

fairly be equally distributed among the different classes, Chinese, Indians and whites.

The amounts so given in detail as far as an analysis of this report will permit, as specially incurred in prosecutions against the Chinese are \$686.65; in prosecutions against the Indians \$575; and in prosecution against white men \$922.85, Expenses of prosecutions.

As bearing on this same branch of the question we have a return from the superintendent of police of the city of Victoria of the number of cases, whites, Indians and Chinese, before the police court for five and a half years from January 1st, 1879 to June 30th 1884, as follows: Police reports as to relative numbers.

Year.	Whites.	Indians.	Chinese.
1879.....	291	255	75
1880.....	295	283	69
1881.....	354	194	24
1882.....	375	211	53
1883.....	394	217	43
1884.....	305	153	32
	2,014	1,263	296

(Note: In the enumeration of whites are included all others than Chinese and Indians).

Also a return from the Warden of the Penitentiary at New Westminster of the number of convicts sentenced by the Supreme Court from the 1st January, 1880, to the 30th June, 1884, 3½ years, classified according to race, from which it appears that out of 125 convicts during that period 40 were Chinese. Penitentiary returns.

These reports do not, therefore, indicate that the Chinese as a class are any greater burden upon the administration of justice than the other classes of the community, or that the expenses relative thereto caused by their presence in the Province are out of proportion to the taxes they pay as compared with such other classes. Result.

As bearing on this same point, the material or pecuniary aspect of the question, we must now examine a very carefully prepared document submitted on behalf of the Chinese merchants carrying on business in British Columbia, in answer to the enquiries made to them by the Commissioners, a mode of obtaining information recommended by Mr. De Cosmos, member of Parliament from British Columbia, as Chairman of a Committee of the House of Commons appointed in 1879 to inquire into this subject, the Report of which Committee with the evidence taken before it will be hereinafter more particularly referred to. Report of Chinese merchants.

This document was prepared and is signed by "Huang Sic Chen," a Chinese gentleman sent on from San Francisco by the Chinese Consulate to communicate with his countrymen and lay their case before the Commissioners.

It will be found in full in the Appendix.

Of it, it is proposed to examine at present only those parts bearing on this material aspect, leaving for further consideration its other parts bearing on the social and moral aspect.

It displays an order and methodical arrangement not unworthy of our higher civilization, and supplies much of the information hoped for and expected from the local authorities in British Columbia.

Apart from its credibility which the examination induces, it may be observed that according to the information obtained by the Commissioners from the banking institutions and leading business firms in San Francisco and Victoria, the higher classes of the Chinese are remarkable Reputation in financial dealings at banking institutions in San Francisco and Victoria.