

3. No; the Chinese are always ready to look after their sick and indigent fellow-countrymen.

4. Most Chinamen are industrious and thrifty; but those engaged in domestic service are often lazy, exacting, and troublesome. They have never been turbulent here; a drunken Chinaman is exceptional. Their offences against the laws are chiefly petty thieving; graver crimes are not frequent.

5. As a rule they do [*i.e.*, respect their engagements].

6. Yes; their competition is felt in almost every branch of trade, and in the country districts almost all the petty stores and eating-houses are in their hands.

7. The Chinese were brought in as contract-laborers for plantations by the Government and by individual employers until the system was inhibited by the Government of China and Hong Kong. Since then they have ostensibly come as voluntary immigrants, paying their own passages; but it is probable that most of them are under obligation to Chinese firms, who are repaid for their advances with large profit out of the sums paid down by the employers when they enter into engagement here.

8. So far as the planters are concerned, most of them would still welcome new importations of Chinese laborers, wages being very high and the supply of labor less than they need.

9. The Government first intervened in April, 1883, to check their coming, by a protest and warning that they would resist the landing of any further shipload of male Chinese. This year the immigration was resumed under the auspices of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, through misapprehension (as they allege); whereupon the regulations of March 25th, 1884, were issued (copy enclosed). The people generally support the action of the Government, but there has been no popular agitation on the subject.

10. They always live in crowded quarters, which in very many cases are unwholesomely dirty. In spite of the stringency of the law here and the vigilance of officers, opium is smoked by them in secret to a great extent, and they lead the natives into the same habit.

11. Very much [*i.e.*, the Chinese have contributed to develop the Hawaiian Kingdom].

12—23. [No answers.]

24. Certainly not [*i.e.*, the proportion of depraved people is not greater among the Chinese than among the whites].

25. Ditto [*i.e.*, the vicious among the Chinese do not flaunt their vices more than the whites].

26. There seems to be little doubt as to their having brought the leprosy here. It is known among the natives as "the Chinese disease." The number of Chinese who are lepers is, however, very small.

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Secretary.

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