

Formerly boots and shoes were brought here from Philadelphia and Massachusetts, and some from New York; but since the establishment of our factories the quantity brought has diminished very materially.

Boots and shoes formerly brought from Massachusetts.

The exportation of flour is a growing trade between this port and China; they are very large buyers. They handle a great-deal of gin-seng. In 1875 we exported 445,143 barrels of flour, and of this China took 145,555 barrels, a little over one-third.

Flour exported to China.

Within a few years the trade in cigars has entirely changed. Eight years ago most of the cigars used here were either imported from Manila or Havana; but now probably two-thirds of all the cigars consumed on this coast are made here.

Cigar trade.

Our commerce with China is increasing every day, and very rapidly. The China steamers go out twice a month, crowded to overflowing with goods and merchandise. The Chinese buy and handle more quicksilver, probably, than any other class of people here. Hong Kong is our great market for quicksilver.

Commerce with China increasing.

It would be bad policy to abrogate treaties, or any portion of treaties, which would tend to retard and cut off this trade. It would be irreparable. There are a score or more of Chinese merchants who do a vast amount of trading in buying and selling our own products, such as flour and wheat, and recently barley. There are on an average twenty of them on 'Change every day. They are very gentlemanly in all their intercourse with white people; none more so. Their credit is A1.

Credit high

The ebb and flow of the Chinese is periodical. I do not think, from my own knowledge, that there has been any visible increase of the population. The increase in extent of the portion of the city occupied by the Chinese does not increase in the same proportion as that occupied by other people. The city is extending with wonderful rapidity, and covers an immense area of ground.

I class the Chinese as one of the labor-saving machines of this country. Leaving out the women, who are objectionable, the condition of the Chinese is good. Chinese girls or women have a bad influence upon our boys—what we call hoodlums—a greater influence, probably, than any other class of prostitutes.

Chinese classed as one of the labor-saving machines of the country. Prostitutes and hoodlums.

A white servant girl, in the capacity of nurse, receives from \$20 to \$25 a month; a cook, \$30; chambermaids, generally \$25 a month. These rates have continued for six or eight years past. Since the agitation of the Chinese question here it has been a very difficult matter for any one to hire white help. A good Chinese servant will do twice the work of any white servant-woman you can have here. American-born girls, be they of Irish parentage or otherwise, as a general thing, will not go out to service. White girls will not go out of town into the interior.

As servants.

I do not think Chinese immigration has had any material effect upon the white laboring class or with honest labor.

A good Chinese servant will do twice the work of any white servant-woman.

If I could have my way, I would have this country settled with white people, most assuredly. They assimilate more to our ways of doing business. I prefer our government to that of any other.

Would prefer white people.

American or white girls, as a whole, are above the business of going out. They prefer to be educated; they all want to be ladies; they want to be considered as such. They do not like to be called servants.

I do not see any necessity for limiting them by restricting their immigration.