Courtesy of Delta Museum & Archives Society

1980-52-171, Ken Young Collection

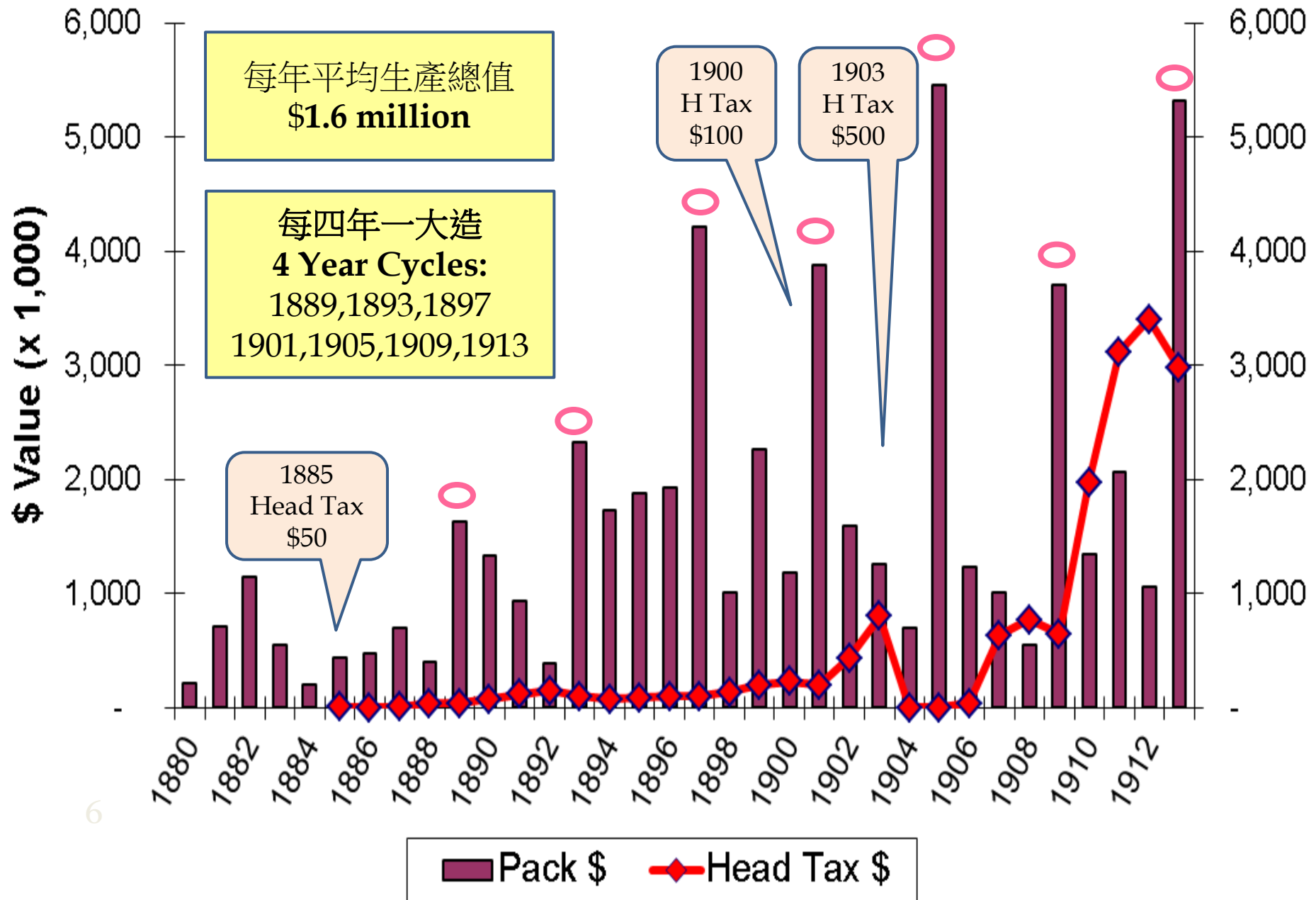


位於根拿臣坑的
安尼圍漁廠

Salmon Canneries Along the Fraser River, 1870-1909



1880-1913: Value of Salmon Pack vs. Head Tax \$



1881年全加人口調查
卑詩省省府
二埠

卑詩省沙文漁業的發源地

1881 Census		Population	Chinese	
SD 187 B	North	3,003	263	9%
SD 187 A	South	1,540	219	14%
Total		4,543	482	11%

在1882年鐵路華工抵加前一年

- 華裔佔二埠人口十份之一
- 每十個居民便有一位是華裔先民

1881年全加人口調查

二埠

華裔漁民

1881 Census		Fishermen	Chinese	
SD 187 B	North	116	76	66%
SD 187 A	South	2	0	0%
Total		118	76	64%

- 二埠漁民共有一百一十八人,華裔佔七十六名
- 華裔漁民佔百份之六十四
- 這七十六位華裔漁民在二埠北區居住

Canadian Census 1881: Sub District 187 B

City of New Westminster

這七十六位華裔漁民是誰？

❖ 平均年齡: 卅歲; 從十五至四十六歲, 以卅五歲者居多

❖ 一半已婚, 只有一人與家眷同居

❖ 76人在四間房屋內居住

1) **Kai Gum, 40歲**, 與38歲夫人Ah Chong(亞莊), 女兒 Tai Gum(大金(20歲)), 及Ah Yung (亞容3歲)同居

2) **Chun Joy, 30歲**, 居于Wah Nuy (華女) 的224號住所, 與 House No. 243, 溫金有父親 Won Ling Sing (溫齡盛?) 家人為鄰.

3) **32 華裔漁民** 在Ah Kee (亞基) 宿舍寄宿

4) 工日李衢 與 **42 名華裔漁民** 在Wou Don (胡) 為首的265號屋居住

Canadian Census 1881

二埠 勞工人數

1881 Census		Labourers	Chinese	
SD 187 B	North	73	16	22%
SD 187 A	South	246	190	77%
Total		319	206	65%

- 65%勞工是華裔
- 大部份華工在二埠南區居住 (鄰近漁廠)

Canadian Census 1881
Sub Districts 187 A & B
City of New Westminster, North & South

華裔

雖然只佔二埠人口百份之十一
但百份之六十四的漁民是華裔
及

百份之六十五的勞工是華裔

- 在1881年,菲沙河有九間漁廠
- 華裔是推進二埠漁業的主要經濟動力
- Chinese Pioneers were the Major Economic Driver of the Salmon Canning Industry in the Royal City

Canadian Census 1881

Sub District 187 D, Division 3

North Coast of Mainland

Nass, Port Essington, Skeena,
Bella Bella, Bella Coola, & Alert Bay

❖ *Population of 295*

- First Nations numbered 142 (48%), Chinese at 101 (34%)

❖ *Occupation*

- 21 Fishermen, 6 were First Nations (29%)
- 107 Labourers, 101 were Chinese (94%)

❖ They worked for 3 Canneries

Nass (Est. 1881), 27 Chinese, total crew of 36 (75%)
Aberdeen (Est. 1878), 32 Chinese, total crew of 40 (80%)
Inverness (Est. 1876), 42 Chinese, total crew of 50 (84%)

Canadian Census 1881
North Coast of Mainland
Estimate

236 Workers Produced 29,260 Cases in 1881
Per Capita Output of
124 Cases per Worker-Season

Catch Area	Salmon Pack (48 lb Case)	No. of Workers (Estimate)				Cases/ worker
		Caucasian	Chinese	Local	Total	
Nass River	7,700	9	27	30	66	116.7
Skeena River	21,560	16	74	80	170	126.8
Season Total	29,260	25	101	110	236	124.0

Canadian Census 1881
North Coast of Mainland

1881 Pack Valued at \$146,885
\$5.029/case x 29,260 cases

Cases/ worker- season	Full Workdays/ Season	Cases/ worker- day	Month/ Season	Pay @ \$32/ month	Total Pay for 236 Workers	% of Pack Value
124	50	2.48	2	\$65	\$15,340	10.4%
124	60	2.07	3	\$96	\$22,656	15.4%

Paid \$65 to \$96/season
The 236 Workers
received only 10% -15% of Pack Value

1881 North Coast Salmon Pack

Wage Disparity

The Canadian Preserved Fish Sector

(Mainly Atlantic Salted Cod, Herring, & Squid)

- **Paid Labour: 26% of the Pack Value**

The North Coast Canned Salmon Sector

Paid Labour: only 13% of the Pack Value on average

**Chinese & First Nations Workers
were paid half the national average
for their Skilled Labour Input**

Canadian Census 1881

Labour Cost Analysis: Fish Sector

Statistics Canada 1881 Data

Canadian Preserved Fish, Year Ending 1880

Cost Breakdown		\$	\$/Worker
Material (Salted Cod)	42%	1,128,062	
Labour	26%	707,462	\$83.70
Overhead/Profit	32%	850,337	
Total	100%	2,685,861	8,453 Workers

1881 North Coast Salmon Pack, 236 Labourers

Worker-Season	@ \$32/m	Wages	Pack Value
Labour, 2 months	\$65	\$15,340	10.4%
Labour, 3 months	\$96	\$22,656	15.5%
Salmon Pack	29,260	\$147,149	Ave Wage @ 13%

Wealth Creation

The 1904 Canned Salmon Pack

465,894 cases at \$5.40/case

Added \$2.5 million to the B.C. Economy

1904 Canned Salmon Production

Value Added Input: Per Capita Contribution			Contract Price @ \$0.50/case
Fisher	20%	503,911	
Labour	70%	1,763,688	232,947
Management	10%	251,955	
Value Added		\$2,519,554	9.3%

**At 70% per capita input
the Chinese & First Nations crew
contributed \$1.7 million to the B.C. Economy**

Challenge of Salmon Canning

- Salmon runs: highly variable (cycle years of 2, 4, or 5)
- Production planning: difficult (volume/time/supply)
- Remote Locations: high transport cost
- Labour supply: inadequate in remote areas
- Short season: skilled labour difficult to retain
- Time: a race against spoilage
- Quality: swell cans (botulism) a major cost factor
- High Capital cost: idle capacity

High Risk Venture

❖ Risk Management Critical

Chinese Contract System

Business Case Analysis

Michael Doyle Notes

1904 Nass Harbour Contract

- Contractor to prepare for 12,000 cases
- Company only to guaranteed 8,000 cases of talls at \$0.50/case, &
- 1,000 ovals to be put up by day labour
 - ❖ **For the price of 8,000 cases**
company was **insured** for
A **50% overage of 4,000 cases**
at No Cost

漁濕合約 商業價值分析

1904 Nass Harbour Contract

以四千元代價, 廠商將
生產風險及製作成本
轉嫁與華裔工目

□ 生產風險

- I. 漁穫收成不定
- II. 勞工短缺

□ 製作成本

- I. 罐頭產量及製作管理
- II. 質量檢控
- III. 增產四千箱
必需後備人手

Human Faces of Chinese Cannery Pioneers

Kwong On Wo Company 廣安和 in New Westminster

- Supplier of goods and services to the Chinese community
- Agent for Onderdonk & the Chinese recruits in 1880s

Yip Sang 葉永生,字春田, 1845-1927

- Left San Francisco for B.C. in 1881
- 1882, Kwong On Wo agent for Onderdonk's Chinese crew
- 1886 Established Wing Sang Co. in Vancouver
- Started his own cannery contracts
- Ticket agent for Canadian Pacific Steamships Co.

Human Faces of Chinese Cannery Pioneers

Lam Tung (aka Lam Tong) 林棠(?)

- Native of Singapore
- 5 ft. 4¹/₂ tall, pork marked, gold upper front tooth
- Arrived in Victoria on steamship in 1885
- Started the New Westminster Cannery in 1896
- Cannery absorbed by B.C. Packers in 1902

Lee Yine & Lee Poon Kai Kwong Man Tai Company

- 1901 Kwong Man Tai purchased Colonial Cannery (1897), absorbed by B.C. Packers after one season

Human Faces of Chinese Cannery Pioneers

Lee Coy 李長衢,字祐樞 1855-1927

- Native of Sartuey Village 沙堆, Sun Woy County 新會縣
- Landed in Victoria in 1876, at age 22
- 5 ft. 7 tall, very stout, face pitted with small pox
- **1881 Census:** “foreman”, living among 42 Chinese fishers in New West North
- **1891 Census:** merchant Lee Coy, age 36, & his 20 year old wife were lodging in a 2 story bungalow of Kwan Ah Loy, with 5 other residents in New West South
- 1904 earned \$2,400 bonus for “breaking the unions”
- 1904 managed 12 cannery contracts

Human Faces of Chinese Cannery Pioneers

Lee Coy 李長衢,字祐樞 1855-1927

- Lee Coy was the contractor for Gulf of Georgia Cannery
- Which produced swell cans in 1905
- 800 cases had to be destroyed (~ \$4,000 lost)
- 1906 Lee Coy bought the Gulf of Georgia Cannery
- Kept operation until ~1909
- Lee Coy celebrated his 70th birthday, February 1926
- Passed away on October 22, 1927, age 72
- Mrs. Lee Coy passed away at age 60, on Sept. 2, 1931
- Both were laid to rest at the Mountain View Cemetery

Notice To Apprehend

To Whom It may Concern:

Please take Notice that Lee Wan of Sunwoy County, Sar Duey Village, age 30 plus, requested last winter to stay at my store [in Ladner] on credit for room and board. He promised to repay his debt with the cash advance for working at the Cloverleaf Cannery this season. Considering that he is a fellow Lee, I consented to his request. Lee Wan has negated on his promise and left for Vancouver, leaving an unpaid debt of \$46.35 for food. Should any contractor hire him, please hold back the money he owes and have it returned to me at the Wo Yeun Store.

Lee Wan shall be apprehended until the debt is paid.

This dated May, 1921

Lee Coy

▼○▲留人廣告

特字通告啓者。今有李環。乃新會沙堆南邊里人。年約三十餘歲。舊歲年底到來。做埠小店。住足求弟相信。伙食言明。開春往弟槐花山雇工。然後扣除。弟念在同宗順情。應允計自他到小店之日。以至於今。共欠伙食銀四十六元三毫五仙。誰料于他逕食前言。私自返出。云埠立心實。有意圖撻。故不得已。登於報章。通告四方親朋。如有魚濕頭出禾花于他者。煩代扣除欠弟之項。携往和源取回。憑照接據。方可請他雇工。如若不然。臨期弟定然將他扣留。以免虧缺。血本言出。必行。毋爲自誤。特此聲明。勿謂言之不先也。

一九廿一年 五月 日

弟李祐樞披露

●李祐樞君做壽

新會李祐樞翁。經商加屬數十年。交游極廣。昨爲其七十壽辰。日間戚友親族。臨門慶賀者甚衆。至晚間六時。大排筵席於華僑酒樓。到會者三四百人。賓主一堂。觥籌交錯。極當時之盛。至八點然後散席。且各人均遵中華會館守約例。依時入席。咸稱便利。

SIX MONTH PRISON TERM

The Chinese Times, May 8, 1919

Lu Yeun was sentenced to a 6-month prison term for defrauding hundreds of dollars of cannery pay advances from Lee and other contractors. After serving his 6 month prison term, Lu Yeun must repay the money he owed. Failure to do so will result in charges against him for delinquent debts.

●●●吞騙者法難寬宥

有華人名盧元，前被魚濕工目李某等控以棍騙案，因伊于客歲達魚濕僱工人時，騙取作上期工銀共數百元，該案延至於今。始判決李某所控伊之案，聞判監六閱月。俟其監期滿後，仍要償回騙款。否則復控以欠債案云。

More Pay Advance Defrauds

The Chinese Times, April 17, 1924

Wong Goon Yin age 30's, of Sun Woy Sartuey, and **Wong Ban** age 20's, of Toisan Namhung, the son of Wong Bo Sai, **both defrauded on advance paid to them for working at my shop.** They skipped boarding on the day of sailing and disappeared. **Contractors should take note and not be deceived by them again. To prevent future defaults, employers should retain the Head Tax Certificate of all workers.**

March 19, 1924

Lum Tak Gee

提防棍騙

黃冠英新會沙堆人年約三十餘歲又黃振台山南坑人年約二十餘歲是黃寶世之子該兩人均應雇往弟之魚濕傭工已取有上期銀詎料臨落船之日兩人忽然逃去無踪顯然立心不軌圖騙上期銀故特登報端俾衆週知凡召工者如遇此兩人應雇切不可受其所騙又鄙意有一善後方法凡工頭無論召人當何職業如先收被雇人之註冊稅金紙則有所把握免易爲工人所愚也

民國十三年 三月十九日

弟林德珠謹啟

More Defrauds

The Chinese Times, Aug. 3, 1929

Mah Wing Tun (馬榮騰) was out of pocket for \$300 because his trusted recruiter, Yen Dick Gong (甄迪光) took off with the advance, refunded by 3 workers who had a change of mind.

Mah offered a reward of \$50 for information leading to the apprehension of Yen.

August 3, 1929 Mah Wing Tun

◎ 緊要告白

甄迪光者無業遊民也向居雲埠近兩年來為弟魚濕僱請工伴頗著勤勞有時銀兩亦信任過他携往代交工伴適此次弟所交過雷溢公司之銀三百大元備請工伴三人隨該工伴等因事不能趕程前往願將原銀交回由是弟着甄迪光其人前往代收豈料他立心不軌竟將該款全數挾帶私逃倫弟任他逍遙不加追究殊無以儆將來故特向就地警衛報告備案經將他之相片一併繳交以備檢查今再由報章佈告如各親朋有知其匿居何處者仰祈報知本埠警衛拘拿到案即謝花紅銀五十元决不食言 此花紅銀貯在打慎法律事務所

馬榮騰謹佈

一九二九年八月三日

Chung Nye, 蔣奈, 字經可, ca. 1867-1928

- Chung Nye, age 16, left Moy Kwok Village 梅閣鄉, Sun Woy County 新會縣 for the Gold Mountains.
- He received an advance of 12 silver dollars, which he left with his widowed mother to take care of the family.
- He and his friend landed in Victoria in April 1882. The time of arrival coincided with the 2,000 men Onderdonk recruited from China to lay tracks along Fraser Canyons for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. (CPR).
- Chung Nye probably settled in New Westminster around 1886. By 1888-89 he was recruiting cannery workers.
- He was credited for bringing his family clan to B.C.
- In 1906 Nye Canning Co. started operation in New West. It lasted only one season. Was Chung Nye the operator?
- Chung Nye's story will be featured in the next presentation

Charlie Chang Suey , 1873-1946

曾瑞, 字毓和, 號雲峯

- Charlie Suey was a major recruiter of skilled workers for Northern canneries in the 1920's
- He challenged fellow Sun Woy contractors to donate \$5 for every 10,000 cases of their pack to the Kong Chow Association (雲高華埠岡州總會館) building fund
- He donated \$202.50 for his 1924 pack of 405,000 cases
- He served as director of the Kong Chow Association
- Charlie Suey celebrated his 71st birthday, March 1943
- He passed away at age 74, on December 12, 1946.

Cannery Contractors Pledged \$325.50

Kong Chow Benevolent Association Building Fund

Contractor	Name	Cases	\$
Charlie Chang Suey	曾瑞	340,000	170.00
		65,000	32.50
Chong Mae	蔣美	48,000	24.00
Chung Sat	蔣述,字國多	20,000	10.00
Chong Yaw	蔣有,蔣寬有,字容可	18,000	9.00
Lew Lung & Lee Chong Hang	廖龍	20,000	10.00
	李祥亨		
Woo Sai Ding	胡世定	130,000	65.00
Woo Won Kam	胡允襟	10,000	5.00
The pledge accounted for 37% of the 1924 pack of 1,745,313 cases		651,000	325.50

Chong Dot , 蔣炳達, 字安鰲, 1892-1965

- Chong Dot landed in Vancouver at age 19, on May 15, 1910
- \$500 H. Tax exempted, son of merchant Suey Ho Chong
- Chong Dot continued the B.C. Packers contract at Imperial Plant after his elder brother Chong Yat retired
- He donated \$20 to the Vancouver Chinese Public School (雲埠華僑公立學校) in 1933
- To honour the returning Chinese Canadian Volunteer Troop, Dot raised \$106 at the Imperial Plant in Sept. 1951
- Chong Dot & wife Lin Tai Lim (林蓮娣) donated \$10,000 to the Mount Saint Joseph Hospital (聖約瑟院醫) for beds & furnishings in 1956.
- Chong Dot passed away at age 73, on December 23, 1965
Mrs. Chong passed away 3 year later on December 16, 1968.
Both were laid to rest at Forrest Lawn Cemetery

Chong Tee Poy, Woy Hor, 1889-1968

蔣池沛, 字會可

- Chong Tee Poy was a long time resident of New West
- He would head north to Port Edward each season
- He made generous loads to friends on the promise of repayment from cannery advances
- Born June 23, 1889, Tee Poy passed away on December 20, 1968, age 79.
- His grandson Melvin Chong (蔣盤炎) worked with him in Prince Rupert during the 1950s.
- Melvin Chong became charge hand for the Tulloch Western Fisheries on Commissioner Street and later the Seafood Products Cannery in Port Hardy.

Chung Sat (aka Deung Soot) 1882-1961

蔣述, 字國多

- Deung Soot came to Vancouver at age 14, on April 29, 1896.
- He paid the \$50 Head Tax. His career spanned the Fraser, Burrard Inlet, and North Coast canneries.
- He donated \$10 to the Kong Chow building fund with his pack of 20,000 cases in 1924.
- He was a member of the Chinese Reform Party.
- Chung Sat passed away in Prince Rupert on July 2, 1961.
- His son Harold Chong (蔣俊豪) lead the Chinese crew at the Cassiar Cannery until his retirement in late 1970s.
- Willie Chong (蔣俊偉), the 3rd son, volunteered for the Canadian Army and served in Burma during World War II.
- Willie was a successful salmon and shrimp fisherman.

Danny Chung 蔣章霖

- Danny Chung enjoyed long associations with the Nelson brothers. His contract with the Port Edward Cannery in 1959 was the last signed in B.C.
- Danny continued to lead the Chinese crew at Port Edward until his retirement.
- Danny & his father On Shun (蔣北強,字安順) were career contractors.
- His younger brother **Wayne Horne Chong** (蔣榮漢) retired from the Home Plant of Canadian Fishing Company at the foot of Gore Ave in Vancouver.

1916

Free Congee Servings

●●●華僑聯合會啓事

敬啓者本會施粥之事已於三月六號止截矣荷蒙 各界樂助銘感良深茲將 善士芳名及進支數目臚列於後以供衆覽

●●●捐款芳名列後

鄭厚培捐椰菜四十磅 雲高華肉舖捐豬頭一十九磅
大得烟餅銀七毛九仙 以上三柱不入支數
聯合公司移捐惠濟團米十五包仲銀貳十二元七毛九仙
蔣適道五元 司徒長發五元 梁高五元 陳禮雲一元
鄧雪一元 蔣堯一元 劉伍九毛 李聖齊一元 湯保二元
蔣進二元 陳壯二元 馬大連二元 李炳照二元五
陳登一元 鄭烈一元 李雙南二元 蔣安順一元 蔣敬
明一元 司徒文義一元 蔣逸琴一元 燕梳公司九元
西婦卑厘一元 厭丕路米店二月七號捐米十包仲銀一十
捌元 振興公司捐米二包仲銀三元六 馬心喜捐九元
蔣奈五元 蔣國旋二元 蔣國多三元 蔣元理二元五
廣聚隆一元 李先生一元 伍文慶壹元 吳會一元
湯義炳一元 李仲甫一元 廖偉置一元 李盛五毛
李秉五毛 粵漢店五毛 馬心蘭五毛 甄硯齋五毛
盤臻昌一毛九仙 高裕堂二毛五仙 陳統二二毛五仙
雷尾梳銀行一元 布碌架一元 西婦加里一元 西婦於
企厘一元 咩畔九毛 啞利二毛五 厭丕路米店二月廿
八號捐米拾包仲銀廿元 以上芳名倘有漏登仰祈指教
合共捐得銀一百三十五元八毛五仙

●●●支數列後

支米五十一包仲銀九拾元〇二毛 支柴銀十六元
支雜項銀六拾元〇二毛 支人工銀十四元八毛五
四柱支數另單開列 合共支銀壹百八十二元〇七毛

除捐來銀外支過銀四十七元二毛二 概由本會支訖
今者施粥之事業已告終矣然回思發起之初本擬普與同人同
用救我僑胞之飢渴非僅欲施濟一月而已也乃有害群廢物
不憐同種絕糧設計累人務使僑胞辟穀破壞慈善播弄是非
忍心爲惡昧理喪良甘爲不肖之罪人亦爲僑胞之公敵種種
罪狀筆難盡書全人等欲宏善量屢被暗算不得已將事佈告
遽爾停止知我罪我是在食粥之僑胞公是公非是在閱者之
評判而已

千九百一十六年

三月九號

華僑聯合會全人啓

CRUEL TREATMENTS

The Chinese Times, Nov. 12, 1918

At the Cumshewa Cannery, the Chinese crew was badly treated by a Caucasian named Sergie. At season's end, Sergie left on the same boat with the Chinese. Sergie denied them of any meals, starving them the entire journey, over the course of several days. Other Chinese and Caucasians were feed. The crew vowed never to return again, and warned others to stay away from the Cumshewa Cannery.

▲◎▼痛陳其害

水不平則流人不平則鳴今日魚業工伴論及雷暑嘩之白人寫字對待我等華工人面獸心種種蔑視至今出埠搭加蘭船此寫字之人亦同出水路數天中西日人同此船福食相就獨我雷各工伴無一餐之膳亦係此寫字人之過想其人之狼子野心無人類之可言是問居船上數天無福食計備何以得生此等野人對待我等工伴我華僑不可不醒今日鄙人等見此事不平我工伴特字布告我僑界切不可往此魚濕操工鄙人等之所望也

廿中一十

黃林平	偉林	黃記	余鈞	周爲	周廣
周巨	富中	龔純	周清	黃民	鄭廣
周榮○	潘記	鄭家	郭超	伍彭	林帝
勝怡	結聯	梁家	亞乾	黃勝	梁堂
亞才					

等全啓

Lue Mong (aka Lue Shon How), 1880-1954

劉望,字崇厚

- Lue Shon How of Moy Kwok Village, was a hard working and frugal cannery man. He felt ill and passed away in 1954, at age 75.
- His entire family was perished when the Japanese invaded his village. He wanted to return home after the War but was held back by the chaos at home.
- Mr. Lue left his estate to charity, shared among the Kong Chow Association, the Lung Kong Association, & the hospital.
- Kong Chow Association acknowledged the receipt of \$350 from his estate on December 10, 1954.
- Mr. Lue 劉 was an exemplary Canadian.

The Facts

1881 New Westminster

- ❑ 1 in 10 Residents of the Royal City was Chinese
- ❑ 64% of the salmon fleet was Chinese
- ❑ 65% of the Labour Force was Chinese
- ❑ 華裔先民是卑詩省沙文罐頭業的主要經濟動力

North Coast of B.C.

- ❑ 94% of Out of town cannery labour was Chinese
- ❑ 華裔先民與原住民的工資佔生產價值百份之十三；
只及加國漁產加工業之平均工資的一半。

Conclusion

The 1904 Salmon Pack

- 465,894 cases at an average price of \$5.40/case
- added \$2,519,554 to the B.C. economy

Labour was a Scarce Resource

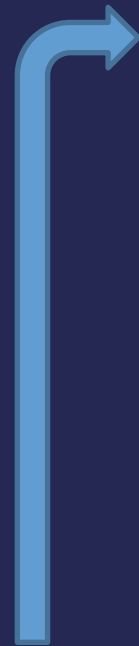
- ❖ At 70% “Per Capita Input”
the Chinese & First Nations crew
contributed \$1.7 million to the B.C. Economy
- ❖ They Received \$232,947
only 9% of the Pack Value

Chinese Contract System

Business Case Analysis

“金字塔式轉嫁”

廠商
轉嫁
生產風險
而無需支付
超預算增產量
之成本 及 風險費



因難以預計
超產量需求
而要添加
勞工人數
華裔工目
被強迫承受

Lue Mong 劉望,字崇厚 Remembered

1880-1954

劉崇厚翁歸土訊

劉崇厚。新會梅閣人。向業魚
漁工作。勤勞節約。早擬回國。因
國內禍亂。欲歸不得。近因年老多
病。入醫院調理。卒因藥石無靈。
不幸至昨十八日逝世。享壽七拾五
歲。廿三日下午三時。假暗市黨殯
儀館。行歸土禮。親朋親臨執紼者
數十人。花圈許多。皆由關耀南牧
師讀經祈禱。末由關崇顯述其生略
事略及答謝。由高雲山。關耀崇。
吳澤光。黃楚巖。曾景壽。李明。
扶柩上車。葬于洋景墳場。劉翁生
前。對鄉誼世誼情殷。權托知父吳
澤光君。除代辦理善後及楚事。在
所有款項下支消外。如有餘存。撥
交他所屬之岡州會館。龍岡親義公
所。及醫院。收為辦公益學宜。如
劉翁者。可謂臨終不忘慈善。其人
其事。誠足可風云。

Acknowledgement

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- Fish Production Statistics for 1881

By Statistics Canada