

To compete with other countries must have cheap labor.

In order to compete with other countries, it is absolutely necessary that we should have cheap labor. They have it in other countries, and we must have it here. Then, cheap labor necessarily furnishes a higher order of labor for a better class.

In hydraulic mining white labor would not pay,

The leading idea with those employing Chinese labor is to make money out of them ; but I know plenty of cases where it is demonstrated by figures that it is impossible to employ white labor. The case I refer to is one of hydraulic mining, where a mine will not pay with white labor, and with the use of Chinese labor they are able to pay expenses and a little more, and hope to make it up eventually. I know of two other men whose experience is the same. The tendency of employing Chinese is to find cheap labor ; it is a question of dollars and cents.

**SEAMAN.**

VERNON SEAMAN, five years a resident in China in a mercantile house, sworn and examined :

**Statistics.**

The exports from China and Japan to the United States of America of teas are from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 pounds per annum, about one-half coming from each country. Of this about 8,000,000 pounds is sold in San Francisco ; the balance is distributed over the country, in transit through this city and by vessels, direct from China to New York and other northern cities. The better grades of teas pass through this city, and the lower qualities are shipped by sailing vessels because of the economy in freights. To England and the continent about 160,000,000 to 170,000,000 pounds of tea are annually shipped.

The silk trade is largely European, 88,000 bales being the average annual shipments to Europe, and some 10,000 bales to America.

The following statistics, compiled from recent China prices current, show the annual exports and imports for the year 1875, the comparative values, etc.:-

*From China.*

<b>Imports.</b>	25,000,000 pounds tea, 50c.....	\$12,500,000
	5,000 bales silk, \$500.....	2,500,000
	12,000,000 pounds sugar, 8c.....	960,000
	50,000,000 pounds rice, 4c.....	2,000,000
	2,000,000 pounds cassia, 12c.....	240,000
	300,000 boxes fire-crackers, \$1.....	300,000
	500,000 pounds camphor, 15c.....	75,000
	60,000 bales matting, \$4.....	240,000
	700 cases straw hats, \$40.....	28,000
	2,000 cases fans, \$4.....	8,000
	2,200 cases preserves, \$5.....	11,000
	2,000 cases chinaware, \$20.....	40,000
	50 cases vermillion, \$40.....	2,000
	770 cases cassia oil, \$110.....	84,000
	2,200 cases cassia buds, \$20.....	44,000
	500 cases aniseed oil, \$200.....	100,000
	110 cases aniseed star, \$20.....	2,200
	Opium and sundry.....	1,000,000
		\$20,134,200