

Control.

Q. How do these companies control the men after the latter reach the Province of British Columbia and are on British soil?—A. It is a little difficult to ascertain how they do it; they have a faculty of keeping things to themselves.

Objectionable, no amalgamation &c.

Q. In what respect do you consider the presence of the Chinese in the Province of British Columbia is a nuisance, Mr. Barnard?—A. They are a class of people with whom we cannot associate; we cannot amalgamate with them. They are a class of people that have no interest in common with us, and while they earn your money and are supported by your enterprise and industry, they take no part whatever in your political advancement, or in your social or moral condition. They are aside altogether from us—just as much as a steam-engine is aside from a human being.

In their labor they give a fair equivalent.

Q. But, do they render a fair equivalent for the wages which they receive from their employers, in the labor that they perform?—A. Yes, they do.

Sober, industrious and cleanly.

Q. Are the Chinese, as laborers, docile and industrious?—A. They are sober and industrious, and cleanly in their habits.

Sober.

Q. How is it with them with regard to drinking sprees and breaches of the peace?—A. The Chinese are a sober class of people.

Petty larceny.

Q. They seldom commit breaches of the peace!—A. They are considerably addicted to petty larceny.

Q. Are they addicted to petty larceny among themselves?—A. Oh, yes, and also with respect to others.

Control labor market.

Q. You spoke of the introduction of machinery into China, and of the consequences which might flow from the Chinese offering goods very cheaply, and you said we might require greater protection against them than against the Americans. What connection do you think that this has with the question of Chinese immigration into British Columbia?—A. The question is that they are going to control the labor market wherever they settle down, and if this sort of thing is allowed to go on, they will eventually control the labor market of the world.

Supplanting English and American manufacturers.

Q. Do you imagine that there is imminent danger of that. Do you think that there is imminent danger of their supplanting the English and Americans as a manufacturing nation?—A. I cannot very easily understand how, if Chinamen can live for two cents a day as they can at home under such circumstances, any other result can follow. If in China, they are going to produce, say cotton for instance, at a much lower price than where other labor is employed and where a much higher rate of wages is paid—as must be paid to enable Europeans to live—it is plain that they will have an immense advantage over us.

Once admitted in the province there should be no restrictions.

Q. Would it be advisable to prevent the Chinese from working in the gold mines of British Columbia, and to keep these mines until white-labor was supplied from the lower Provinces—until white men came in from the other Provinces,—took up the mines and worked them?—A. I am not in favor of adopting any such measures, while the Chinese are amongst us. Once they are amongst us they should be entitled to enjoy the same rights and privileges which all other settlers should have. I do not believe in