

thirty-two; and in the third quarter, twenty-four. The women which have been landed since we have commenced to enforce the Page Law I have every reason to believe are respectable women, and they are all accompanied by a photograph and a letter—a certificate like this: [witness produced letter and certificate which were read]. When a vessel arrives here no woman is allowed to go ashore until after the mail has arrived and she is compared with the picture. Sometimes it is twenty-four hours before they can go ashore.

Precautions against the immigration of prostitutes.

Before coming to California she has to file a written application, which is referred to a committee of examiners appointed by the Consul. They take such testimony as they see proper, procure the photographs, compare them, and if the testimony is satisfactory, they then permit them to come, and forward to us a letter and the photographs. [The witness exhibits three photographs of women who were prohibited from coming.] These women did not arrive. I do not think there are any prostitutes arriving here at all now. I think the Page Law has effectually stopped that source of immigration. No complaints have been made at the custom house in relation to Chinese women.

The authorities at Hong Kong are exercising diligence now in preventing prostitutes from coming.

Every Chinese passenger arriving is accompanied with a certificate from the Consul. The certificate shows that they are not included in these limitations, and I think it goes on to say they are not contract-laborers or contract-coolies, or criminals. It gives the names, and occupations, and where they come from. If the certificate authorizes the landing of 1,000 and there should be 1,200, we should keep the last 200 on board, we cannot tell which is which, whether they are the proper ones sent on board or not. I have seen it stated in the published reports of the proceedings of this Commission, that there are criminals arriving, not that they are all criminals, perhaps.

Referring again to the excess of passengers arriving and not on the certificate, we measure the vessel to see if there is an excess over and above what the vessel is allowed to carry; if a vessel has more aboard than she is allowed under the United States laws, we report the vessel for fine, and proceed against the vessel in every case, and get fines imposed. To that extent we have suppressed immigration in that manner.

My opinion is that excessive Chinese immigration should be stopped or suppressed. There are Chinese merchants here who are, I believe, honest business men, and they are a benefit to the country; but there is a class of coolies which come here which might be prevented by the United States Consul, and which never should come, but ought to be prohibited. They are a sort of wild race of Tartars. The largest portion is this kind and ought to be prohibited. If Chinese immigration was restricted by proper regulations, I do not see any harm in it.

Excessive Chinese immigration should be stopped.

If properly restricted sees no harm in it.

The proportion of industrious working people and idlers among them is about the same as among the whites.

The Chinese ought to be compelled by law to separate and to take space to live in the same as white people. The Japanese adopt our habits when they come here, and there is scarcely any prejudice against them, whereas the Chinese come here and bring their customs, and manners, and ways of living, and they do not make desirable citizens.

The Chinese merchants import, not the Chinaman individually. They also use imported goods.

We always had the sympathy of the Chinese merchants in stopping the immigration of prostitutes. They did all they could to help us. There