

In mining an injury to white miners.

to a new gold field, supplies of all sorts are very expensive, consequently the poorer deposits are always passed over ; subsequently, when the country has been opened up, and supplies are cheaper, and the richer deposits become exhausted, the miners would naturally fall back on what had been passed over in the first excitement. But, alas! for their hopes. The Chinese have been there and cleared everything out, consequently there is nothing to fall back upon, and thousands have thus been forced to leave the country. This is the universal experience of every country cursed by their presence. When employed for wages the effect is different though hardly less disastrous. They keep white men out of employment, while any saving in wages goes to the employers. Thus capital gets more than its share of the produce of labor, and acquires undue preponderance, and capital in a few hands is always dangerous.

Never necessary.

12. Their presence never was necessary or desirable.

Expulsion of Chinese would only cause a temporary inconvenience to certain parties.

13. Undoubtedly there would be a little inconvenience to some parties. Such is always the effect of altering any settled system, but while many would be put to a little temporary inconvenience by any sudden expulsion of the Chinese, this would soon cease, for the certainty of finding ready employment would induce such an extensive emigration from other countries as would soon set matters right, and bring wages to their former level or lower. Hundreds of people have been forced to leave the province during the past few months, owing to their inability to find employment.

14. I have said none are necessary.

No Chinese should come.

15. There should be no Chinese allowed to come.

Capital would not cease to come if Chinese expelled.

16. I do not see why the absence of Chinese would prevent capitalists coming to the country. Chinese are not employed as domestics in the Australian colonies, yet that fact has not prevented an unlimited stream of capital flowing into those colonies. I cannot see why something similar should not happen here. As a matter of fact, capital is always attracted where the highest interest can be got, and that is always in countries where wages are high. But, to prevent any deficiency in the supply of white domestics, I would counsel a certain sum being spent yearly to bring such a class from the eastern provinces or from Britain.

Prevent any more coming and the evil would cure itself.

17. First, it is necessary to prevent any more coming. The evil would then cure itself in time. Of course it would be better if those present could be induced to leave, but I should not strain the laws or deal unjustly in order to do so.

A high tariff on Chinese would accomplish the object desired.

18. To absolutely prohibit their entry would be the simplest ; but quite as effectual a method would be to impose a high protective tariff. If the rate proved too low, raise it.

Reasons why it is necessary to keep the Chinamen out.

19. Such a plan would have a certain effect, because, if the Chinese cannot find work they will not come here. Yet we know from bitter experience that there are many persons who, in their haste to grow rich, care not how they do it, and would employ Chinese labor in preference to white just because it was, or seemed cheaper, and because they could the more easily tyrannize over them. Every one must be placed on the same level, and the laws framed to benefit the majority ; if the minority will not willingly or voluntarily do the right, they must be coerced. It is a cer-