

departures of late years was in 1869—10,000. In 1854 there was a gain of 13,754; in 1869 there was a gain of 10,000. In five years there was a loss, and in the others the gains amounted to 1,700, 4,800, 3,400, 700, 6,800, and then that year, 1869, 10,000. Then, in 1870 there was a gain of 6,800; in 1871, 2,000; in 1872, 4,000; and in 1873, first quarter, 2,000.

Building of other roads by Southern Pacific and Central Pacific have caused the increased immigration from China.

I think that the demands for labor that have existed in this state since then during the building of other railroads by the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific have caused the increased immigration from China which has taken place in the last four years. In the years 1869 and 1870, which were the years of the completion of the Central Pacific, there was the largest immigration and the largest gain of the immigrants over emigrants.

The growth of the shoe industry has been brought about by Chinese labor.

Chinese absorb all the industries they can.

The Chinese, no doubt, would absorb the box-making business if they could; they absorb all industries they can. The more labor there is the greater is the production.

Number of Chinese in the United States.

On being recalled, witness said: The total arrivals of Chinese from 1848 to October 1st, 1876, as shown by the San Francisco custom house records, and the estimate of the State Senate Committee, were 233,136; the departures, 93,273; leaving a net gain by sea of 139,863. The departures inland to other states and east of the Rocky Mountains cannot be less than 20,000; and the death-rate at two per cent. would be 29,900. Deducting these from the net gain by sea, leaves the present Chinese population of California, 93,693, or 113,000 in the United States.

GIBBS.

CORNELIUS B. S. GIBBS, adjuster of marine losses, and a resident of twenty-eight years, sworn and examined:

High quality and character of Chinese businessmen.

As men of business, I consider that the Chinese merchants are fully equal to our merchants; as men of integrity, I have never met a more honorable, high-minded, correct and truthful set of men than the Chinese merchants of our city. I have never had a case where the Chinese have attempted to undervalue their goods or bring fictitious claims into their adjustments. Chinese merchants as a class, I think, are more honorable than other nationalities, even our own. I think they are the best mathematicians I ever saw in my life. They would make good citizens. I do not think there are over 2,000 merchants in the city. They understand the principles of insurance. I never had a law-suit with them, or ever had a complaint from them in my life.

Chinese scent about their houses.

I visit these merchants at their homes. Their houses are as cleanly as the houses of American merchants; they do not smell as well, because there is a Chinese scent about all their houses. For cleanliness, the houses of Chi-Long and Qui-Nong-Chong, on Sacramento street, are as cleanly as the house of any member of the firm of Macondry & Co., or the house of Mr. Hecht, or of any other American or foreign merchant here. Their accommodations are not as ample. I have never seen their sleeping apartments. I never saw a Chinese wife; I have seen their children.