

English servants who came out of England. The people in the Province contributed towards their passage money and paid so much down. The girls came out, but not one remained one year in employment; some got married and some went to the dogs. But that will all be cured as we get more immigration into the country, and a larger population of women. English girls. There are a great many men in the Province who would like to get married.

Q. As a general rule, the Chinese do not settle down into the country? Leasing lands.
—A. They lease lands and become market gardeners.

Q. They make all they can in the country and then leave it?—A. Yes As to leaving the anybody would do that if they could. country.

Q. I mean that they make all they can and then leave for their own country?—A. This is not always the case; of course, they want to get good land. They will work a piece of land for a certain number of years, and if they can obtain a better piece they are anxious and willing to leave the old one and better their agricultural position.

Q. Are they engaged to any extent in agriculture?—A. Not very extensively. Not engaged in agriculture.

Q. What is the general character of the male population?—A. They are most industrious and an example to any laboring classes in the world. Male population frugal and industrious. They are very frugal and industrious.

Q. Are their females more debauched than those of the rest of the community?—A. Are they more debauched than other classes, as a rule? White women and Chinese women equally bad.
—I think white women are just as bad as Chinese women.

Q. Do you think the country loses by allowing the Chinese to follow the white miner into the mines, and taking out the gold?—A. No, if they can be confined to that class of work, it would not be injurious, but it would be rather to our advantage. As I understand the matter the Chinese to-day control the labor market of the Province of British Columbia, and they will control the labor market of any country into which they penetrate. They do not go about individually seeking work, but remain quiet in large bands; they are controlled by the agent of companies which exist in China. These companies, which are wealthy, send these men out at their own (the companies) expense and the men have to serve the companies for a term of years, as I understand it. If you require 1,000 Chinamen to perform a particular work, you do not apply to individual Chinamen, or insert an advertisement in the newspapers in order to attract men from all sections of the country, but you go to one of these Chinese companies, and make arrangements with them. You have to agree to certain terms; you have to make a full agreement with them, and you never see the men until they are sent on by the company to proceed to work. A foreman is sent with them, and to this foreman you have to apply in case any difficulty arises. If you notice any Chinamen who is not doing his duty you go at once to the foreman and he arranges the matter; the individual has nothing to do with it. The result of this class of labor is this: If this thing is permitted to continue in the country, the Chinese will completely control the labor market. If this thing is permitted to go on I take it that one day the Chinese will control the labor market everywhere in the world. Chinese control the labor market.