

Article 2.—His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees that British subjects with their families and establishments shall be allowed to reside, for the purpose of carrying on their mercantile pursuits without molestation or restraint at the cities and towns of Canton, Amoy, Foochowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai, &c.

Article 10.—His Majesty the Emperor of China agrees to establish at all ports which are by the second article of this Treaty to be thrown open for the resort of British merchants, a fair and regular Tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information; and the Emperor further engages that when British merchandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues agreeable to the Tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any Province or City in the interior of the Empire of China on paying a further amount as transit duties, which shall not exceed per cent on the Tariff value of such goods.

*Memorandum.*—A further Treaty giving more extended reciprocal privileges was signed at Tien-tsin on the 27th June, 1858, regarding which the official paper says:—"From this day a new era will begin for China. The great and difficult problem of opening the Chinese Empire has been solved. Stepping forth from an isolation which has lasted four thousand years, she is about to enter into the general life of the world, and to be brought in contact with the activity, intelligence, science, and commercial enterprise of the Western Nations."

## APPENDIX IV.

*Return of the Estimated Number of Chinese in New Zealand on the 19th October, 1871.*

	HOW EMPLOYED.										TOTAL.	
	Carpenters.	Miners.	Storekeepers.	Hotelkeepers.	Gardeners.	Agents.	Cooks.	Labourers.	Hawkers.	Cabinetmakers.		No Return.
Canterbury	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	9
Wellington	1	...	2	...	6	...	1	1	...	6	...	17
Hawke's Bay*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nelson	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Marlborough	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Auckland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Westland	...	9	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	24
Otago (15th Sept., see Return Interim Report, No. 1, Appendix III.)	4	3,561	96	1	27	3	1	10	12	...	...	} 4,159
Since arrived by sea (less ten died in harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	
	5	3,570	103	1	49	3	3	12	12	6	451	4,215

\* None in the Province.

## APPENDIX V.

*Memorandum of Questions submitted to G. B. Barton, Esq., Tuapeka, and Reply thereto.*

SIR,—

House of Representatives, 19th October, 1871.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the question of Chinese immigration, as regards its probable effect upon the Gold Fields and the social condition of the Colony, request that you will be good enough to favour them with your views and the results of your experience with regard to the matter:—

The information sought to be obtained embraces the following among other points, viz:—

1. The effect generally upon the gold fields of the influx of Chinese. (a.) With regard to the development of their auriferous resources. (b.) With regard to the general conduct of the mining population; stating whether or not the presence of a Mongolian element has an immoral tendency, encourages gaming-houses, or leads to disturbances of the peace.

2. As to whether Chinese labour is adapted for any description of handicraft, for agricultural operations, or for domestic offices.

3. In the case of intermarriages with Europeans, what are the social results of such unions?

4. What is the relative cost of European and Chinese labour, and what the relative cost of living?

5. Is it desirable to take any steps with the view of checking Chinese immigration; and if so, what steps?

6. Is it desirable to impose any special taxation upon Chinese immigrants; if so, in what form, and to what extent?