

done to the greatest number. In addition to that, by encouraging the manufacture of boots and shoes in this state we give use for our own leather; we encourage our own tanneries; we encourage the raising and production of hides. In our woolen mills it is the same. We give encouragement to the production of wool; we use white labor in carrying on the industry in every way, except in the single manipulation of the wool by Chinese. The white laborer is able to get everything he buys cheaper to-day because the Chinese are here: and every man who lives in the state to-day would have to pay twice as much for living if we had no Chinese. The same is true of the food he eats, the luxuries of life, the various melons and fruit of every sort. The white man gets his flour cheap because we have cheap labor to raise wheat; he gets his boots, shoes, and clothing cheap because these are made here by cheap labor. In fact the white laborer of California has got the most blessed spot in the Union in which to live, and live well and cheaply.

White labor gets things cheaper because the Chinese are here.

General and moral character good.

As to their general morality and behavior I have found them a pacific, mild, and gentle people. Those who have been in my employ as domestic servants I have always found extremely subordinate and respectful, quiet, attentive, and rather avoiding difficulties than seeking them. They are conscious of the prejudice existing against them. The children of the community are disposed to pelt them with stones, and they avoid the opportunity. I never saw them provoke anyone.

Those who have had them in their employ have always given the highest endorsement of them as an industrious, hard-working people; and also as being expert, ingenious, and capable men in all the branches of business in which they are placed.

Looking at the question in a purely material aspect the Chinese have been advantageous.

Leaving out the question of the homogeneity of the two races, and the undesirability of having a race among us that cannot become homogeneous, and looking at it only in a material aspect as to whether it is beneficial to the industries, prosperity and wealth of the country, I consider that the Chinese immigration is advantageous.

If our laws permitted them to become citizens, the experiment of their assimilating with us would be more easily tested. One of the greatest prejudices now existing against the Chinese, probably, independent of their rivalry as laborers to certain classes, is that their dress and manners are peculiar, and that they retain those individual characteristics which make them obnoxious. The Japanese come here and dress as we do.

Bright workmen. Trustworthy traders.

Arrivals and departures.

As workmen they are very bright and intelligent; as tradesmen they are exceedingly sharp men of business and true to their obligations.

For the six years up to 1875 there were 212,000 arrivals of passengers over departures. There was a gain in 1875 of 44,937, and by sea of 21,000, making 65,000 in all for the year.

If labor east is less in price than Chinese in California then their presence would not check white immigration westward.

Both Chinese and white immigration on the increase.

I have seen it stated that the prices of labor east are less than the prices paid for Chinese labor here, consequently I cannot understand that the Chinese labor in this state would prevent the influx of eastern labor. Immigration from the east has been very much on the increase since the completion of the Pacific Railway. Up to the present season the Chinese immigration has increased in the last three years, just as the white immigration has been greater than it ever has been before.

It is a very difficult matter to find white servants willing to go to the country.

If it costs \$60 for an immigrant to come from Chicago and \$30 to come from Hong Kong, I do not know that the possibilities of immigration are greater from China than from the east. The Chinaman comes here to get work in the harvest season chiefly; we know that they go back; we