

Witness continued: They go so far now, not only to supply the general merchants, but sell individually to the whites. The schools are educated in a large measure by female teachers, and I consider that if children are taught by female teachers the least thing that could be done is that children in houses should be attended by their mothers or female servants instead of by Chinese coolies.

Children should be attended by their mothers or female white servants.

Q. Since how long have the Chinese been employed in the different pursuits of labor you have mentioned?—A. So far as my own idea is concerned it is almost since their introduction. They have been here for about ten years and in some cases more. Laundries especially were their first industry.

Q. Are they not now stated to be doing the washing of nearly the whole of the population here?—A. I believe they are.

Doing the washing of nearly the whole population.

Q. Have you heard of any special case of disease attributed to the wearing of linen washed by the Chinese?—A. About that part I have not heard of anything.

Q. How many persons suffering from leprosy have you counted?—A. The only case I know of is the one mentioned, during this investigation, by Dr. Helmcken and Mr. Flewin, already heard before the Commission.

Leprosy.

Q. The visit you made was in company with a police officer, I understand?—A. Yes, I think it was officer Walker.

Q. How many houses did you visit?—A. About sixty or seventy cabins.

Q. Are the Chinese, according to your personal observation, generally clean in their person, though inhabiting, as you have said, rather filthy premises?—A. As far as my observation goes the Chinese always appear clean in their persons, though, I must say, I do not know of any washing places where they clean themselves.

The Chinese appear clean in their persons.

Q. Do they appear to suffer the same as you and I would from the close quarters in which they live?—A. The necessities of life make them more or less healthy as they are always moving about, and they avoid diseases.

Healthy.

Q. How many white people did you see during the night smoking opium?—A. We saw three men lying on a shelf smoking opium, and in another place two white men and one half-breed woman.

Opium-smoking.

Q. Did they appear respectable people?—A. I do not know the white men. Those seen in the opium dens at first sight seemed what I took to be sailors. The police officer made some remarks about them, and one of them answered that he was in the habit of coming to smoke opium, using it as a medicine when he was suffering from diarrhoea.

Q. The woman you saw there, was she known to the police officer to be a prostitute?—A. I do not know who the woman was, she could not have been respectable, of course, and she was in company of two white men. There were two women there with two white men, one was a half-breed and the other a white woman.