should pay licenses: using a one horse vehicle \$2, per quarter; two horses, \$4 per quarter; no vehicle, \$15; that was afterwards declared invalid.

City ordinance (June 14th, 1876) provides that every male prisoner imprisoned in the county gaol of San Francisco, under a judgment from the police court, should have his hair cut or clipped to a uniform length of one inch and this was acknowledged by the officers to apply to the Chinese.

Sections 2,949 to 2,968 of "The Political Code of California," provided that persons suffering from certain infirmities and having no relatives to support them, or lewd or abandoned women, unless a bond of \$500 was given to the people of California to indemnify against possible costs. Under these sections several Chinese women were detained and by order o thef California Supreme Court sent back to China, but on appeal to the United States Supreme Court this legislation was pronounced unconstitutional and void.

Contributions to revenue.

From statistics obtained from the clerk of the revenue department it will be observed that a Chinese tobacco-dealers' license for a single store is \$5, and the number of dealers 200; tobacco-manufactories, 70; license for factory, \$10; the whole amount of stamps sold for cigars manufactured in this district, \$500; number of Chinese dealers in leaf tobacco, 20; license per dealer, \$25; Chinese who sell liquor, 50; license, \$25 per dealer. The whole amount received for duties at the custom house for year ending 1875 was \$8,000,000; the approximate amount paid by Chinese would be \$2,500,000 directly in their trade. Their property (according to the assessor) assessed here, is \$250,000—real estate; others give it as \$600,000. The personal property-tax is given as \$500,000; and the poll-tax collected was \$30,000 up to July 1st. Only Chinese pay the foreign miners' license-tax. The poll-tax is collected from the Chinese as they come off the steamer, and also on their departure.

Do not beg.

There are very few Chinese beggars in San Francisco: you may see one once in a while.

The hukahs are a class of people in China who were regarded as coming from another province. Hukah means stranger. Some of them are here; one of the Fuh Kien company-houses belongs to them. As a class they are as respectable as the others—industrious and economical. The Six Companies do not import Chinese here for labor purposes; neither do they make contracts hiring labor out; nor receive the money of the Chinese for labor performed.

With the exception of paying a fee of \$20 to the companies a Chinaman is as free to leave the state as a white man. A white man can leave, the state owing debts, but a Chinaman cannot well do so.

In many instances the Chinese are badly treated, and I think the majority of citizens disapprove of it very strongly. It is limited to a low class, and those connected with labor institutions.

The information as to the collection of the poll-tax was derived from captains and officers of the steamships.

Respecting the \$500,000 personal property-tax, I am not quite clear whether it is the amount paid in as taxes, or whether it is the assessed value of property.