

\$289,700,000 to the wealth of the state. The Chinese went all over the land and made it habitable; whereas an Irish Catholic servant girl would not go beyond the sound of the bells. They were indispensable to the farmers. The anti-Chinese sentiment was entirely confined to the Irish.

Domestic servants

Irish sentiment
against Chinese.

Mr. BROOKS dwelt further on the need of the Chinaman to develop California, and replied to the charge that they supplied a considerable proportion of the criminal class. He denounced the cubic-air law as partially administered and oppressive. What was the use of making them pay \$10 a piece for sleeping in a place where they chose to sleep, a thing which hurt nobody?

Cubic-air law.

Mr. PIXLEY pointed out that the friends of the Chinese had widened the issue. He and his friends had not asked, nor had public opinion, to exclude the Chinese then in California from all the rights which they had under the treaty. Public opinion had not even gone so far as to exclude Chinese from coming. What they aimed at was that Chinese immigration should be regulated and restrained. The feeling against the Chinese so far from being confined to the Irish, was universal. To say that the Chinese had been stoned and bruised was a gross exaggeration.

Not desired to
exclude China-
men from the
rights they had
under the treaty.Chinese immi-
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Mr. BEE produced four books, known as the Four Books, the Chinese classics, and which stood in their schools as the first, second, third and fourth readers did in American schools.

WITNESSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23rd; 1876.

FREDERICK F. LOW, formerly a member of Congress from California, Collector at San Francisco, subsequently Governor, and later Minister to China, where he resided for three years and a half, after which he returned to San Francisco in the autumn of 1873, sworn and examined

LOW.

Was of opinion that the immigration of any people who cannot assimilate, amalgamate and become part and parcel of the government and its people is a disadvantage. To prevent such immigration was only possible by special legislation and analogous to that by which the number of passengers in a vessel coming from Europe was limited. The immigrants come principally from the province of Kwang Tung of which Canton is the capital, embarking from the free port of Hong Kong ceded to Great Britain, which established a colony on the Island (namely, Victoria). The class of people who emigrate from this port are chiefly laborers: a few merchants being the exception. A "coolie" in China, is simply a "laborer" of the lowest grade, and as applied to immigration is a synonym for contract labor. The wages of this class in Kwang Tung ranges from \$3 to \$5 per month.

Non-assimilation
of Chinese.

"Coolie" defined.

Respecting female immigrants he knows nothing, except from public report. There may be some wives of merchants who come, but from inference the larger portion, nine-tenths or nineteen twentieths, are prostitutes, brought over for the purpose of prostitution. Prostitution in China is regarded with more aversion and disgust by respectable Chinese than it is, if possible, by Americans or Europeans; but with the common class of laborers who emigrate there is a looser opinion regarding it. A graduate after passing his examination, and before he can fill any official position,

Prostitution.