

DIARY AND NOTES OF BARROWS LECTURER, 1912-13.

Charles Richmond Hudson
INDIA

*Confidential
in the President's
Office,
University
of Chicago.*

Colombo

Ceylon

Arrived about noon October the 19th, 1912, with Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. L. B. Doud and Mrs. George T. Smith, who joined our party at Naples. The whole voyage was comfortable and I was able to work more hours than at home and without interruption. The stop at Port Said, the view of the Sinaitic mountains of ^{Arabia} ~~Athens~~ and of the African Coast were exceedingly interesting.

Colombo - In the afternoon of October the 19th we took a ride in "rickshaws" to see the temples, the mosques and most of all the people. On Sunday, October the 20th, we also had opportunities of seeing much of the life of the people and the Buddhist temple and school near the city. On Monday, October the 21st, I called on the American Counsel, Mr. Moser who with Mr. A. H. Pertwee and the office force were very kind. He instantly arranged for an interview with the Governor, Col. Sir Henry Edward McCallum R.E. (Retired), G.C.M.G., who received me graciously and talked with me about prisons and the printing establishment which he had introduced into the Jail in Colombo. He made it clear that in such matters he paid no attention to popular outcries when he had made up his mind what ought to be done. He seemed to be a fine Britisher, courteous, alert, intelligent, and one who leaves no doubt who is Governor of Ceylon while he is in office. He gave me valuable suggestions in regard to printed sources.

Interview with the Governor's private secretary, A. J. Hedgeland, Esq., who gave me letters to Honorable Mr. L. W. Booth, Colonial Secretary ("Acting") and to Mr. Edgar Turner, J.P., U.P.M., Ex member of Legislative Council in Colombo. Mr.

Richard Harrison
INDIA

Calcutta Calcutta

*Confidential
to the President
Office
Secretary
Chicago*

Arrived about noon October the 17th, 1912, with Mrs. Henderson, Mr. I. B. Brown and Mrs. George L. Smith, who joined our party at Kalyan. The whole voyage was comfortable and I was able to work more hours than at home and without interruption. The trip at first held, the view of the Ganges was most interesting and of the African Coast were exceedingly interesting.

In the afternoon of October the 18th we took a ride in Rickshaws to see the temples, the mosques and most of all the people. On Sunday, October the 20th, we also had opportunities of seeing much of the life of the people and the Buddhist temple and school near the city. On Monday, October the 21st, I called on the American Consul, Mr. Moser who with Mr. A. E. Parsons and the office force were very kind. He instantly arranged for an interview with the Governor, Col. Sir Henry Edward MacCallum B.A. (Retired), C.D.M.C., who received me graciously and talked with me about my work and the printing establishment which he had introduced into the Jail in Colombo. He made it clear that in such matters he paid no attention to popular opinion when he had made up his mind what ought to be done. He seemed to be a fine Britisher, courteous, alert, intelligent, and one who knows no doubt who is Governor of Ceylon while he is in office. He gave me valuable suggestions in regard to printed documents.

Interview with the Governor's private secretary, A. J. Wedgwood, Esq., who gave me letters to Honorable Mr. E. W. Knox, Colonial Secretary (Madras) and to Mr. Robert Turner, J.P., U.P.S., a member of Legislative Council in Colombo. Mr.

Booth gave me some information and later sent me valuable reports - through Mr. Moser. Mr. Turner is familiar with the plantations of the island and advised me at Kandy to see John Still Esq., Secretary of the Planters' Association of the island in regard to Rubber and Tea Estates. He also telegraphed to Mr. Still to meet me in Kandy, which he did. I was also advised by Mr. Moser's office to call on Honorable P. Ramanathan, M.L.C., 57 Ward Place. I called on him at about 1 o'clock, and had a ^{delightful} ~~beautiful~~ interview with him. He is a gentle, quiet, dignified person, said to be a Theosophist. He called himself a Hindu, but explained that he was in sympathy with the Northern branch of the Buddhist Church. He has an elegant house in magnificent grounds. Carved ebony furniture and pictures show riches and good taste. He gave me some insight into the bias of Government reports in regard to labor conditions and said that they represented only one side of the question. He inquired kindly about my lectures and was present later in the afternoon. After the lecture he introduced me to his wife who is said to be an American lady whom he found in Australia - certainly an intelligent woman. I hope by correspondence to keep in touch with this man who is said to be the ablest Tamilian in Ceylon. My lecture was given in the Y. M. C. A. building, ^{Mr. M. M. Critchfield} Racquet Court, at 5:30. I spoke about one hour and ^{Mr. Moser presided} for another half an hour answered questions. Some of the principal questions were:

1. What is your opinion on universal suffrage?
2. What is the present state of the temperance ^{movement} in the United States?
3. The treatment of Asiatic immigrants. Is it just and Christian?
4. Is commercial success the highest end of civilization?

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1. What is your opinion on universal suffrage?
2. What is the present state of the temperance in the United States?
3. The treatment of native immigrants. Is it just and Christian?
4. Is commercial success the highest end of civilization?

I answered by confessing our faults and at the same time giving information as to what we are doing to help the immigrants and to prevent the lowering of the standard of life for our own laboring population.

Prison

Early on Tuesday morning we took the train for Kandy where we arrived at 11:45 A.M.. The Rev. W. Senior met us at the station and we agreed on a full programme of the day. At 2 o'clock I rode to Bogumbra Jail, where I was met by Mr. Walker the Superintendent. After a little chat with Mrs. Walker, an intelligent English woman, we inspected the prison. It has the usual high wall with large and lofty cells. The bars, roofs and windows would not be secure in Europe or America, but with the high walls seem to be sufficient here where there are no professionally trained criminals. The hospital is a large well-ventilated room with over-hanging eaves for heavy rains and intense sun. There are many murderers. The men commit this crime chiefly from impulse, sometimes urged on by women from spite or jealousy. Capital punishment is inflicted in Ceylon by two professional executioners who are Buddhists, but of course outcaste from their people. The industries are stone-breaking, preparing materials for roads outside the prison. There are quarries. All buildings are erected by the prisoners. Some were pounding cocoanut fibre and weaving mats from it. The view of the character of Tamil and Sinhalese crime as described by Mr. Walker was confirmed by Mr. C. S. Rajarathnam, Assistant Police Magistrate in an interview in the afternoon at Mr. Senior's. The Cat-o-nine tails is used for disciplinary punishment in this prison, but rarely. They are beginning to send some of the more dangerous convicts to the Andamans. I was unable to accept an invitation

I answered by confessing our faults and at the same time giving information as to what we are doing to help the inmates and to prevent the lowering of the standard of life for our own laboring population.

Early on Tuesday morning we took the train for Hanoi where we arrived at 11:45 A.M. The Rev. W. Genter met us at the station and we stayed on a full program of the day. At 2 o'clock I rode to Hanoi Jail, where I was met by Mr. Walker, the Superintendent. After a little chat with Mr. Walker, an intelligent English woman, we inspected the prison. It has the usual high walls with large and lofty cells. The bars, roofs and windows would not be secure in Europe or America, but with the high walls seem to be sufficient here where there are no professionally trained criminals. The hospital is a large well-ventilated room with over-hanging eaves for heavy rains and intense sun. There are many murderers. The men commit this crime chiefly from impulse, sometimes urged on by women from spite or jealousy. Capital punishment is inflicted in Hanoi by two professional executioners who are Buddhists, but of course outside from their people. The industries are stone-breaking, preparing materials for roads outside the prison. There are quarries. All buildings are erected by the prisoners. Some were pounding coconut fibre and weaving mats from it. The view of the center of Hanoi and Chinese cities as described by Mr. Walker was confirmed by Mr. C. S. Hatcherman, Assistant Police Magistrate in an interview in the afternoon at Mr. Genter's. The Cal-cano table is used for disciplinary punishment in this prison, but rarely. They are beginning to send some of the more dangerous convicts to the mainland. I was unable to accept an invitation

to a trial conducted by Mr. Justice Wood Renton. At 4:15 I met a company of friends at the Bungalow of the Rev. Senior and spent a delightful hour. I had a talk with Mr. John Still in regard to the conditions of labour on the Tea Plantations and the Rubber Plantations, and he promised to send me a statement as nothing printed would answer my questions. I met here also nurses from the hospital who cared for President Eliot when he was laid up there. They have told me that they had good success with Native women who are being trained for nurses. I append a list of the persons invited to this reception, most of them, I think, were present.

Trinity College is a jewel of this emerald island with beautiful buildings and grounds, with all signs of the finest culture setting a standard of simple good taste and refinement for the future leaders of this interesting people. I met four senior students who seemed to me to be bright, quick, modest, and polite. I made a short address on the "Growth of the Social Spirit in the ~~United States~~ ~~States~~ Universities and Colleges in the West," and spoke of the new psychology in respect to the formation of the will by practice and of the new Sense of duty of scholarship to mankind and of the fundamental requirements of the Christian doctrine of brotherhood. The lecture was at 6 o'clock in the Town Hall. Mr. G. S. Sexton, the Government Agent, was Chairman. The Town Hall was full, mostly natives, although the European Colony was there. I spoke for one hour and twenty minutes chiefly on the topics of the 6th Lecture, - the Conditions and Cause of Social Progress. In the evening at 8 o'clock Mrs. Henderson and I drove to the old palace built about 150 years ago for the Sinhalese Kings, for dinner; ^{the house is} a very interesting bit of architecture. The Rev. Senior and Mr. Campbell were also guests. I got the impression

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from Mr. Sexton that the courts find it difficult to get reliable evidence from the Natives. They are prompted by spite and other interests to lie. They are not steady in their industry. The people, as a rule, are docile and loyal to the administration in Ceylon and there is no strong party to protest although there is criticism. He says the British officers like to have the natives courageous and free in criticism. The people are generally law-abiding apart from the defects named. Mr. Sexton declares that the British officials are there only to help the Native population rise and advance. He likes his position because it gives authority and power to accomplish something. His family seem to enjoy life in Ceylon and it certainly has great attractions especially where one can live as in Kandy at a considerable elevation.

Kandy List of Guests at Mr. Senior's

| Name | Remarks (<i>by Mr. Senior</i>) <i>(Government Agent)</i> |
|--------------------------|---|
| Mr. Justice, Wood-Renton | Senior Puisne Judge. With the G.A. the most important person present. |
| Mr. H. A. Burden | Police Magistrate, Kandy. |
| Mr. C. S. Rajaratnam | Assistant Police Magistrate, Kandy; leading advocate. President Y.M.C.A. Sec.F.I.M. |
| Mr. R. N. Lyne | Director of the Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya. (Newly arrived. In a unique position for knowing all Ceylon.) |
| Mr. E. E. Green | (Presence doubtful). Government Entomologist |
| Mr. C. Driberg | Assistant to Dr. Lyne at Peradeniya Gardens. Authority on School Gardens |
| Mr. John Still | Secretary of the Planters' Association of Ceylon. Archaeologist. |
| Rev. E. E. Tayler | Vicar of Kandy (S. Paul's Ch. Ch. of Engl.) |
| Mr. A. Walker | Superintendent of Prisons, Kandy. (May not be able to attend) |
| Dr. Kobbekadmoa | Sinhalese Gentleman. Kandyan. |

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Kandy List of Guests at Mr. Saxton's

| Name | Remarks |
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| Mr. Justice Wood-Renton | Senior Puisne Judge. With the C.A. the most important person present. |
| Mr. R. A. Burdon | Police Magistrate, Kandy. |
| Mr. C. S. Rajaratnam | Assistant Police Magistrate, Kandy; leading advocate. President Y.W.C.A. Sec. V.I.M. |
| Mr. A. K. Iyng | Director of the Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya. (Newly arrived. In a unique position for knowing all Ceylon.) |
| Mr. E. E. Green | (Presence doubtful). Government Entomologist |
| Mr. C. Driessens | Assistant to Dr. Iyng at Peradeniya Garden. Authority on School Gardens |
| Mr. John Still | Secretary of the Planters' Association of Ceylon. Archæologist. |
| Rev. E. W. Taylor | Vicar of Kandy (S. Paul's Ch. of Engl.) |
| Mr. A. Walker | Superintendent of Prisons, Kandy. (May not be able to attend) |
| Dr. Kobbekaduwa | Richardson Gentlemen. Kandy. |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Dr. C. P. Hay | Principal Practitioner in Kandy. Medical Officer in Herek. Municipal Council. |
| Mr. Dunbar Jonklaas. | Member of Kandy Bar. |
| Mr. C. A. LaBrooy, | Member of Kandy Bar. |
| Mr. V. M. Savanamutton | Member of Kandy Bar. |
| Mr. Geo. Silva | Member of Kandy Bar. |
| Mr. S. A. Owen | Member of Municipal Council |
| Mr. G. F. Buultjens | Official of Kandy Municipality. |
| Mr. J. R. Jay-- | Secretary of Kandy Municipal Council (If able to be present) |
| Mr. J. R. Wight | (If present) Manager National Bank of India Kandy. |
| Rev. H. Haigh | Wesleyan Minister |
| Rev. G. S. Amarasskara | Incumbent Holy Trinity Church, Kandy, Sinhalese Congregation, C. of E. |
| Rev. C. T. Williams | Incumbent Christ Church Kandy. Tamil Congregation. C. of E. |
| Rev. D. W. Abeyratan. | Baptist Minister (Sinhalese) Kandy. |
| Rev. J. Fauld | Presbyterian Minister, Scots Kirk. Kandy |
| Mr. A. Arndt | Manager, Industrial School (SPS) Kandy. |

Dr. C. F. Hay

Principal Practitioner in Kandy, Medical
Officer in Heret. Municipal Council.

Mr. Damber Jankias.

Member of Kandy Bar.

Mr. C. A. Lathrop,

Member of Kandy Bar.

Mr. V. M. Savanmuttan

Member of Kandy Bar.

Mr. Geo. Silva

Member of Kandy Bar.

Mr. S. A. Owen

Member of Municipal Council

Mr. G. F. Hamilton

Officer of Kandy Municipality.

Mr. J. R. Jay--

Secretary of Kandy Municipal Council (if
able to be present)

Mr. J. B. Wight

(if present) Manager National Bank of India
Kandy.

Rev. H. Haight

Welsh Minister

Rev. G. B. Amarasikara

Incumbent Holy Trinity Church, Kandy,
Sinhalese Congregation, C. of E.

Rev. C. F. Williams

Incumbent Christ Church Kandy, Tamil
Congregation, C. of E.

Rev. D. W. Abeysaratne.

Baptist Minister (Sinhalese) Kandy.

Rev. J. Paul

Presbyterian Minister, Scotch Kirk, Kandy

Mr. A. Arndt

Manager, Industrial School (S.S.) Kandy.

Present from Trinity College

| Name | Remark |
|-----------------------|--|
| Mr. N. P. Campbell | Science Master. Trinity College. Has been mainly responsible for arrangements Resuscitated Kandy Friend in Need Society. Founded Trinity College Union for Social Service. Knows more of Social Conditions in some ways, than any one else. Is anxious for practical issues from this afternoon's gathering. Wishes to remain 'behind the scenes'. |
| Mr. N. Selvadurai. | 'Head Master.' Trinity College. Influential Tamil gentleman. |
| Mr. de Zylva. | Assistant Teacher. Social Worker. Burgher |
| Mr. H. S. Perera | " " " " Sinhalese |
| Mr. W. R. Wilson | " " " " Tamil |
| Mr. T. B. Sangekhare. | Old Boy Clerk in Municipal Council. Sec. asst. YMCA. Social Worker. |
| P. R. Thambycha | Senior Student. Keen Social Worker. Sinhalese, Buddhist. |
| A. R. Senmogaratinen | Senior Student. Keen Social Worker. Hindu, Tamil. |
| A. R. Sennaiah | Senior Student, Keen Social Worker. Christian. Tamil |
| H. L. Mediwaka | Senior Student. Keen Social Worker. Christian Sinhalese. Son of an R.H. in a jungle district. |
| Mr. S. T. Wait. | Assistant Teacher (Reporter) |
| Rev. L. J. Garter | Master of Method. Trinity College. Social Worker |

Ladies

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Miss Hair | Matron, Government Civil Hospital, Kandy. |
| Miss Chapman | There may be one of the 'Sisters presentals' Principal Hillwood School for daughters of Kandyan Chiefs. Two others ladies from Hillwood. |
| Miss Mayes | Newly arrived trained teacher for the Inst. for the Deaf and Dumb, to be started in a few months time. |
| Mrs. Martin Smith | Wife of well known planter. Sec. of Kandy Popular Lectures. |
| Miss Hawes | Lady Missionary of the C.M.S. Kandy. |
| Miss Dixon | (If present) Principal Wesleyan Girls' High School. |
| Mrs. Garter | Wife of Rev. L. J. Garter. Hostess of the afternoon. |

Colombo - October 22, 1912.

Welikadi Jail on the Auburn System. Major A. W. deWilton, Inspector General of Prisons of Ceylon took me about this Institution and gave me his valuable time from noon until nearly 3 o'clock going over the whole prison and explaining its features. This prison covers many acres all surrounded by high walls. One cell house has three tiers of individual cells. Some of the one-story cells houses are also individual and the cells are large and well ventilated - all well adapted to a hot climate. The roof is of tiles. Our trained American or European criminals would soon get out of the window or dig through the tiled roof, but these Tamilians and Sinhalese are not professional criminals though some of them are habituals and they are more docile than our criminals. The food is rice with curry, bread, soup, some fish all cooked in a double jacket boiler. The men look well-fed, the industries are varied. Several trades are taught and little machinery is used, as that would be too complicated for the custom and conditions of the people. Looms are of the Salvation Army pattern, simple, strong and with an automatic shuttle for the weavers of drilling cloth. The mat weavers of cocanaut fibre use a stronger and ruder loom of primitive construction. The shuttle is driven by hand. The men work in open sheds the year around. They recently introduced Government printing office employs about 200 men. Only a few prisoners can read and write and there is no prison school. Discipline is easy and only 23 convicts were flogged last year in the whole island with over 3000 prisoners. The semi-dark discipline cells is rarely used with those who don't respond to a low diet. There are many murderers whose crimes are those of passion and impulse rarely premeditated. Major DeWilton says there are a few cases of

Wellington, New Zealand. Major A. W. Hamilton.

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is rarely used with those who don't respond to a few days. There
are many murderers whose crimes are those of passion and impulse
rarely premeditated. Major Hamilton says there are a few cases of

venereal disease as the men go among their own people and not to the houses in the city. Both polyandry and associated ~~X~~husbands (polygyny) are common. Divorce is a simple matter. When a man is tired of a woman or loses his job, he simply turns her away even when she has little children and she is likely to take up with some other man. There does not seem to be any considerable class of prostitutes. Major DeWilton favoured the old plan of a selection of a recognition of prostitutes for the army which was abandoned in 1885, but he did not give any evidence that the abolition of that system has increased vice and disease. I did not learn what the present system is. There is no probation system and no parole. Major DeWilton is confident that the ticket of leave system with police supervision is vicious. A prisoner, especially if a repeater, goes out from the jail, the police and the detectives follow his steps, and he cannot keep employment and is driven again to crime. They are talking of introducing the ^{Booth}~~Bristol~~ system. Washing is done by machinery for the prisons., public hospitals, offices and so forth. Sewing is done with machines driven by the foot. The latrines are protected by wire-netting against flies and other insects by order of the physicians.

October 24, Tuticorin. After a comfortable night voyage we arrived at this harbour; about 4-1/2 miles of the last part in a small boat. It is very awkward and must be bad in a storm. Ultimately the crossing will probably be by a bridge up North. The Station Master Mr. Brady was attending - he was courteous and politely refused when offered pay for his services. He secured a compartment, even putting on another car for us, and gave all necessary advice. The country at first

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along the railway is flat, sandy, and shows large sandy tracts. Then better land, darker in color, some times black cotton land with tanks and irrigation works. Plowing is very simple, ^{the implement} which scratches the surface and does not turn furrows as with us. Two oxen pull the plow. Two, three, or four teams generally go in groups one after the other. No horses seen. Near Sataparai we saw permanent wells with stone walls circular for irrigation and other purposes. Black goats are herded on stubble fields; no fences. Houses are of dry mud with thatched roofs - in villages through many of which we passed. The houses often were so near the road that we could look into them and around them as if we were riding in a carriage. I should like to know what fertilizers are used, if any, beside the manure of oxen, cows and goats fed on the scanty herbage and pasture. Little apparently is wasted as the animals live almost entirely on the soil. Decayed ~~stray~~ is used probably and human excrements. I do not know the system of conservancy in the villages, but must inquire. No dogs were seen. Few birds on the plain, crows, kites and some others. Some of the birds sit contentedly on the backs of the buffaloes and cows. The cattle seem to be glad to have their help in getting rid of troublesome vermin. No signs of cemeteries, though besides burning, burial also seems to be practiced. Some waste of soil by gullies in the torrential monsoons with attempts to conserve by low dikes of earth or stone. Donkeys were seen in villages. One black hog with a long nose. At Virudupatti, stone in building with tiled roofs are met. Influence of Europeans seen. We began to notice the Hindu marks of religion and chiefly the trident of Vishnu and the bar or black dot of Siva. Monkeys small and gray, were seen in the

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 apur we saw permanent wells with stone wells circular for irrigation and other purposes. Black goats are herded on stubble fields; no fences. Houses are of dry mud with thatched roofs - in villages through many of which we passed. The houses often were so near the road that we could look into them and around them as if we were riding in a carriage. I should like to know what fertilizers are used, if any; beside the manure of oxen, cows and goats fed on the scanty garbage and pasture. Little apparently is wasted as the animals live almost entirely on the soil. Decayed straw is used probably and human excrement. I do not know the system of conservancy in the villages, but must inquire. No dogs were seen. Few birds on the plain, crows, kites and some others. Some of the birds sit contentedly on the backs of the buffaloes and cows. The cattle seem to be kind to have their help in getting rid of troublesome vermin. No sign of combustion, though beehives burning, but also seems to be practiced. Some waste of soil by cultivation in the horizontal monsoons with attempts to conserve by low dikes of earth or stones. Donkeys were seen in villages. One black hog with a long nose. At Virupachari, alone in building with tiled roofs are not influence of Europeans seen. We began to notice the Hindu marks of religion and chiefly the trident of Vishnu and the bar or black dot of Shiva. Monkeys small and gray, were seen in the

Madura

bushes. Arrived at Madura. We were met at the station by the Rev. J. S. Chandler, having only 24 hours for us. Our programme was fixed for us in advance and carried out to the letter. What hospitality! At 4-30 we arrived at compound. Went to drive and visited one of the Dravidic temples. ^(cup photo) ~~Sup photo~~. Then a cup of delightful tea with Professor and Mrs. Zumbro. At 6 o'clock the lecture, with Dr. Marsden, Government expert in Home Industries, especially dyeing, as our Chairman. I also had an hour with him the next day at breakfast. In the morning "chôta", coffee at 7 o'clock, at 8 o'clock a visit to the prison with Dr. Chandler as guide and with a medical attendant. At 9 o'clock we went to the great temple in Madura and inspection of the jewels; for particulars see Murray and ask my wife. 10 o'clock the palace, 10-30 the Victor Hospital with Dr. VanAllen, whom I consulted also personally and professionally. He refused a fee. A charming intelligent Chicago gentleman, friend of President G. E. Vincent and classmate. He has a beautiful hospital built and supported in great part by wealthy money lenders. At 11-30 met some of the Indian Pastors at Mr. Chandler's. At 12 o'clock breakfast, and many whom we had not met the evening before were guests. Mr. Marsden finds the caste question very difficult. The custom is in the way of industrial development by preventing a free choice of occupations. Books recommended. J. C. Oman, "Mystics, Ascetics and Saints of India". T. Fisher (Anwin 1903). Lord Roberts "Forty Years in India," Macmillan. Dr. Jones, whom we met, has published "India, Its Life and Thought," and also "Krishna, India's Problems." Dr. Jones impressed me as a man of high ability. Jensen, Tamil Proverbs and Percival Collection. I had recommended also Rev. L. C. Powers, "Kamudi, Madura District,

*His wife died
a few months
before of Typhoid.*

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 "Kishna, India's Problem." Dr. Jones impressed me as a man of
 high ability. Jensen, Tamil Proverbs and Parables Collection.
 I had recommended also Rev. I. C. Powers, "Kannadi, Madras District,

South India" (Study of Village Life). Mr. Chandler tells me of the publication some time in 1903 of a history of the American Mission at Madura. He will send me a copy with bill.

October 25. At the station, Mr. Chandler introduced me to Mr. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police in the Madura District. He tells me of the Kulla thieves, a tribe whose members are mostly cattle lifters and there are about ninety-four thousand males of this tribe in Southern India. They are born thieves and trained. The older men seldom reform; with some new industries the younger generation seem to escape a criminal career and become useful. If they get into trouble, they are hard to reform. He said that in this year the prices of food are high, almost famine rates, and the ^{crimes} ~~rates~~ have increased as they always do at such times. The headman in the villages are generally useless to the police with some exceptions of fine men. Mr. Phillips says that he loses many of his constables, Natives, by venereal diseases. That many though not all of the dancing girls support themselves by prostitution as well as feasts of the temple in time of the festivals. He calls the conditions horrible. He said that there were over twenty thousand prostitutes in Madura alone. In my visit to the jail with Mr. Chandler, who is a non-official, local visitor, I found the weaving industry. Men sit on the edge of a pit with their feet and legs in the pit and the very rude weaving machine before them. The shuttle is driven by hand, sometimes swiftly but ^{usually} ~~very~~ slowly. In the kitchen I found rice, cakes of chocolate color. The cell houses were on the association principle with high walls - a few solitary cells for murderers awaiting punishment or transportation. A dark room is used for discipline. Venereal diseases are rife in this

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institution, but little malaria, typhoid fever, or tuberculosis.

"Burden Bearers." Along the road to the country I saw many instances of upright stones with a lintel on top about four feet above the ground. Weary persons carrying heavy loads on their heads or shoulders lay down these burdens in the shade of a tree and rest, and then again easily take up the burden without too much bedding and strain, and pass on. The gift of these burden bearers is a work of merit, as bridge and road building were in the fourteenth century in England. Mr. Chandler said that these burden bearers often give him an illustration of Christ who bears our sins and sorrows. After leaving Madura we see the great plain all irrigated from a river which ordinarily runs westward into the sea and wastes its precious flood. The Engineers have bored through the mountain and turned the stream Eastward so that it flows over a vast area and turns the desert into a fruitful field. After some distance the plain narrows and irrigation is impossible. There we saw irrigating wells with the water drawn up by oxen, the rod over a pulley and the oxen pull the bucket to the top and after it is emptied into a trough, they walk backward and get ready to pull the next bucket.

Here I insert some questions asked after the lecture at Madura by Indians and the audience. (1) Do you think that the treatment of Indians, Chinese, etc., in South Africa and in America is consistent with Christianity or civilization or principles of friendship? If not, have you hitherto done anything to rectify the wrong? Is Lyn^{ch}ing increasing in the United States?

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 at Madaya by Indians and the audience. (1) Do you think that
 the treatment of Indians, Chinese, etc., in South Africa and in
 America is consistent with Christianity or civilization or prin-
 ciples of friendship? If not, have you hints to do anything
 to rectify the wrong? Is anything interesting in the United States?

We arrived in Madras in time on Saturday morning, October the 26th, and were met at the station by Dr. W. L. Ferguson, Dr. Pittendrigh, Rev. J. Passmore and the Rev. F. H. Levering. They received us cordially and we soon found ourselves in the comfortable home of Dr. Ferguson, where our cousin Rev. F. H. Levering is staying during the furlough of Dr. Ferguson and his family. Being very tired, I took occasion to rest as far as possible during the day. I had a call from Mr. Hayles, chief reporter of the "Madras Times", and he asked my opinion on the following topics:

1. What do you think of the present political campaign in America?
2. Have you any opinion to offer on the American police in reference to the conviction of Lt. Becker?
3. Have you any suggestions to offer regarding University Development in India? That is the realization of the teaching University ideal.
4. Discuss Social Ideals.
5. What about prisons and the care of discharged prisoners?

He wishes to publish the interview. Dr. Ferguson and Rev. F. H. Levering advised me to study the reports of Famine in India by W. H. Digby, and Dr. Downie offered to send me some account of the famine in 1876-78 when he was appointed Relieving Officer. My first lecture was given in Anderson Hall of the Christian College on Saturday evening at 5-30. I was deeply touched and moved by my reception at this meeting. The great hall was full of people and galleries ~~even around~~ the whole room being crowded. Dr. Pittendrigh was Chairman and introduced me in the most kindly fashion. The applause which greeted me indicated good will and open minded hearing on the part of most of the audience, and this kindness was shown me through the whole hour or more in which I discussed the first lecture.

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1. What do you think of the present political campaign in America?
2. Have you any opinion to offer on the American police in reference to the conviction of J. E. Hockery?
3. Have you any suggestions to offer regarding University Development in India? That is the realization of the teaching University ideal.
4. Discuss Social Ideals.
5. What about prisons and the care of discharged prisoners?

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On Sunday I spoke in the morning at the Memorial Hall for the Indian Christian Society. The Chairman was Mr. Wynch and I enjoyed the service very much. At 4 o'clock I gave an address to the Y. M. C. A. young men in their hall, mostly students. Some Europeans were present, but most of them citizens of the country in all these audiences. It is exactly the kind of audience which I was anxious to address. On Monday morning after a little shopping, I called on the American counsel, Mr. Jose Olivares, and then with Dr. Ferguson drove to the Government House for an interview with C. B. Cotterell, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. He also received me cordially and said that he had letters from the Viceroy, instructing him to help me. He telephoned to the Jail and prepared the way for our afternoon visit. At 3 o'clock Dr. Ferguson and I were at the Jail and there were received by the Government doctor, Capt. _____. He took us over the prison and promised to give me ground plans and photographs and reports giving all details. The Printing establishment seems specially good. The open drains were recommended in their situation as the rains carry all the waste and the sun here disinfects everything that is exposed. At 5-30 in Anderson Hall I gave my second lecture of the Barrows Series, combining as far as I could two lectures, the Struggle against the misery and Crime in the Western World. The house was again packed to the doors, and I spoke for about an hour with very great joy. At my reception, although I spoke with exceeding plainness and directness, I concealed nothing that I thought ought to be said. There were critics and sceptics also; by no means a passive audience. I never had a more cordial reception any where. At 8-30 I met

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the stenographer of Mr. Passmore, Mr. Subramaniam.

Mr. Cofterrell lent me a book "Manual of Famine Administration in the Madras Presidency."

Tuesday October the 29th. At 9-30 had an interview with Mr. John Matthai a young lawyer who has given himself to the Y. M. C. A. Work. We considered plans of investigation of the surroundings of students in Madras, the Problems of beggars and the conditions of dwellings and home life of the poor people of the city. I have drawn up a few suggestions for his further study. Dr. Ferguson and I went to the National Bank of India and I had an interesting talk with the Manager in regard to various problems of Indian life. In the afternoon rested and worked on my correspondence. The daily press of Madras is giving full reports of my lectures and meetings, so that I need not put this in my notes here. In the evening at 5-30 we attended the Garden Party at the residence of the Honorable Mr. P. R. Sundara Iyer. At the entrance of the grounds was an arch with the inscription in large letters "Welcome". The grounds were beautiful with lofty palm trees and decorated with flower beds. The house is spacious and elegant in European style, beautified by the best Indian taste. The guests invited represented the legal profession, the religious, the British administrators, the clergy, the colleges, and business. All were gracious and courteous and the conversation turned on matters of high import. After tea in the open air we were invited into the large reception room which was seated with chairs for the guests. Two young men, apparently law students, gave recitations illustrating in humorous fashion the burlesque side of legal terminology. Then the Honorable Justice Sundara Iyer

the stenographer of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Brennan.

Mr. Corbett sent me a book "Manual of Penmanship."

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Thursday October the 28th. At 9-30 had an interview with

Mr. John Mathai an young lawyer who has given himself to the
Y. W. C. A. work. We considered plans of investigation of the
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for the guests. Two young men, apparently law students, gave
recitations illustrating in humorous fashion the various sides
of legal terminology. Then the Honorable Justice Goudar Iyer

made a charming speech in which he alluded to the fact that he had had the pleasure of entertaining Dr. Hall and Dr. King in a similar way. He spoke of Vivekananda and his service in interpreting Vedantic philosophy in the West. Nothing could be more gracious in manner and charming in expression than ^{his} the use of the English language. I was expected to respond and made a brief address in which I took up the idea of Humanity which had been suggested by the remarks of our host and after the address a garland of splendid flowers and pretty metallic ornaments was placed about my neck and a fine bouquet of flowers was put in my hand with gracious words of the host. To these I also responded, saying "please do not look for good looks in me, but rather see what fine flowers I have." The faces of the audience were ^a steady, so noble and so gentle and so intelligent were they. Their cordiality could not be surpassed and the whole of that was I think ^{the} a most picturesque evening of my life. As for our ladies, including Mrs. Henderson, they went upstairs and called on the hostess of which visit she will give a better account than I can do. Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Smith went with her.

Madras, Wednesday, October 30, 1912. At 6-45 went in automobile with Mr. Simpson, Manager of the Buckingham Mill and Carnatic Mills for spinning, dyeing and weaving Cotton cloth factories. Mr. Simpson personally showed us about. I have documents and photographs illustrating this magnificent establishment which is very significant for the progress of the great industry in India. "See documents and photographs." I have had a call from Mr. _____, a young lawyer of Madras of Brahmin caste, a very intelligent young man who has not publicly confessed

made a charming speech in which he alluded to the fact that he had had the pleasure of entertaining Dr. Kaji and Dr. King in a similar way. He spoke of Vivekananda and his service in introducing Vedantic philosophy in the West. Nothing could be more graceful in manner and charming in expression than the use of the English language. I was expected to respond and made a brief address in which I took up the idea of Humanity which had been suggested by the remarks of our host and after the address a large number of splendid flowers and pretty metallic ornaments were placed about my neck and a fine bouquet of flowers was put in my hand with graceful words of the host. To these I also responded, saying "please do not look for good looks in me, but rather see what fine flowers I have." The faces of the audience were steady, so noble and so gentle and so intelligent were they. Their cordiality could not be surpassed and the whole of that was I think a most picturesque evening of my life. As for our ladies, including Mrs. Henderson, they were upstairs and called on the hostess of which visit she will give a better account than I can do. Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Smith went with her.

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Christianity, but is deeply interested in it and seems to be open minded. I also had a call on General Bond, who is profoundly interested in the National League of Honor "Social Purity Movement." He insisted that the physicians can do only auxiliary work that the greatest means of advancing Social Purity was persuasion to become and to act as earnest Christians. He believes in the power of the Gospel as the supreme social ^{force} ~~freer~~ and gave ~~many~~ interesting facts from his experience in illustration.

Madras, October the 31st, 1912. This morning, in company with the Rev. F. H. Levering, I went to see the so-called slum district of Madras, and took some pictures incidentally. I also saw some house boats on the Canal, and foundry with about fifty employees in a machine shop and ^a foundry owned by a Hindu and managed by an Englishman. All of the working people were Indians. They seem to be turning out excellent cast and wrought work. A fine example of wrought iron gate was nearly completed. This small established owned by an Indian with an Englishman in a subordinate position, is ~~a~~ curiously suggestive of the future progress of the great industry, perhaps prophetic. Later in the morning, with ^{Rev.} Dr. W. L. Ferguson I went to inscribe the names of our party from Chicago on the books of Lord and Lady Pentland, Lord Pentland having come yesterday to Madras as the newly appointed Governor of this Presidency. It is the custom to write the names in this book and to leave two cards, one for His Excellency, and the other for Lady Pentland. Then we went to see Mr. Clerk of the Public Works Department and Mr. Wynch of the Revenue Department. Both of these gentlemen gave me valuable suggestions in regard to the irrigation methods of the Government.

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Nashua, October the 11th, 1912. This morning, in company with the Rev. V. H. Levering, I went to see the so-called alum district of Nashua, and took some pictures incidentally. I also saw some houses built on the Canal, and founded with about fifty employees in a machine shop and foundry owned by a Hindu and managed by an Englishman. All of the working people were Indians. They seem to be turning out excellent cast and wrought work. A fine example of wrought iron gate was nearly completed. This small establishment owned by an Indian with an Englishman in a subordinate position, is a curiously suggestive of the future progress of the Great Industry, perhaps prophetic. Later in the morning, with Dr. W. L. Ferguson I went to inspect the names of our party from Chicago on the books of Lord and Lady Portland, Lord Portland having come yesterday to Nashua as the newly appointed Governor of this Presidency. It is the custom to write the names in this book and to leave two cards, one for his Excellency, and the other for Lady Portland. Then we went to see Mr. Clerk of the Public Works Department and Mr. Lynch of the Revenue Department. Both of these gentlemen gave me valuable suggestions in regard to the irrigation methods of the Government.

I took down titles of recommended books:

Lord Curzon's book on Land Revenue.
Well Irrigation, by Alfred Chatterton.
The Report of the Famine Commission of 1901 &
The Triennial Report of the Irrigation Department of recent date.

Some one has also suggested the "Factory Commission Report" to be found at Calcutta and the "Manual of Famine Administration in the Madras Presidency", Government Press 1905, also the "Famine Code of Madras Presidency."

I note from conversation with a poor old Telugu man who has gradually grown feeble with age and has mortgaged and lost his little farm of four acres, and have had a deep impression of the misery in which millions of people in India are compelled to live. He is not in an irrigated region and wells are too costly for him to dig. He says that in a favorable year he can produce twenty-four toons of ——— and other grains per acre, and about eight bushels to the acre, dry farming. He has lost buffaloes which starved to death because he did not have enough to feed them. His land of which he still owns under mortgage a part, has been taken by his creditors to pay capital and interest and they take all the product. He has a plough and some tools left, but no buffaloes with which to plough. His five children have scattered in various directions, nearly all married, and they have left him and the old woman to perish. I took pictures of them. It was tragically pitiful. Their very faces indicated the fact that hope had died down within them.

Madras, Oct. 1912 Illustration of debt.

I once employed an unmarried man as a horseman on 9/-
a month. I knew that he will want to marry before long. I paid
him Rs 7/- a month in cash and deposited Rs 2/- a month in the

him Rs 7/- a month in cash and deposited Rs 2/- a month in the

a month. I knew that he will want to marry before long. I paid

I once employed an unmarried man as a houseman on 2/-

Madras, Oct. 1923 Illustration of 1923.

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they have left him and the old woman to perish. I took pictures

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duce twenty-four rooms of — and other grain for sale, and

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the "Karnataka Code of Madras Presidency."

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"Report" to be found at Calcutta and the "Manual of Revenue Ad-

Some one has also suggested the "Factory Commission

The Annual Report of the Irrigation Department of recent

date.

The Report of the Irrigation Commission of 1901 &

Well Irrigation, by Alfred Chatterton.

Lord Curzon's book on Land Revenue.

I took down files of recommended books:

Government Postal Savings Bank. When the savings had amounted to Rs 32/- he told me that he wanted to marry and wanted to borrow money from me. I refused. A money lender lent him Rs 60/-; the girl borrowed an equal sum. He paid ~~him~~ interest at one anna a month on each rupee borrowed. The case is not an exceptional case. Men of his class in India generally make as large debts as he.

Sd/- F. H. Levering.

Note of Dr. W. L. Ferguson, Telugu Mission.

The American Baptist Telugu Mission for the past seven years has been experimenting in various industrial pursuits, seeking to find something to fit the ^{agricultural} ~~academic~~ needs of village communities. Most other missions have tackled the industrial problem by establishing trade schools of all sorts, such as cotton trade, blacksmith, aluminum hammering, weaving, tile making and the like. Our mission at one time or another has made experiments in some of these branches to discover that the tendency was to build up a centralized industry. A good factory is depending for its market upon the quality of its products, hence skilled workmen are desirable, but skilled workmanship excludes the school or apprentice idea to a very large extent. Similarly a good school precludes the idea of a first class factory for pupils in learning of necessity spoiled ~~a~~ a great many materials. The school cannot be run at a profit, but is a continual heavy financial drain on resources. The factory might be made to pay if the products of its skilled workers found a ready market. Furthermore, this centralized school or factory inevitably draws away the men from their village communities, and when these have once learned their

Government Postal Savings Bank. When the savings had amounted to Rs 35/- he told me that he wanted to marry and wanted to borrow money from me. I refused. A money lender lent him Rs 50/-; the girl borrowed an equal sum. He paid this interest at one anna a month on each rupee borrowed. The case is not an exceptional case. Men of his class in India generally make no large debts as he.

Sd/- E. E. Lovering.

Note of Dr. W. J. Ferguson, Telugu Mission.

The American Baptist Telugu Mission for the past seven years has been experimenting in various industrial pursuits, seeking to find something to fit the economic needs of village communities. Most other missions have tackled the industrial problem by establishing trade schools of all sorts, such as cotton trade, blacksmith, aluminum hammering, weaving, tile making and the like. Our mission at one time or another has made experiments in some of these branches to discover that the tendency was to build up a centralized industry. A good factory is depending for its market upon the quality of its products, hence skilled workmen are desirable, but skilled workmanship excludes the school or apprenticeship idea to a very large extent. Similarly a good school provides the idea of a first class factory for pupils in learning of necessity applied a great many materials. The school cannot be run at a profit, but is a conditional heavy financial drain on resources. The factory might be made to pay if the products of its skilled workers found a ready market. Furthermore, this centralized school or factory inevitably draws away the men from their village communities, and when these have once learned their

trade, they can find nothing in the villages to call them back. They must seek employment in the large centres and with various companies and corporations. Such depletion of village strength makes the support of village schools and churches a perpetual problem. The mission has come to the conclusion that the only way to solve the village problem of support for congregations and schools is to discover some method by which village communities may be enabled to improve their economic condition at home. At present the most feasible and helpful avenue appears to be agriculture. Many villagers have small holdings of land, each a quarter or half acre in extent, some as much as twenty acres. The primary need is for water on the land. A good supply of water for irrigating purpose would insure the possibility of a crop. Hence the necessity for wells in the irrigating districts. Native methods of sinking wells are crude and very expensive; in fact all but prohibitive. For the poor man a good drilling outfit with duplicate or triplicate parts would be a necessity for purposes of experimentation concerning the possibilities of water supply in these rural communities. In addition to water skilled scientific direction together with practical demonstration in agricultural methods would be needed. This effort would need well trained men who understand soil analysis and agricultural chemistry and sufficient fund for salaries and the carrying on of experimental work through a series of years, say five or seven, preferably seven in order to determine what if anything is possible.

Sd/- Rev. W. L. Ferguson, D.D., Madras.

Note. The Government of India in its agricultural colleges thus far has given chief attention to the needs of the large and heavy land-owners; as yet the solution of the poor man's problem has not been undertaken.

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Bangalore, 2nd November, 1912.

Arrived at Bangalore at 6-30 A.M., and was met by the
Principal of United Theological College *Best Eul. Hotel; good.*
Rev. J. Mathers. I find that the Honorable Mr. A. Chatterton,
C.I.E., is not in the town, unfortunately for me. Mr. A. C.
Hart, of the Y. M. C. A. work, called on me, and we had a very
satisfactory interview about the situation in India.

At 4-30 P.M., Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao C.I.E. gave us a
reception at his beautiful residence. At 6-15 P.M., I gave the
first lecture on "Economical conditions and social ideals." The
Chairman was Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, who had delivered a very
interesting address to me in the afternoon, *at his house*, and has kindly fur-
nished me a copy. *My* The lecture was in the London Mission Hall,
and the room seating perhaps over 400 persons when crowded, was
full. The audience was very sympathetic and attentive, and they
seem to understand English very quickly. I should say that in
the afternoon reception all the leading public men of Bangalore
were represented: lawyers, judges, officials, scholars, teachers,
physicians, merchants, about 40. Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao was
formerly the Diwan (Prime-minister) of the Mysore State, and is a
very intelligent man and a model of courtesy and good form. I
replied briefly, and received a garland and bouquet; the ladies
of the party also received garlands.

Sunday, November 3rd, 1912.

At 7-30 A.M. drove with Mr. Mathers to the Jail, and
was kindly received by Mr. T. Chokanna, the Superintendent. The
jail is a high enclosure, and inside there is another enclosure in

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Jail

the form of a picket stockade with the cell-houses inside. The shops are in the circle between the stockade and the enclosing wall. Boys are imprisoned here, and children as young as 8 years are found - separated at night. There is no Reform School as yet, but one is projected. The women's department is outside and has its own enclosing wall. There were only 26 women under the care of European matrons. I saw a holy man preaching to some prisoners who were encouraged by good marks to attend. He was telling stories to illustrate rules of conduct, and he was recommending meditation as a religious exercise. I took some photos of prisoners.

At 9 o'clock, I met a deputation of three teachers of the Manual Training School which has been established by a Swedish lady. They emphasize the educational rather than the technical side of their work. While they were present, Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao made me a pleasant call, and we discussed the ancient faiths and the new economic conditions. He clings to the old views in great measure and wishes to utilize all that there is in them of value. He agreed with me heartily in saying that it is our duty to utilize the new economic and material conditions for the benefit of the spirit. He insists that caste has some good features. This appears also in his address. He is a stock-holder in the Tata Iron Works with its office in Bombay and the works near Calcutta. He expressed a desire to have a hearing in America, and he will be a good correspondent: a fair representative of the conservative Indian type.

At 2-30 P.M. I addressed a meeting of Indian Christian Young men, largely theological students in the United Theological College. One Vishnu worshipper was present in the audience - U mark in forehead. I spoke on spirituality and service; on

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At 2-30 P.M. I addressed a meeting of Indian Christian Young men, largely theological students in the United Theological College. One Vishnu was present in the audience - (I mark in forehead. I spoke on spirituality and service; on

the 13th Chap. of John's Gospel, and the story of Mary and Martha.

At 3 o'clock, we were invited to tea at the residence of Mr. G. P. Phillips, the Principal of the College, and met quite a number of teachers and missionaries.

At 6-15, my second lecture on the subject of "Western Struggle on Behalf of Toilers and Women." The Chairman was Mr. K. P. Puttana~~x~~ Chettir, ^{Diwan} Rao Bahadur (a title conferred by the British Government in recognition of civic merit). He also promised me a copy of his address in which he expressed a strong opposition to caste. He is not a Brahmin.

On Monday morning, at 7-30, motored with Mr. J. Mathers, Mr. A. K. Yeghanarayana, Asst. Agricultural Chemist, and Mr. G. Ranganatha Rao Sahib, Secretary of the Mysore Economic Conference, and an Official of the Mysore Government. We were also accompanied by Mr. B. J. K. Naick, Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore. On the road, I saw many idol images and shrines and 'burden bearers'. Tanks irrigating field of rice and sugar-cane, and various other grains; Orange groves of naval oranges, owned by an Australian firm and said to be prosperous. We passed also an experimental farm, I entered a Dak Bungalow of two rooms, third class; a very comfortable building, simply furnished with a bedstead, but no bedding, and table, chairs and bathrooms. A very decent and clean place for travellers.

Then we spent an hour or so in my first visit to an Indian Village Community, quite typical, I was told, with several hundred houses, all of mud walls, some with roofs covered with clay and some roofed with thatches. Very little tile is used. The headman of the village met us at the entrance, and soon we met the accountant who keeps all the registers. We examined

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several of the village shops where food-grains are sold for cash or for barter. I saw no shoemaker and the people are barefooted: a very comfortable custom in this hot climate. I entered the shop of two goldsmiths who were making fine gold ornaments and sacred images, using gold sovereigns for their material. I saw two blacksmiths with a boy aiding them by blowing the bellows. They were hammering out a sickle.

In another place I saw a potter forming pots and other utensils with his hand on a primitive machine. The kiln for burning was near. A florist stepped out from his shop, and gave me some beautiful flowers. I took some photos of a plough and other agricultural implements, and saw men lifting water from a well for irrigating a little field at the edge of the village. Egg plants were growing there. Cucumbers also were growing. I visited 3 or 4 village schools for little children; one for girls, who sang for us a Canarese Hymn of worship and supplication. The village bull, a much-petted and fine specimen, was pointed out to me. We passed a Siva temple with a great bull on the top. The most impressing part of my visit was the Vishnu temple. A priest covered with a yellow mantle came and performed the ceremonial, holding before the image of his deity and his two wives a lighted lamp which was moved forward and backward, while the priest chanted a Sanskrit prayer. After this ceremony he came out with the two halves of a coconut, one of which he presented to Mr. Mathers and the other to me, and put upon my neck the usual garland, while a bouquet was placed in my hand.

At 3 P.M. Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib sent me Mr. V. Samihathan, Mr. Chatterton's stenographer, who is making these notes for me.

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At 5 P.M., reception to Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S.,
Collector and District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore, at the residence of Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C.I.E.,
to which we are all invited, the ladies also being invited to
meet the wife of Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao. *(in full)*.

6-45 P.M., lecture by Mr. J. G. Tait, M.A., Principal
of the Central College, Bangalore, being the Chairman. Subject--
"Progress, Nationality, and Education". Professor Tait is son
of the great physicist of Scotland.

V.S. Nathan

4th Nov. 1912

Bangalore

At 5 P.M., reception to Mr. F. J. Richards, I.O.B.,
 Collector and District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station,
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V. S. Nathan
 4th Nov. 1912
 Bangalore

Thursday, November 7th. At 1-30 had tiffin with Dr. R. A. Hume and Dr. R. E. Hume, to plan the work of the week in Bombay. In the afternoon called on Mr. Rattan Tata, the son of a great Parsi merchant in the Navsari building. He introduced me to his Manager of Works, Mr. Padshah, who has studied social questions in the west, reads "The Outlook" and knows much of all our principal social efforts.

Friday November 8th. Took luncheon with the Honorable Mr. Claude Hill, C.S.I., C.I.E., Member of the Governor's Executive Council, at his residence on Malabar Hill. He gave me important documents and information in regard to the policy of the government and, especially in times of scarcity.

At 2-30 met Mr. Motiwala and Mr. Z. Joshi of the Social Service League. At 3-30 met the Honorable Mr. Samaldas, a rich Hindu and a social worker, who brought with him his nephew, Mr. K. Natarajan. We spoke of the social purity movement and the evil connected with imported German workmen in their mills.

The evening lectures were at 6-30 p.m. in Wilson College Hall. From the beginning there was a good attendance which increased to the end in quality and numbers. Professor L. VonWiese of Düsseldorf was at my lecture and we rode to the hotel together.

Saturday, November 9th. At 10-30 visited a representative of the Police, Mr. Vadilal D. Baradin. Visited the hospice of Jankibai, a remarkable Hindu philanthropist. There we found her in the crowded Indian quarter with a throng of Hindu pilgrims, most of them on their way from shrine to shrine, and from many parts of India. Here I saw the "holy men" with their long hair braided, never cut and never combed or cleaned, dusty and dirty and probably inhabited. The building is of two stories with

stone floor. Most ^{of the visitors} were men, but there were a few women and a very few children seated on the floor, some with pictures of images devotedly moving their lips as in prayer and counting the beads of their rosaries. They had all bathed in a rather dirty, though sacred, tank, and had the marks of their deities on their forehead. The Brahmins were apart.

Jankibai is willing to aid Muhammadan pilgrims, but meets opposition from the other mendicants who do not like to come near the Mahammadans. Jankibai is certainly a remarkable woman, an enthusiast, who lives in perpetual ecstasy, talking rapidly in the vernacular, almost too fast for the interpreter, happy, gentle and commanding these hoards of beggars by her superiority and influence. The Brahmins adore her and cringe before her. She is a pious widow who gives her life to what she believes to be a good work. She is clothed in a cheap white dress, barefoot, almost devoid of ornaments. She has sacrificed her life to meet the needs of these wanderers. It is her worship.

There is a temple by the side with the bull "Shiva" and the sacred turtle carved in stone in front. Nowhere in the world have I seen before so exact an illustration, trait for trait, of the method and spirit of mediaeval charity. It recalls in a startling way the laws of Spain about pious beggars in the 16th and 17th centuries. Here is a hospital or hospice for travellers, the aged, the blind, the crippled women, infants and all sorts of sick people.

We were forbidden to enter the area of the temple, reserved for a number of Brahmins who were not very clean and the floor was ~~xxx~~ filthy. The temple tank was in front, and had a few inches of dirty water for the sacred rites. Jankibai said she had been warned that this tank would increase malaria, but

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the needs of these wanderers. It is her worship.

There is a temple by the side with the bull "Nandi" and
the sacred turtle carved in stone in front. Nowhere in the world
have I seen before so exact an illustration, first for itself, of
the method and spirit of meditative charity. It recalls in a
startling way the laws of Epictetus about those beggars in the field
and with confidence. Here is a hospital or hospital for travellers,
the aged, the blind, the crippled women, infants and all sorts
of sick people.

We were forbidden to enter the area of the temple, re-
served for a number of Brahmins who were not very clean and the
floor was very filthy. The temple tank was in front, and had a
few inches of dirty water for the sacred rites. Janki and the
had been warned that this tank would increase malaria, but

asserted that there were no cases of sickness and those who came sick went away well.

We saw a well-to-do Hindu going from beggar to beggar with a bag of rice throwing a handful before each one on his carpet. At the end of the inspection we were seated and shown the gold medal ~~Kaiser-i-Hind~~ given by the King Emperor with letters of commendation by numerous British officials, all testifying to her zeal and devotion, but none praising her method. She keeps no accounts, no budget, no reports, just glorious and lavish alms giving, but not hygienic, no scruples about consequences and perfect joy in the simple act of giving. She caused garlands to be put about our necks, a little flower in the hand and two seeds as symbols of hospitality. I came away filled with a sense of reverence and affection for the beautiful disposition of the good woman and with the most profound conviction that the whole method is vicious in its consequences. C. O. S. has no more chance of root room in such a state of mind than has cotton seed in the eternal snows of Northern Canada. One young Hindu had his hair cut off. He had joined the mendicant guild, the professional beggars.

Bombay, Sunday November 10th. At 9 a.m. had interview with Mr. Byramjee Harmusjee and Professor Nadia (Parsees). At 10 o'clock had an interview with Mr. Rattan Tata about endowed charity and their dangers. Spent the afternoon resting and writing. At 6-30 preached in the United Free Church on the "Everlasting Kingdom", Dr. McKichen acting as Pastor temporarily. At 8-15 dined as guest of Mr. Rattan Tata with two or three friends at the Taj Maha/Hotel to talk over Parsa charities. They gave me a list of them.

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cut off. He had joined the mendicant guild, the professional
beggars.

Bombay, Sunday November 10th. At 9 a.m. had interview

with Mr. Byramjee Khatwase and Professor Madia (Ternate). At
10 o'clock had an interview with Mr. Khatwase about the

charity and their danger. Byramjee Khatwase is a "Hindu"
ing. At 2-30 preached in the United Free Church on the "Hindu"

teaching Khatwase, Dr. Khatwase acting as pastor temporarily. At
8-10 dined as guest of Mr. Khatwase with two or three friends

at the Taj Mahal Hotel to talk over various questions. They gave
me a list of them.

Monday, November 11th. At 8 a.m. went with Mr. Joshi and his friends to visit the tenements. The people live in almost every case one family in one room. The sanitary conditions were by no means perfect in the best and in some places very bad; dirt, darkness and wretched conditions of eating and sleeping.

Called on Mr. Francis to talk about the publication of the Barrows Lectures. At 2-30 p.m. called on Mr. Daya Ram Gidumal, C.I.E., at the Sevasadhan, "The House of Service".

6-30 Lecture on public health.

9-15 addressed the Bombay Missionary Conference at the residence of Dr. R. E. Hume, on hopeful outlook for Christian Missions.

Bombay, Tuesday November 12th. At 8 a.m. went with Sir Vithaladar Thackarsey to visit a Hindu Cotton Mill; his brother was with him. Took photos. 6-30 Lecture on working men. At 8 p.m. had dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel given by Mr. Rattan Tata with Parsi and Hindu Gentlemen. Had a pleasant and very interesting evening discussing charities, municipal protection of health, etc. I spoke on the Association of Commerce of Chicago and its relation to charity.

List of guests invited by Mr. Ratan^t Jamsetji Tata to meet Prof. Charles R. Henderson, Ph.D., at a select dinner party at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Tuesday evening, November 12th.

1. The Hon. Sir Narayan G. Chandawarkar, (Hindu)

Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

The foremost progressive Indian leader in Bombay. Justice of the High Court, formerly Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University. The leader of the progressive Hindu party. The leading worker in the Prarthana Samaj (meaning "The Prayer Congregation") which is the reformed movement in Hinduism in Western India, corresponding to the Brahmo Samaj in the North East

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Called on Mr. Francis to talk about the publication of the Barrow Lectures. At 3-30 p.m. called on Mr. John Ham Gilman, D.D., at the Cathedral, "The House of Service".

8-30 Lecture on public health.

9-15 addressed the Bombay Missionary Conference at the

residence of Dr. R. N. Hunt, an hopeful outlook for Christian

Missions.

Tuesday, November 12th. At 8 a.m. went with Sir

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with Patel and Hindu Gentlemen. Had a pleasant and very inter-

esting evening discussing charities, municipal protection of

health, etc. I spoke on the Association of Commerce of Chicago

and its relation to charity.

List of guests invited by Mr. Rajan (Joshi) Tata to meet

Prof. Charles R. Henderson, M.D., at a special dinner party at the

Taj Mahal Hotel, Tuesday evening, November 12th.

1. The Hon. Sir Brijlal Chaudhary, (Hindu)

Deputy Secy, Bombay

The following progressive Indian leaders at Bombay:
President of the High Court, formerly Vice-Chancellor
of Bombay University. The leader of the progressive
Hindu party. The founder of the "Pravara"
Ganga (meaning "the river of knowledge") which is
the reform movement in Hinduism in Western India,
corresponding to the Brahmo Samaj in the North.

India. A leader also in the "Students Brotherhood" (which is a development corresponding to the Young Men's Christian Association). See his "Speeches and Writings" edited by L. V. Kaikini (published by Manoranjak Grantha Prasarak Mandali, Girgaon, Bombay. 1911, 636 pages). See also his "The Heart of Hinduism."

2. The Hon. Sir Vithaldas Thakersey, (Hindu)

Mahalaxmi, Bombay.

Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council. A prominent large mill-owner, interested in the industrial progress of India. Somewhat conservative religiously. Probably will not attend the dinner proper, but will come in afterwards.

3. The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, C.I.E. (Muhamadan)

Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

Member of the Governor's Legislative Council. Recently introduced into the Legislative Council the Charities Registration Act, which has received considerable opposition on the ground that religious charities should not be brought under law; but it doubtless will pass, being made applicable only to educational and philanthropic charities.

4. The Hon. Sir Phiroshaw Metha, K.C.I.E. (Parsee)

Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

Banker. The most eloquent Indian speaker in Bombay, has ranged himself somewhat against Government and is somewhat cantankerous but is very influential in Bombay.

5. Sir Shapurji Broacha (Parsee)

11th Lane, Khetwadi, Bombay.

Merchant. Formerly Sheriff of Bombay.

6. The Hon. Prabashankar Pattani, C.I.E. (Hindu)

Bombay.

Recently appointed one of the three members of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay. Formerly the Divan of the native state of Bhavnagar.

7. Mr. Narotam Morarji Gekaldas (Hindu)

Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

At present Sheriff of Bombay. A large owner of cotton mills.

8. The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas. (Hindu)

Andheri, Bombay.

Member of the Governor's Legislative Council. He with the Hon. Vithaldas Thakersey has been a successful promoter of the co-operative credit for the benefit of poor farmers.

9. Mr. K. Natarajan (Hindu)

Bandra, Bombay.

Editor of the "Indian Social Reformer" which is probably the most influential paper throughout all India edited by an Indian for the special purpose of social reform.

10. Mr. B. J. Padshah (Parsee)

Mount Villas, Bandra, Bombay.

The gentleman with whom you talked after meeting Mr. Ratan Tata the first day, whom Mr. Tata designated as the able captain of their enterprises. Thoroughly informed on matters of social legislation all over the world. Surmised with Miss Jane Addams was postraitured in the recent novel "Queed"- a constant reader of "The Outlook."

11. Mr. A. J. Bilimoria, (Parsee)

New Queens Road, Bombay.

A member of the Tata Firm.

12. Mr. G. K. Devadhar, (Hindu)

54 Kandewadi, Girgaum, Bombay.

A senior member of "The Servants of India Society". One of the editorial staff of the Dnyan Prakash which is the most influential daily Marathi newspaper in Bombay, very active in social amelioration of all kinds. Was your Chairman at Poona.

13. Sir Mahomedbhoi Currimbhoi Ebrahim (Mahamedan)

1 13 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The first Mahamedan in India to receive a Baronetcy. A very successful merchant and mill owner. A large donor to public institutions.

14. The Hon. Mr. Fuzalbhoi Currimbhoi Ebrahim (Mahamedan)

13 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The son of the foregoing. A prominent merchant,

9. The Hon. Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri (Hindu)

Andheri, Bombay.

Member of the Governor's Legislative Council. He
with the Hon. Vishwanath Shastri has been a suc-
cessful promoter of the co-operative credit for the
benefit of poor farmers.

10. Mr. K. K. Kataria (Hindu)

Andheri, Bombay.

Editor of the "Indian Social Reform" which is
probably the most influential paper throughout all
India edited by a Hindu for the special purpose
of social reform.

11. Mr. B. L. Patil (Hindu)

Mount Vihar, Andheri, Bombay.

The gentleman with whom you talked after meeting
Mr. Patil the first day, when Mr. Patil dis-
cussed on the side of the captain of their enterprise.
Thoroughly informed on matters of social reform
from all over the world. Connected with Miss Jane
Addams was mentioned in the recent novel
"Gone" - a constant reader of "The Outlook".

12. Mr. A. J. Bhatia (Hindu)

New Queen Road, Bombay.

A member of the Tata Firm.

13. Mr. G. K. Dandekar (Hindu)

54 Khandewadi, Durgam, Bombay.

A senior member of "The Servants of India Society".
One of the editorial staff of the Dnyanesh
which is the most influential daily Marathi news-
paper in Bombay, very active in social service.
Member of all kinds. Was your Chairman at Board.

14. Mr. Mahommed Ali Jinnah (Muslim)

15 Regent Road, Bombay.

The first Muslim in India to receive a baronetcy.
A very important personage and will exert a large
power in public institutions.

15. The Hon. Mr. Mahommed Ali Jinnah (Muslim)

15 Regent Road, Bombay.

The son of the foregoing. A prominent merchant.

and owner of cotton mills. A leading member of the Bombay Legislative Council. A prominent citizen in various ways.

15. Mr. Jehangir B. Petit (Parsee)

"Mount Petit", Pedder Road, Bombay.

A wealthy Parsee. The promoter of the recently established munificent Parsee hospital.

16. H. A. Wadia, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, (Parsee).

New Marine Lines, Bombay.

The chief one of the five members of the administrative Board of the Wadia Charitable Fund (a very large fund left by the late H. M. Wadia, C.I.E. which is to be administered for all kinds of charitable purposes). The amount in Bombay who of all others administers the largest amount of charity and who possesses rather remarkably the modern conception of constructive charity.

17. Prof. P. A. Wadia, (Parsee)

"The Hormazd Valla," Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.

Professor of history in the Elphinstone (Government) College. A leader of the Students Brotherhood.

18. Prof. Furdanji M. Dastur (Parsee)

Bandra, Bombay.

Professor of Mathematics, in Elphinstone College and Registrar of Bombay University.

19. Dr. Raghavendra Row M.D., D.Sc. (Hindu)

Grey Lands, Marine Lines, Bombay.

A very skilful Indian surgeon. A member of the senate of the University.

20. Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, C.I.E. (Hindu)

"Sea Beach", Bandra, Bombay.

Retired judge. One of the promoters of the Seva Sadan. A notable progressive Hindu.

21. Maneckji Pestonji Modi, Esq., (Parsee)

Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay,

Advocate of the High Court.

22. Dinshaw Edulji Wacha (Parsee)

84 Hornby Row, Bombay.

Secretary of the Morarji Gokuldas Mill Co. (a large business firm in Bombay). Secretary of the Indian National Social Congress. Quite a publicist. Strong on statistics.

23. Jamshedji Ardesir Wadia, Esq., (Parsee)

Wilderness Road, Bombay.

A merchant and a prominent public man.

24. Mr. N. P. Kharegat, (Parsee)

Bombay.

Retired Indian civil servant. Formerly justice of the High Court. A philanthropist.

25. The Hon. Mr. A. Claude Hill., C.S.I., C.I.E.

Pawai Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

One of the three members of the Governor's Executive Council. A strong, sound sympathetic administrator, is to preside at last lecture.

26. The Hon. Sir Henry Procter.

Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

The foremost Christian business man in Bombay, Head of the very successful firm of Killick, Nixon and Co., Receives unusual respect from all sides. Influential in many ways.

27. S. M. Edwards, Esq., C.V.O., I.C.S.

Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

One of the strongest of the younger group among the government officials in Bombay.

28. The Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr, C.S.I.

10 Cuffee Parade, Colaba, Bombay.

The Chairman of the Bombay Improvement Trust. One of the finest of the strong Christian English officials. Member of the Legislative Council, and interested in the better housing of the poor. A splendid administrator.

29. S. Shephard, Esq.

Byculla Club, Bombay.

The editor of the Times of India, which is ~~known~~ not only the most influential English daily in Bombay, but also perhaps the most influential English daily newspaper in all India.

30. F. Gordon, Esq.

Cuffee Parade, Colaba, Bombay.

Editor of the "Advocate of India." One English evening daily newspaper in Bombay. Subsidized by the Government.

31. Prof. AL L. Covernton, M.A.,

Elphinstone College, Bombay.

The Professor of one Government Arts College in Bombay. Perhaps will be the next Director of Public Instruction for the Bombay Presidency.

32. M. H. S. Gubbay, I. C. S.

Wilderness Road, Bombay.

The Collector of Customs of Bombay city. One of the younger rising Government officers.

33. Major L. T. R. Hutchinson, I.M.S.

Wilderness Road, Bombay.

One of the recent officers of the Indian medical service.

34. Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan, D.D., L.L.D.

Wilson College House, Chaupati, Bombay.

The Professor of Wilson College which is conducted by the United Free Church of Scotland Mission. Formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay. The most influential missionary in Western India.

35. Rev. Dr. R. A. Hume, D. D.,

Ahmednagar, Bombay Presidency.

The senior member of the American Marathi Mission who received the Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal (For Public Service in India)

The senior member of the American Katharine Bishop Mission who received the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal (for Public Service in India)

Amherst, Bombay Presidency.

26. Rev. Dr. R. A. Ross, D.D.,

Western India.
The most influential missionary in Bombay. The University of Bombay. Formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay. The United Press Group of India Mission. The Professor of Wilson College which is conducted by the United Press Group of India Mission.

Wilson College House, Chhatrapati, Bombay.

27. Rev. Dr. D. Macdonald, D.D., I.L.D.

service.
One of the recent officers of the Indian medical

Wilderness Road, Bombay.

28. Major E. F. R. Hutchinson, I.M.S.

the younger rising Government officers.
The Collector of Customs of Bombay city. One of

Wilderness Road, Bombay.

29. W. E. S. Gubbay, I. C. S.

Public Institution for the Bombay Presidency.
Perhaps will be the next Director of Bombay. The Professor of one Government Arts College in

Windsor College, Bombay.

30. Prof. A. I. Goverton, M.A.,

by the Government.
evening daily newspaper in Bombay. Subsidized
Editor of the "Advocate of India." One English

Curry Parade, Colaba, Bombay.

31. P. Gordon, Esq.

newspaper in all India.
but also perhaps the most influential English daily only the most influential English daily in Bombay.
The editor of the Times of India, which is known

Hyndia Club, Bombay.

32. S. Shephard, Esq.

36. Rev. Br. R. E. Hume, Ph.D.,

American Marathi Mission, Byculla, Bombay.

Bombay, Wednesday, November 13th. Resting, reading and writing. At 6-30 Lecture. The Honorable Claude Hill in the chair. He gave me a copy of the address which was printed in full in the Bombay papers the next morning.

Thursday, November 14th. Further interview with Mr. Francis. At 5-30 gave an extra lecture at the invitation of Parsi and Hindu gentlemen who hired the Novelty Theatre for the purpose. I gave an address on the charity organization movement and its relation to religious communities and racial charity. Sir Dinshaw Petit, Baronet presided. The call was signed by Mr. Wadia.

Among the interesting men met at one lecture were Rai Bahadur Lala Bhij Nath, a retired Judge of the United Provinces. With him was Major B. T. Basu, I.M.S., retired. I met Dastur Dr. Dhala, High Priest of the Parsis at Karachi, who had studied at Columbia University, and knows Prof. Giddings, J. B. Clark, Seligman, etc.

Bombay, November 15th. We took a through train on the Bombay Baroda road to Lahore - two nights and one day in the train - arriving at Lahore on Saturday, November 16th, about noon.

On the way stopped at Rutlam, talked with some railway officials and was introduced to the Diwan of Rutlam, a fine looking man who promised documents about the management of scarcity and famine in his region. (which did not come)

⁺
See my note
for other
names.

American Methodist Mission, Bombay.

Bombay, Wednesday, November 13th. Hearing, reading and

writing. At 6-30 lecture. The Honorable Claude Hill in the chair. He gave me a copy of the address which was printed in full in the Bombay papers the next morning.

Thursday, November 14th. Further interview with Mr.

Francis. At 5-30 gave an extra lecture at the invitation of Parsi and Hindu gentlemen who hired the Novelty Theatre for the purpose. I gave an address on the charity organization movement and its relation to religious communities and racial charity. Sir Dinshaw Petit, Honorary President. The call was signed by Mr. Wedge.

Among the interesting men met at one lecture were Hal Sahadur Lala with Bath, a retired Judge of the United Provinces. With him was Major H. T. New, I.M.S., retired. I met Dastgir Dr. Dhalia, High Priest of the Parsis at Karachi, who had studied at Columbia University, and known Fred. Olding, J. H. Clark, Seligman, etc.

Bombay, Monday 15th. We took a through train on the

Bombay Baroda road to Lahore - two nights and one day in the train - arriving at Lahore on Saturday, November 16th, about noon. On the way stopped at Amritsar, talked with some railway

officials and was introduced to the Hon. Mr. Butler, a young looking man who promised documents about the management of security and famine in his region. (Interviewed and interviewed)

Lahore, Saturday November 16th. At 4-30 there was a garden party at the residence of Sir L. Dane, Lieutenant Governor given by him in honour of Mr. Montagu, Under Secretary for India. There I met a large company of Indian gentlemen and a few British.

At 6-15 gave the first lecture, Dr. Ewing, Vice Chancellor of the University presided in the great Hall of the University. There was a large company and they seemed interested. It was thought there were over 800 people. Later the number was larger and more prominent men. 1000 chairs were rented and toward the close all used.

Lahore, Sunday November 17th. Gave Lecture No. 2 at 4-30; Dr. Lefroy, Bishop of Lahore, presided. Then I went to attend 2 ~~Missionary~~ Meetings in ^{the} native quarters, and gave addresses. Afterwards had dinner at Professor Fleming's home and met some pleasant people there.

Lahore, Monday November 18th. At Dr. Ewing's between 10-30 and 11-30 received calls. Only one came - a student who wanted to go to America, like a great many others. From 11-30 to 12 Chapel talk to over 500 students in the ^{Christian} Forman College. Then went to see Mr. ^{Waghorn} Vaughan, General Manager of the North Western Railway and met there Mr. Biernacki, one of the other Railway officials. They gave me very interesting points of view of British business men in regard to natives and especially organization of industry ^{and Eurasians}. At 4-30 met the Brahmo Samaj ^{at} a residence; Tent in the open air, conversation, garland, ^{speech} of welcome and reply; Discussed socialism; Met Mr. Ritchie, and English socialist, professor of English in Gyal Singh College.

*Prof. Gopal Singh, Chowla mathematician, came to accompany me.
Mr. Dr. Katan, secy. of Dr. Samaj left me publications of his Samaj.*

Lahore, Saturday November 18th. At 4-30 there was a

garden party at the residence of Sir E. Dene, Lieutenant Governor
given by him in honour of Mr. Montagu, Under Secretary for India.
There I met a large company of Indian gentlemen and a few
British.

At 8-15 gave the first lecture, Dr. Ewing, Vice

Chancellor of the University presided in the great Hall of the
University. There was a large company and they seemed inter-
ested. It was thought there were over 800 people. Later the
number was larger and more prominent men. 1000 chairs were rented
and toward the close all used.

Lahore, Sunday November 19th. Gave Lecture No. 2 at

4-30; Dr. Lefroy, Bishop of Lahore, presided. Then I went to
attend 2 Missionary Meetings in native quarters and gave ad-
dresses. Afterwards had dinner at Professor Fleming's home and
met some pleasant people there.

Lahore, Monday November 18th. At Dr. Ewing's between

10-30 and 11-30 received calls. Only one came - a student who
wanted to go to America, like a great many others. From 11-30
to 12 I stayed with over 800 students in the former College.
Then went to see Mr. ^{Ward} ~~Ward~~, General Manager of the North
Western Railway and met there Mr. ^{Ward} ~~Ward~~, one of the other
Railway officials. They gave me very interesting points of view
of British business men in regard to natives and especially
organization of industry. At 4-30 met the British Society at
a residence; I sat in the open air, conversation, garden, speech
of welcome and reply; discussed education, met Mr. Ritchie,
and English societies, professor of English in Earl Stagh College.

For the first time I have been able to see the Lahore University in its entirety. The buildings are very fine and the grounds are well kept.

Lecture at 6-15 and dinner at Dr. Ewing's, Vice
Chancellor at 8 p.m. Heard Hindustani hymns with Indian airs.
Miss Bose was there, a teacher, brother Dr. Bose met in Calcutta.

Thursday November 19th. Mr. Harkishen Lal, a pioneer
promoter of industries, banking, etc., called for me at 8-30,
with his automobile and took me to his Flour Mill and Cotton
Mill. The English Superintendents went with us and showed me
the establishments.

Mr. Harkishen Lal promises to write out a statement
which he made to me orally on the difficulties of securing
regular and efficient labour in such industries. This he did.

11-30 to 12 gave an address at the Forman Christian
College to the students.

At 12-30 called on Major Ewens, M.D.,^{7.11.} and he took me
over the Lunatic Asylum. Most of his patients have committed
crime under insane impulse. He told me that the ordinary cases
are not sent to the Asylum unless they are dangerous to life, and
that very little is done for this class of persons in the villages.

At 4-30 there was a reception at the residence of Mr.
Justice Robertson.

At 6-15 gave the 4th Lecture.

At 9-30^{p.m.} a reception for the Diocesan Conference at
Montgomery Hall at the invitation of the Bishop of Lahore. It
was a brilliant assembly of the notable people of the Province,
mostly British. The lieutenant Governor and Lady Dane came in a
carriage drawn by camels, the first we had seen in this way.
It was picturesque.

Wednesday, November 20th. At 7-40 Mr. Fleming called
to take me to see the tenement district of ancient Lahore City.
We were met at Delhi Gate by Mr. Borthwick, an Assistant Inspector

Lecture at 8-10 and dinner at Dr. Swing's, Vice
Chancellor at 8 p.m. Heard Hindustani hymns with Indian girls.
New Government, Mr. Harkishan Lal, a pioneer

promoter of industries, banking, etc., called for me at 8-30,
with his automobile and took me to his flour mill and cotton
mill. The English Superintendent went with us and showed me
the establishment.

Mr. Harkishan Lal promised to write out a statement
which he made to me orally on the difficulties of securing
regular and efficient labour in such industries. This he did.
11-30 to 12 gave an address at the Forman Christian

College to the students.

At 12-30 called on Major Brown, M.D., and he took me
over the Lunatic Asylum. Most of his patients have committed
crime under insane impulses. He told me that the ordinary cases
are not sent to the Asylum unless they are dangerous to life and
that very little is done for this class of persons in the villages.

At 4-30 there was a reception at the residence of Mr.
Justice Robertson.

At 6-15 gave the 4th Lecture.

At 8-30 a reception for the Bhojpur Conference at
Montgomery Hall at the invitation of the Bishop of Lahore. It
was a brilliant assembly of the notable people of the Province,
mostly British. The Lieutenant Governor and Lady Darnley were
carriage drawn by camels, the first we had seen in this way.
It was picturesque.

Wednesday, November 20th. At 7-40 Mr. Weston called

to take me to see the famous district of ancient Lahore City.
We were met at Delhi Gate by Mr. Northrup, an Assistant Inspector

of police. We had two attendants of the force. After walking through the city for an hour or more, at 10 o'clock we saw the wonderfully impressive service of prayer in the Mosque. We ^{estimated} as-
sumed that 6 to 8 thousand men with their variegated costumes
stood in ^{rows} ~~rank~~ facing towards Mecca and offering the great prayer of the year. It was a solemn service. (Id ul Zuha ceremony. The Mosque is the Badshahi (Wyal) built by Aurangzib.)

At 12 o'clock called on Mr. Hamilton, Director of Agriculture and Industries and had a profitable conversation upon the agricultural problems of the Punjab. He is to send me helpful documents. This he has done.

Thursday, November 21st. ^{Mr.} Sardar Hotu Singh called on me at 10 a.m. and took me in an automobile for a visit to two villages, one of Sikhs and one of Mohammedans. On the way he told me about his people, the Sikhs, of whom he is a striking and interesting type. He said they wear long beard and hair, trousers to the knees and an iron bracelet on one arm, and a small knife in their hair. He himself wore a white turban, but the rest of his clothing was entirely European. He was very frank and kindly. He said his people did not worship images, but had a sacred book (this I had seen in one of their places of worship in Lahore). Some one told me the people worship this book - "bibliolatry." They do not believe in caste as the differences are of character and not of birth (but some Indian told me caste has crept in). They had been a warrior class, but were very loyal to the British Government under which they had on the whole been well treated and prosperous. He said that the earlier missionaries (Christian) had been very kind to him and he thought them to be worthy men, but they had in his childhood destroyed the faith of many young people

of police. We had two attendants of the force. After walking through the city for an hour or more, at 10 o'clock we saw the wonderfully impressive service of prayer in the Mosques. We estimated that 5 to 6 thousand men with their varied costumes stood in ranks facing towards Mecca and offering the great prayer of the year. It was a solemn service. (Id al Fitr ceremony. The Mosques in the Baghdad (Iraq) built by Anwaruddin.)

At 12 o'clock called on Mr. Hamilton, Director of Agriculture and Industries and had a profitable conversation upon the agricultural problems of the Punjab. He is so kind and helpful documents. This has been done.

Thursday, November 21st. Syed Husein Ali Khan called on me at 10 a.m. and took me in an automobile for a visit to two villages, one of Sikhs and one of Mohammedans. On the way he told me about his people, the Sikhs, of whom he is a striking and interesting type. He said they wear long beards and hair, trousers to the knees and an iron bracelet on one arm, and a small knife in their belt. He himself wore a white turban, but the rest of his clothing was entirely European. He was very frank and kindly. He said his people did not worship images, but had a sacred book (this I had seen in one of their places of worship in Lahore). Some one told me the people worship this book - "Gurbani". They do not believe in caste as the Mohammedans are of character and not of birth (but some Indian told me caste was very strong in). They had been a warrior class, but were very loyal to the British Government under which they had on the whole been well treated and prosperous. He said that the earlier missionaries (Christians) had been very kind to him and he thought them to be worthy men, but they had in his childhood destroyed the faith of many young people

without leading them to accept a substitute. He spoke especially of their having shaken the faith of those under their influence in prayer. He said that if the missionaries had sought common ground with them and gradually led them to Christian points of view, there would have been far more Christians now in India.

He had sent his own son for education to England; the boy was reading the Bhag^awat Gita and the wife of a missionary ridiculed it and told him to throw it away. She also commanded him to serve beef at the table and to do some other things contrary to his religious and moral beliefs. This he said was injurious to the boy and made him revolt against Christian influence. He complained that Indian students were not treated with respect in English universities and schools, and that there was a tendency for this reason to send them to America. He made searching inquiry of me about the probable treatment of Indian students in American Schools and I told him how our Philippine students, Japanese, Chinese and Africans were treated with the same privileges in class rooms as others, that we could not guarantee their good conduct, but that we looked after their boarding places as carefully as possible. He also inquired about the expense and thought that \$300 to \$500 a year was considerably less than the cost in England.

He showed me the accounts of the village accountant, a Mohammedan from another village. He had the charge of the accounts of several villages. There were about 150 houses in the first village and about 300 in the Mohammedan village. The houses were quite alike. I saw an old woman spinning, a shoemaker working at his trade, a potter forming earthen buckets for the wells, a butcher selling "holy meat" covered with flies, several barbers and last of all a village school where two men

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were teaching children in the open air in the court of the school house. They had a little apparatus for physical exercise and were using a painted board for slate. I wrote in the Visitors' book a little greeting and took photographs. In all I took 16 pictures, most of which proved good.

~~Lahore, Thursday, November 21. Went to visit a Sikh village and the Mohammedan village with Sarda Hatu Singh, as already stated.~~

On Friday, November 22nd, at 10.30 A.M., I gave an address at Dyal Singh College (Brahma Somaj) faculty ^{and students} on American university life. ^{Prof. H. M. Mitter and Binay Mohan Chaudhary accompanied me from hotel} I told them on condition that they came to America with a good certificate of preparation for entrance signed by a high academical authority in India, if they brought with them sufficient money to meet the annual expenses of \$300 to \$500, and if they were prepared by character and habit to live a clean and upright life, they would be afforded all the facilities of the university and would be kindly treated. // At 11.30 I went to Lt. Col. C. Brady, Inspector General of Prisons in ^{the} Punjab. In the afternoon he showed me over the Lunatic Asylum. In the evening Judge Robertson presided at my lecture. In conversation, ~~mostly criminal insane~~, Judge Robertson told me of a talk with an Indian who knows the thoughts of the people and whom he had induced after many efforts to talk freely about the increase of proselyting by the priests and other religious leaders of the old forms of worship. This man finally told the judge that in former days the missionaries frightened the Indians to accept the whole Bible as a literal revelation of God's will on pain of hell fire. The Indian priests and leaders in their turn declared to their wavering disciples that if they did become Christians they would

were teaching children in the open air in the court of the school house. They had a little apparatus for physical exercises and were using a painted board for slate. I wrote in the visitors' book a little greeting and took photographs. In all I took 16 pictures, most of which proved good.

~~Later, Thursday, November 21. Went to visit a Sikh~~

~~village and the Mohammedan village with Sardar Bhat Singh, who~~
~~already stated.~~

On Friday, November 22nd, at 10.30 A.M., I gave an address at Dyal Singh College (Bachchan Singh) faculty on American university life. I told them on condition that they came to America with a good certificate of preparation for entrance signed by a high academic authority in India, if they brought with them sufficient money to meet the annual expenses of \$300 to \$500, and if they were prepared by character and habit to live a clean and upright life, they would be afforded all the facilities of the university and would be kindly treated. At 11.30 I went to Lt. Col. G. Brady, Inspector General of Prisons in Punjab. In the afternoon he showed me over the Lunatic Asylum. In the evening Judge Robertson presided at my lecture. In conversation, mostly-oral, Judge Robertson told me of a talk with an Indian who knew the thoughts of the people and whom he had induced after many efforts to talk freely about the increase of proselyting by the priests and other religious leaders of the old forms of worship. The man finally told the judge that in former days the missionaries frightened the Indians by saying the whole Bible as a literal revelation of God's will on pain of hell fire. The Indian priests and leaders in their turn resorted to their wavering disciples that if they did become Christians they would

go to the Indian hell, which was several times hotter than the Christian hell, and so kept them in the Hindu fold; but of late years the missionaries have changed their mode of appeal, and represented God in Christ as reconciling the world to himself and as determined to help them and love them even if they refused his word; that he will do them all the good possible even if they are enemies; and all this without any mention of hell fire. In consequence, the converts are becoming more numerous and the influence of the missionaries is deeper and wider and better than before, and the priests begin to fear that their power and dominion are becoming insecure so that they must put forth every effort to keep their hold on the people, partly by playing on their fears, partly by awakening race prejudice, partly by imitating the social work of missionaries; as teaching in villages, covering up the more objectionable features of idolatry, by giving up caste, etc.

Judge Robertson is himself an outspoken Christian Englishman, and in his speech, after my last lecture, he plainly insisted that the works which I had been describing were due to the influence of Christ.

Saturday, November 23rd. At 11 A.M. called on Mr. M. Godley, Director of Public Instruction. He gave me over an hour of his valuable time and also presented me with several official documents. We discussed industrial education.

In the afternoon I found at the Station an old man, a Vakil or retired advocate named Bhagat Ishwardas, who brought to me two documents representing the Aryan Somaj belief in the Hindu language. He also gave me a basket of pears and apples, saying that it is the custom of his people to receive their Rishis ^{sur} (sen)

go to the Indian half, which was several times hotter than the
 Christian half, and so kept them in the Hindu fold; but of late
 years the missionaries have changed their mode of appeal, and
 represented God in Christ as reconciling the world to himself
 and as determined to help them and love them even if they re-
 fused his word; that he will do them all the good possible even
 if they are enemies; and all this without any mention of hell
 fire. In consequence, the converts are becoming more numerous
 and the influence of the missionaries is deeper and wider and bet-
 ter than before, and the priests begin to fear that their power
 and dominion are becoming insecure so that they must put forth
 every effort to keep their hold on the people, partly by playing
 on their fears, partly by awakening race prejudices, partly by
 imitating the social work of missionaries; as teaching in
 villages, covering up the more objectionable features of their
 activity by giving up caste, etc.

Judge Robertson is himself an outspoken Christian
 Unitarian, and in his speech, after my last lecture, he plainly
 indicated that the works which I had been describing were due to
 the influence of Christ.

Saturday, November 23rd. At 11 A.M. called on Mr. W.
 Godey, Director of Public Instruction. He gave me over an hour
 of his valuable time and also presented me with several official
 documents. We discussed industrial education.

In the afternoon I found at the Station an old man, a
 Vakil or retired advocate named Ismael Ismael, who brought to
 me two documents representing the Watan Bazar held in the Hindu
 language. He also gave me a packet of poems and songs, saying
 that it is the custom of his people to recite their Watan (own)

with hospitality and so he would not come to me empty handed.
He was a fine old ^{man} ~~Sikh~~ and politeness itself.

In the morning three young men (Mohammedans) came early to the ^{hotel} ~~hospital~~ and presented the compliments of their fellow students. They told me that my lectures and addresses had borne fruit, and with a group of Mohammedan students in Forman Christian College, they had founded a Club to be called The Henderson Gujranwalla Social Club, and asked me to accept the Honorary Presidentship. The names of the three young men are:

Shaikh Nazir Ahmad, M.A., Class,
Forman Christian College,
Lahore.

Mir Mohammed Hussain,
B. A. Class.

Malak Mubarik Ali,
B. A. Class.

On the way from Lahore to Bengal, it occurred to me that I do not now see in N. India so many persons with the marks of Vishnu and Shiva on their foreheads as in S. India. The question comes: is it due to the influence of Mohammedanism and of modern theism on the people?

with hospitality and so he would not come to me empty handed.

He was a fine old man and politician itself.

In the morning three young men (Mohammedans) came early to the hospital and presented the compliments of their fellow students. They told me that my lectures and addresses had borne fruit and with a group of Mohammedan students in former Christian College, they had founded a Club to be called The Henderson Gurmukhi Hospital Club, and asked me to accept the honorary Presidency. The names of the three young men were:

Shahid Malik Ahmad, B.A., Class,
Former Christian College,
Lahore.

Mir Mohammad Husein,
B. A. Class.

Malik Mubarak Ali,
B. A. Class.

On the way from Lahore to Bengal, it occurred to me

that I do not now see in U. India as many persons with the marks of Vishnu and Shiva on their foreheads as in E. India. The question comes: is it due to the influence of Mohammedanism and of modern training on the people?

Monday, November 25th, at Calcutta. At the train at 6 o'clock, I found Mr. F. V. Slack (Y. M. C. A.) and Mr. W. R. Gourlay, I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency Lord Carmichael, Governor of Bengal, who took me in his automobile for a ride through the Maidan before going to the hotel. He cordially invited me to call and told me how he could help me in my studies. In the evening ^{6 p.m.} I gave the first lecture in Overton Hall (Y.M.C.A. Building). Sir Ashutosh ^{Wiser} Mukerjee, Vice Chancellor of Calcutta University and Judge of High Court, presided. Crowd of Christians and notables on platform.

Tuesday, November 26th. In the forenoon called on the Private Secretary, Mr. Gourlay, whose directions and instructions about famine in Bengal and the countries South and West were exceedingly helpful. At 2 P.M. gave an address to the great body of students of City College (Brahmo Somaj) H. C. Moitra, Principal, on the subject of service to India by Indian students. *Friend of Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.* At 4 o'clock went with Mr. and Mrs. Slack to the garden party of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Carmichael; a brilliant affair in the splendid grounds about the Government House. In the evening, Mr. Gourlay telephoned an invitation from the Governor to take luncheon with him on Friday, December 6th, at 1.30 - the last day of my visit in Calcutta.

In the evening at my lecture the chairman was the Honorable Mr. S. L. Maddox, Chairman of the Corporation (Mayor).

Calcutta, Wednesday, November 27th. Each morning a stenographer.

At 11 A.M. called on Lt. Col. W. J. Buchanan, I.M.S., Inspector General of Prisons of Bengal, who impressed me as being

Inspector General of Prisons at Bengal, who expressed his appreciation for the work of the Prisoners' Union, and Mr. W. B. ...

Wednesday, November 23rd. Early morning a ...

... the evening at my lecture the chairman was the hon- ...

1.30 - the last day of my visit in Calcutta.

Governor to take luncheon with him on Friday, November 23rd, at ...

the evening, Mr. Gourlay telephoned an invitation from the ...

affair in the splendid grounds about the Government House. In ...

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Campbell; a brilliant ...

At 4 o'clock went with Mr. and Mrs. Black to the garden party of ...

a very competent Officer, and he gave me introductions to the Superintendents of Calcutta prisons.

At 1-30 P.M. addressed the students of the Scottish Church College. Afterwards tiffin with Dr. Watt, the Principal.

At 5 o'clock interview with Mr. S. C. Bose, Master of Arts, Nebraska University.

At 6 p.m., Third Lecture in the Overtoun Hall. Honorable Mr. Devaprasad Sarbadhi Kary, Master of Arts, B.L., Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, presiding.

Calcutta, Thursday, November 28th. Visited the Naya Central Jail. Major Mulvany, Superintendent, showed me about. This is the best jail that I have seen in India and deserves special notice in connection with the building of new prisons in the extreme Southern States of the Union. *Later I received plans of this jail.*

At 1-30 addressed again the Scottish Church College on "seven social aims." 6 o'clock, 4th Lecture. Honorable Mr. Shamsul Huda, (Mohammedan) Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, presiding.

At 8 o'clock Dinner at Rev. W. S. Urhart, 2 Cornwallis Square, present: Dr. Watt and his wife, Rev. John MacRae and Mr. Jackson and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who had just come to help the College from Scotland.

Calcutta, Friday, November 29th. At 9-45 went with Rev. John MacRae to the Police Office, took 2 policemen with us in an automobile, and visited the tenement house district, slums of Calcutta. ~~I expect to go against night with police.~~

At 12.30 gave an address to the Church Mission College to about 70 students, as this is a small College.

At 4 o'clock special celebration of Founder's Day at the Scottish Church College, His Excellency the Governor of Bengal

Scottish Church College, the Ministry, the Government of Bengal

At 4 o'clock special collection of money was made as the

about 70 students, as this is a small college.

At 12.30 gave an address to the Church Mission College to

of Calcutta. I spoke for an hour and a half.

in an automobile, and visited the permanent home division, along

Rev. John Maclean to the Police Office, took a photograph with us

Calcutta, Friday, November 20th. At 9.45 went with

came to help the College from Scotland.

Mr. Jackson and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who had just

Spoke, present: Dr. Watt and his wife, Rev. John Maclean and

At 8 o'clock dinner at Rev. W. S. Usher's, a Cornwell's

Council, presiding.

Brotherly House, (Mohammedan) Member of the Bengal Legislative

"seven social aims." 6 o'clock, Rev. Lecturer, Honorable Mr.

At 1.30 addressed again the Scottish Church College on

the extreme Southern States of the Union. *Addressed for 45 minutes.*

special notice in connection with the building of new prisons in

This is the first time I have seen in India and elsewhere

General Jail. Major Kailash, Superintendent, showed us about.

Calcutta, Thursday, November 19th. Visited the Navy

of the Bengal Legislative Council, presiding.

orable Mr. Dey, Member of the Council, Master of Arts, B.L., Member

At 8 p.m., Third Lecture in the Overton Hall. Hon-

Arts, Nebraska University.

At 8 o'clock interview with Mr. S. C. Bose, Master of

Church College. Afterwards dined with Dr. Watt, the Principal.

At 1.30 P.M. addressed the students of the Scottish

Superintendents of Calcutta prisons.

a very competent Officer, and he gave me introductions to the

presiding, and Lady Garmichael presenting the prizes. This was a beautiful spectacle on the lawn connected with the College.

At 6 o'clock the 5th Lecture, Mr. W. R. Gourlay, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, presiding. In the evening after 8 P.M. ~~winner~~, at Mr. Gourlay's residence, Mrs. Gourlay and Miss Dart being with us.

Not quite certain of name
Calcutta, Saturday, November 30th. Spent today resting, reading and writing on my Article on unemployment in India. In the afternoon had a call from ^{Mr.} Gotindra Mohan and ~~Dr.~~ Bose, the latter a Master of Arts of the University of Nebraska.

At 6 p.m. the 6th and the last Lecture in Overtoun Hall, which was crowded as before, only that more people were standing in the halls. The Honorable Mr. Justice A. ^{Chandhir} Chowdhury, (Hindu,) of High Court presided. At the close, a young man came forward and gave me a splendid bouquet.

Calcutta, Sunday December 1st. At 10-30 Service with Indian Congregation in the Duff Church connected with the United Free Church of Scotland and close to the Scottish Churches College. House full.

At 6 p.m. Sermon at the Service of the Wellesly Square United Free Church, European audience, Rev. J. MacRae, Pastor.

Calcutta, Monday, December 2nd. At 9 a.m. in automobile with Mr. W. C. Wordsworth, Assistant Director of Public Instructions and his wife. He took me as a guest of his department. The road through the jungle and villages about 12 miles was full of interest and beauty. The glimpses of the Hoogli river furnished memories for a lifetime. The College has a ~~new~~ building in a beautiful campus with an outlook to the river. I secured photographs and Circular of the College. *Address to students.*

At 4, a call from R. N. Samaddar and went with him to

presiding, and Lady Carmichael presenting the prizes. This was a beautiful spectacle on the lawn connected with the College.

At 6 o'clock the 8th Lecture, Mr. W. R. Gough, F.R.S.,

and Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, presiding. In the evening after 8 P.M. Dinner, at Mr. Gough's

residence, Mrs. Gough and Miss Hart being with us.

Calcutta, Saturday, November 30th. Spent today reading,

reading and writing on my article on unemployment in India. In

the afternoon had a call from Mr. Gopinath Mohan and Mr. Bose,

the latter a Master of Arts of the University of Nebraska.

At 6 p.m. the 8th and the last Lecture in Overton Hall,

which was crowded as before, only that more people were standing

in the hall. The Honorable Mr. Justice A. Ghosh, (Hindu),

of High Court presided. At the close, a young man came forward

and gave me a splendid bouquet.

Calcutta, Sunday December 1st. At 10-30 Service with

Indian Congregation in the Duff Church connected with the United

Free Church of Scotland and close to the Scottish Churches Col-

lege. House full.

At 6 p.m. Sermon at the Service of the Wesleyan Square

United Free Church, European audience, Rev. L. Mackay, Pastor.

Calcutta, Monday, December 2nd. At 9 a.m. in auto-

mobile with Mr. W. C. Wordsworth, Assistant Director of Public

Instructions and his wife. He took me as a guest at his degen-

erent. The road through the jungle and villages about 15 miles

was full of interest and beauty. The villages of the Hooghly

river furnished material for a lifetime. The College has a very

building in a beautiful campus with an outlook to the river. I

secured photographs and sketches of the College.

At 4, a call from R. N. Banerjee and went with him to

the Brahmo Samaj Library, 212 Cornwallis Street. Had an interesting discussion with the Brahmo Samaj people about sociology, religion, industrial education, temperance, etc.

At 8 p.m. spoke on social aspects of missionary work before the Calcutta Missionary Conference.

the Brahmo Samaj Library, 212 Cornwallis Street. Had an interesting discussion with the Brahmo Samaj people about sociology, religion, industrial education, temperance, etc.

At 6 p.m. spoke on social aspects of missionary work before the Calcutta Missionary Conference.

Diary for INDIA (continuation of notes already made).
ready to copy up to Lahore, and part of
Calcutta.

Calcutta, Saturday, Nov. 30. Forenoon, business and
writing and reading. 4.45 interview with Dr. Yotindra Mohan Bose
at hotel.

6 p.m. Lect. VI. Overtown Hall. Hon. Mr. Justice A. Chand-
huri (Hindu) of High Court, presiding.

Sunday, Dec. 1. 10:30 a.m. Sermon to Indian Congre-
gation in the Duff Church (United Free Church of Scotland), and
Scottish Churches College faculty and families.

6 p.m. Sermon, United Free Church, Wellesley Square,
Rev. J. MacRae, 83 Park St.

Monday, Dec. 2. 9 a.m. With Mr. W. C. Wordsworth,
Assistant Director of Public Instruction and Mrs. W., in auto-
mobile, to Serampore. Saw the college founded by Cary Mushman
Made Address to the students.

4.15 p.m. Mr. R. N. Samebdar called to take me to Brahma
Samaj Library, 212 Cornwallis St., Address.

8 p.m. Address. Calcutta Missionary Conference.

Tuesday, Dec. 3. 8.15 a.m. stenographer (G. C. Chatter-
jee - poor). 10.00 carriage to visit porcelain factory (native
management), with Mr. R. N. Samadhar; Mr. S. Deb, Supt. *showed me the works*

12.30. Called on Mr. J. L. Cumming. 1.30 Luncheon with Mr.
C. R. Perry, ^{acting} U. S. Consul, - Mr. W. R. ^{Gowlay was} Carslay with us.

6 p.m. Evening. Address at Social Study Society. Rev. J.
MacRae and Rev. R. G. Milburn in charge. Met at Dinner Mr. Jos.
Jones, Editor of "The Statesman and Friend of India".

(See over)

Wed. Dec. 4.

10 a.m. Visited Mr. and Mrs. Lu, at Lu Memorial (orphanage, old style).

3:30 Dr. Bose called for me to go to 245-Upper Circular Road, At 4 p.m. met a company of, chiefly students from America. I spoke on Education and Medical Relief in America. Dr. Bose presented me with a beautiful illuminated address on red silk, in a silver casket.

At 5:15 met (at Hall) some young men, social service workers of Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. Address and reception, Calcutta University Institute. I spoke on college student activities in America. Heard orchestra of native music and songs in Ancient Sanskrit.

Thursday Dec. 5. Skenographer.

1:30 Lunch at the Government House at invitation of His Excellency Governor

4:45 (134 Corporation St.) Address to Y. M. C. A. on work of some educated women in America: Miss Jane Addams, LL.D., Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Mrs. C. R. Small.

8:57 Left via East India Ry. for Delhi.

During visit in Calcutta met Mr. Kenneth Saunders of Y. M. C. A. who has been in Ceylon. He mentioned Amar Nath as a good man to train; has had 3 years medical work.

DELHI. Saturday, Dec. 7, 1912.

Rev. C. B. Young, Abingdon Civil Lines: called at 10 a.m. I called on Hon. M. Hailey, C.I.C., Chief Commissioner.

Rev. C. B. Young went with me to visit the old city, mosque etc. 6 p.m. Lecture at St. Stephen's College; Hon. M. Hailey, C.I.C., Chairman.

8.15 Dinner with Mr. Hailey in his tent dwelling; about 10 gentlemen and 2 ladies; no one introduced; do not know who was there.

Sunday, December 8, 8 a.m. Visit to Jail.

4.30 p.m. Lecture (VI), St. Stephen's College; Canon G. S. Allmatt, M.A., Chairman (Head of the Cambridge Mission).

Monday, Dec. 9. 8 a.m. Hon. Hailey sent Mr. Sultan Ahmad, to whom he gave this note: "Mr. S. A., I wish you to go to this gentleman tomorrow at 8 a.m. and accompany him to see some villages in the neighborhood of Delhi. He will take you in his motor. He will return about 12. W. M. Hailey."

We went in my hired motor to the Kutab Minar; and the village Mehrauli. In the village visited a school for boys, boarders. Teacher was Mr. Ram Sagan Das, Head Master, Middle School, Mehrauli, Delhi.

of St. Stephen's College
Prof. Rudra is principal ~~here~~; and Mr. C. F. Andrews ~~former~~. Neither at home. *They were at Lahor to meet Dr. J. R. Mott & others.*

AGRA. Dec. 10, Tuesday. *8 a.m. off for Agra*
Wednesday gave Lecture VI. *6.30 p.m.*

Called on Capt. MacRae, I.M.S., Supt. of Jail.

Capt. Overbeck Wright, I.M.S., Supt. Of Lunatic Asylum.

(The ladies stayed at Agra while I went to Calcutta)

Met some ~~Jacks~~, Chuton Lal Brothers: who gave me a bibliography of ~~Jainism~~:

1. History and Literature of Janⁱnism, Barodia, B.A. (Ro.1)
2. Jainism by a European Janⁱn~~is~~ Scholar, 2 as
3. Jain Philosophy, V. R. Gandhi, As 1/8
4. The First Principles of Jain Philosophy, by J. ^L Gavery, London.

At Agra we saw the sights. Then went to Cawnpore, Benares and on to Calcutta.

Then
To to Darjeeling and return to Calcutta, Dec 19th. In afternoon met a Company of Hindu gentlemen, moderate nationalists, at a luncheon, 5 p.m. 86 Lower Circular Road, on invitation of Mr. Prithas Chandra Roy, Editor of the Indian World. In evening reception at residence of Mr. Swarna Ghosal, Editor of Bherati, 44 Bally Road. Heard "Bande", native instruments and vocal pieces by ladies.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20th. This morning we parted with our faithful Hindu "bearers" Mukken Bughwan and Bhika. The latter was very gentle; he promised to pray for us all, and wished us prosperity and happiness. They were grateful for the presents.

Sailed for Rangoon.

RANGOON, Dec. 23 - 26. Landed at 7 a.m. Monday. Met at dock by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, son and daughter; Dr. Kelly, President of the College, and Prof. Wallace St. John.

Called on H. H. Lt. Governor, Sir Harry Adamson; says he has son Maurice L.A. (19 years old) in State College of State of Washington, Pullman.

Went with U Ba Htin (Baptist), Burmese Magistrate of a township, graduate of Rangoon College, to Schwe Dagon pagoda. He took off his shoes, as required of Burmese; we were not required to do so.

5.30 Lecture at Victoria Hall; Lt. Governor, Sir Adamson, Chairman.

+ find list

*Write to him
April 1918*

9.30 Reception (ball) at Government House. *recall mat. Fine show!*

Tuesday, Dec. 24. 8 a.m. visited prison; Captain
Fridham, I.M.S., Superintendent.

2 p.m. by motor to Insein (9 miles). Address to students,
interpreted by Rev. Thomas. Met Rev. Smith (son of author of
"My Country 'tis of Thee").

5.30. Lecture at Victoria Hall. Mr. B. Cowasjee presiding.
He is a lawyer; has a Baptist wife.

7 p.m. Dinner.

Wednesday, Dec. 25. 10.30 Mass Meeting at Cushing
Hall. I gave an address on the Christian Home.

5.30 p.m. Tea party at Mr. B. Cowasjee's, "Tower House."

7. dinner at Mr. Kelly's; *large missionary party.*

Thursday, Dec. 26. 10.30. Lecture in Victoria Hall.
Chairman, Mr. Moungh Thein (Burmese, barrister). Met Mr. K. D.
Acharya of Nathsingh Oil Co.)

12 - 32nd St., Rangoon.

Prof. W. Roberts, Baptist College, Rangoon.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. called on me.

Sailed in afternoon.

Penang. Dec. 28. Spent several hours riding in city:
botanical garden. A tropical rain came up. Wonderfully beautiful *evening.*

Singapore, Dec. 31, Raffles Hotel.

Visited jail with the Superintendent Mr. Green. (who later
sent me photos of criminals). U. S. Consul-General, Mr. E. S.
Cunningham, very attentive and helpful.

Diary in China

Jan. 4 - 10, on sea from Singapore to Hongkong. On the "Gorber" met Dr. phil. Werner Schützler, Referendar, on his way to Tsingtau to occupy a judicial position there.

Jan. 11 went to Y. M. C. A. offices, with Mr. Mohler and Mr. ^{Lerrigo} ~~Breeze~~ to examine ^{the new} ~~near~~ hostel near Queen's College; has about 40 beds, with rooms for games, reading, library, gymnasium, playground, residence of Secretary Mohler. Cost \$20,000 gold; nearly completed; quite substantial, heavy walls and fine roof.

Called on Mr. Carleton, at Consulate; met there Mr. Welch of the Philippine Administration.

10 p.m. left Hongkong by boat "^F~~Teat~~shaw", British line; saw the river last part of journey, after dawn; a swarm of boats on river.

7.30 breakfast at Victoria Hotel. 9.00 a.m. the ladies went out with guide in chairs. 9.15 Mr. J. F. ^{Leiser} ~~Leiser~~ (Y.M.C.A.) called and took me to Y. M. C. A. Bldg; then by rickshaw and boat to Canton Christian College. Mr. W. K. Chung, Commissioner of Board of Education, made a religious address to the students (in Chinese). At 12 I gave an address to about 100 of the older students who understand English. Mr. Chung at close said: "Get a gleam of insight and you will get a gleam of faith; and you can get it in no other way. Get a gleam of faith and you can do a bit of work; you are not to begin this work hereafter and at a distance, but right here and now." Some one told me he had said in a church of Chinese: "There is a Dead Sea in Western Asia, and a dead nation here in Eastern Asia."

Tiffin with Dr. Woods, Vice President, and talk with Mr. Chung about the Republic, about Asiatic students in America.

He gave me information about finding prison, etc. At table saw a wedding procession crossing the ground.

On return to city called on Mrs. Leiser; then with Mr. Leiser walked in crowded streets of the old city; noted shops, street signs. Shrines at corner of each street with a niche for protection of gods of the street,- usually a figure of a man and his wife, with incense burning before them.

Jan. 12. Went to the Hall of 500/ Genii or Sages. Figure of Marco Polo there. Here observed that the faces of all the figures of great men deified wore a happy, often a gay and humorous look; never, that I could find, mocking or satirical, but abounding in good health and kind nature, with universal kindness (Influence of Buddha?). Outside, in a narrow crowded street, with every moment a new chance for friction, irritation and conflict, and on the river where the water swarms with competing boats eager for business, the same imperturbable good nature. I had seen the expression at Darj^{ee}ling on the Mongolian faces of the Bhutans and Thibetans who carried burdens and chairs.

Canton, Jan. 13. Went by boat again to Canton Christian College; talked more with Dr. Woods. Went with Professor Groff to see his plans of experimental irrigation, wells, drainage, gardening, farming. Went to and through a village, walled in for protection. Mr. Groff said there had been clan fights here within a few years. Village excited over an approaching wedding; saw the bride's enclosed palanquin gayly ornamented. Went into the temple of ancestors; some of the neighbors there talking wildly, intoxicated, but good natured. Saw stone pillars before a cabin where a son had once passed examinations and taken a degree.

He gave me information about fishing, etc. At table saw
a wedding procession crossing the ground.

On return to city called on Mrs. Tolson; then with Mr.
Tolson walked in crowded streets of the old city; noted shops,
street signs. Streets at corner of each street with a niche for
protection of gods of the street, - usually a figure of a man and
his wife, with incense burning before them.

Jan. 12. Went to the Hall of 800, Basil at Bagel.
Picture of Prince Polo there. There observed that the faces of all
the figures of great men depicted were a happy, often a gay and
humorous look; never, that I could find, marking or satirical,
but abundant in good feeling and kind nature, with universal
sympathy (reference of Buddha). Outside, in a narrow crowded
street, with every moment a new chance for friction, irritation
and conflict, and on the other side the water wastes with con-
tinuous boats eager for business, the same sympathetic good
nature. I had seen the explanation at Jaffa in the Egyptian
faces of the Khedive and his attendants who carried burdens and chains.

Constant, Jan. 13. Went by boat again to Canton. Thence
to College; called there with Dr. Gould. Went with Professor
Gould to see his place of experimental investigation, wells, water-
ers, gardening, farming. Gould is now through a village, called
in for protection. Mr. Gould said there had been civil wars here
within a few years. Village called out an approaching epidemic;
saw the bridge's entrance, a simple gate of wood. Went into
the temple of ancestors, some of the statues were broken with
ivory, intoxicated, but good natured. Saw some pillars before a
cabin where a god had once passed examinations and taken a degree.

Sometimes a flag pole is raised in his honor;- scholarship and learning are honored in these humble villages. Took photos of village people and scenes; a man carrying two wedding lamps; others evaporating salt from the scrapings of salt junks when cleaned; others cultivating flower bulbs.

My boat was rowed by 3 women who stood up to their work and pushed the oars. A four year old baby girl quietly amused herself, partly by watching the stranger and his kodak.

Professor Groff helped Prof. King with pictures for his "Farmers of Forty Centuries." He is making experiments to see if the soil may not be utilized the whole year, and not merely eight months of rainy weather. Except on low river levels the hilly ground loses four months each year, unless artificially irrigated. So far he finds it cheaper to run water by a well sweep and bucket than by a hand pump. He finds farmers reluctant to use labor saving appliances in tilling the soil. Some of the lower paddy fields are used part of the time as fish ponds.

In the afternoon (Jan. 12) went in chair with guide Wu Fan Tong (Victoria Hotel) to see the Chang Family ancestral temple (brought photos). Terra cotta and porcelain figures on cornice and roof very interesting. Went to a street of silk weavers to see them at work, and other small industries of primitive types but artistic products. The Temple of Confucius was to me not impressive. The sage is represented by a rather coarse figure, his greatness being expressed by colossal size rather than in features or pose; not a worthy work of art.

6 p.m. at the Medical Mission addressed a company of missionaries who had been hastily brought together for the purpose.- Mr. Leiser having had no notice of my coming had made no

poss. - Mr. Decker having had no notice of my coming had made no

missionaries who had been hastily brought together for the pur-
pose of the Medical Mission addressed a company of

then in the state of poor, and a very poor one.

himself, his treatment being regarded as altogether too rather

to me not impossible. The case is complicated by a number of

five types but artistic products. The type of medicine was

severe to see what it was, and other well known cases of prin-

corates and very interesting. That is a great deal of

people (by the way). There were and perhaps there were on

the Pan Long (Victor is there) to see the Chinese family ancestral

In the afternoon (Jan. 12) went in early with wife

badly like the one part of the time as the people.

labor-saving appliances in filling the soil. Some of the lower

hired than by a hand pump. The kind of pump is not so

So far as lands is cheaper to run water by a well pump and

ground Jones four months each year, unless it is totally irrigated.

months of rainy weather. Except on low river levels the hills

the soil may not be utilized the whole year, and not nearly right

"farmers of North Carolina". He is making experiments to use it

Professor Gifford helped find. With this reference for his

himself, partly by watching the stream and his house.

and pushed the case. A few years old baby girl sat on the

My boat was rowed by 2 women who stood up to their work

cleaned, others washing their hands.

others evaporating salt from the strappings of salt tanks than

village people and scenes; a man carrying two wooden lamps;

learning are honored in these humble villages. Took photos of

sometimes a fine pole is raised in his honor; - scholarship and

preparations in advance; showing the need of more careful preparation in China for the Barrows Lectures. I spoke on social work in foreign missions.

Mrs. Henderson went back to Hongkong with the ladies. It is more comfortable and splendid in Hongkong than in Canton; but Canton is vastly more important for one who wishes to get as near the real China as possible.

I hope I have made some friends in Canton who will be helpful correspondents.

Sorry I could not get time to visit the Baptist missionaries.

Met. Mr. C. H. Robertson (of 120 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, Y. M. C. A.,) of Purdue University formerly, who is arranging for popular illustrated lectures in China. With him was Mr. David Z. T. Yui, M.A. (Harvard), 2 Quinsan Gardens, Shanghai, who is with Dr. Brochman in lecture work. (I missed Dr. Brockman, who was on his way to Singapore to meet Dr. J. R. Mott and party).

Canton, Jan. 14. Tiffin given me in the Governor's Yamen by ^{University of Chicago} U. C. Students, with invited guests:

Peky T. Cheng (Ph.B., 1910) Commissioner of Public Works.

C. T. Yang, M.A. 1911, President of the Provincial Normal College.

P. H. Lo, A.M., J.D. (1911), Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Kwangtung Province.

Chien Shy-fan, Law School, 1910-11, Commissioner of Interior

Ching Yue, Ph.D., 1908, Professor in Normal College

Guests invited by U. C. Students:

Wu How-Man, Governor General of Kwangtung Province.

Peter Hing, M.A. (Columbia), Chief Justice of Province.

preparation in advance; showing the need of more careful pre-
paration in China for the Harrow Lectures. I spoke on social
work in foreign missions.

Mrs. Henderson went back to Hongkong with the ladies.
It is more comfortable and enjoyable in Hongkong than in Canton;
but Canton is vastly more important for one who wishes to get as
near the real thing as possible.

I hope I have made some friends in Canton who will be
helpful correspondents.

Betty I could not get time to visit the Registrar
Mistakenly.

Met Mr. C. F. Robertson (of 130 Esplanade Road, Hong-
kong, Y. M. C. A.) of Peking University formerly, who is arranging
for popular illustrated lectures in China. With him was Mr.
David E. T. Yui, M. A. (Harvard), 2 Putnam Gardens, Shanghai,
who is with Mr. Broome in lecture work. (I missed Mr. Brock-
man, who was on his way to Singapore to meet Mr. J. B. Yost and
party).

Called on Jan. 14. Tiffin given me in the Governor's Yamen
by Mr. C. F. Robertson, with invited guests:

John T. Chen (1882-1910) Commissioner of Public Works.
C. T. Wang, M. A. (1881), President of the Provincial Normal
College.
J. L. Lo, A. M. (1911), Commissioner of Foreign Affairs,
Hankow Yamen.
Chien Shi-tai, Law School, 1907-11, Commissioner of Education.
Chung Yee, M. A. (1908), President of Y. M. C. A. College.
Guests invited by W. C. Robertson:
Ho Hui-yan, Governor-General of Kwangtung Province.
Patterson, M. A. (Calvinist), Chief Justice of Province.

Hiu Wong, B.S., D.J. (Missouri University, Yale, Columbia),
Agent of Associated Press, Honorary Prison Inspector

Liu Bang, Manager, Bank of Vancouver, Victoria, B.C.

Frank W. Lee, C.C., New York University, and Crozu.

F. O. Leiser, Univ. Wisconsin, and U. of C.

Chung Wong-Kwong, Commissioner of Education. *Dean of Canton Christian College*

before the luncheon
In the forenoon, visited the prison (old style, like
our jails).

Jan. 14, p.m. Train to Hongkong. Talked with Rev. E. C.
Lobenstine, 107 North Szachnen Road, Shanghai. He is promoting
unity of action among missionaries. On his way to meet Dr. Mott
and Eddy.

Jan. 15 and 16, at Hongkong.

Interview with Mr. Geo. E. Lerrigo, Y. M. C. A. (wishes
to be remembered to L. S. Messer, Chicago).

Mr. Thomas Cary Welch, Assistant Executive Secretary
for the Philippine Islands, to dine with us at hotel. Much talk
of situation there. He recommends Worcester, Foreman and Miss Fee.

Kwangtung Province. Good order in Canton, but need of
many policemen in city. No effective rural police: "Pirates"
common about Macao; robber bands run over the country. In a
pitched battle a year or so ago on Hongkong territory, 3 policemen
of the Colony were killed. I saw at a railway station on way
Canton to Hongkong a relay of soldiers with rifles loaded, bay-
onets fixed, and one with his revolver in hand and finger on
trigger, to protect the station from robbers of the villages
near by. The engineer told me these people had stolen telegraph
instruments from the office. I saw some men with a "savage"
look on their faces, though generally they seemed to me good

natured peasants. With good government and strict rural police and security from floods these people would not be criminals.

Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1913.

Called on Mr. Badely, Chief of Police, who gave me his report with statistics and explained the problems of police in Hongkong.

Visited the jail (700-800) prisoners) with Mr. R. H. Craig (Englishman) Superintendent of Jail. Good sanitary conditions; single cell at night, work in association during the day; religious services on Sunday. Here I note "shot drill" for the first time: carrying a ball of about 10 lb., laying it down, lifting and carrying it alternately; with intervals of carrying a stone of 65 lbs. between 2 men on a bamboo pole. Mr. Craig said it was not what he wanted, as it was "useless", but better than idleness and he could not find useful work for all. The printing of the Government is done here. Chinese learn to set type correctly in three weeks, though unable to read English at all, their eye for characters being so quick and exact. The power for driving the presses furnished by wheel turned by hand below stairs, the band running through the floor to story above; this arrangement being made to prevent collusion to set a slower pace. Some carpentering and furniture-making; shoes made for police (Sikh?) and prisoners. Mr. Craig has been in service 35 years; came here in 1895, from England; is 59 years old, vigorous. He insists on the wisdom of having regulations for all officers to avoid arbitrariness and secure equity; insists on good discipline; says there were 500 floggings a year before his time, now only 3 or 4 a year; because the discipline is regular, impartial, legal, but inflexible. "Red Tape" is helpful. Mr. Craig thinks the convict show no marked "abnormalities"; they

are average specimens of unskilled, untaught laborers, perhaps a little better in mind and body than the average. Both tell me life and property are insecure in Kwangtung Province.

Jan. 18, 1913. On boat to Shanghai made the acquaintance of Rev. G. E. Bondfield, British and Foreign Bible Society, Shanghai.

Shanghai. Arrived 9 a.m. Jan. 20, 1913. Monday (3 days from Hongkong). Met Rev. J. T. Proctor, D.D., and Mr. W. W. Lockwood (Genl. Secy., Y. M. C. A.); plans for the week.

4 p.m. Lecture in Y. M. C. A. Hall. Mr. S. K. Tsao, Secy., Y. M. C. A. interpreter.

5.15 Meeting with missionaries at Union Church; brief address. 6:45 Reporters.

Jan. 21, Tuesday, 10 a.m. Called on Consul-General, Dr. A. P. Wilder; fine man.

11 a.m. Interview with Mr. C. H. Wang (D.L. Yale) (legal adviser of Sun Yet Sen); promised cooperation with social legislation, and inquired about International Prison Congress and its reports. I had met his brother Mr. C. T. Wang (who had studied mining engineering at Columbia, New York. Both interested in Hanyang Iron and Steel Works.

2 p.m. Interview with Miss Frances L. Tuft and Miss

are average specimens of unskilled, untaught laborers, perhaps a little better in mind and body than the average. Both felt me life and property are insecure in Kwangtung Province.

Jan. 18, 1913. On boat to Shanghai with the accompany-
ance of Rev. G. H. Bondfield, British and Foreign Bible Society,
Shanghai.

Shanghai. Arrived 9 a.m. Jan. 20, 1913. Monday 15 days

from Hongkong. Met Rev. J. E. Proctor, D.D., and Mr. W. W.

Lockwood (Genl. Secy., Y. M. C. A.) plans for the week.

4 p.m. Lecture by J. W. C. A. Hall, Mr. E. V. Reed,

Secy., Y. M. C. A. Interpreter.

8.15 Meeting with missionaries at Union Church; brief

address. 6:45 Reporters.

Jan. 21, Tuesday, 10 a.m. Called on Consul-General,

Mr. A. P. Wilson. 1:30 noon.

11 a.m. Interview with Mr. C. W. Reed (U.S. Cons.)

(Special adviser of Genl. Secy.) discussed cooperation with local

legislation, and suggested about 100,000 local British subjects and

its reports. I had met his brother Mr. E. V. Reed (also had attended

mining engineering at Columbia, New York. Both interested in

Heavy Iron and Steel Works.

3 p.m. Interview with Miss Frances I. Wolf and Miss

Tsao, of Y. W. C. A.

Call from Rev. Timothy Richard, D.D.; said China is ripe for a social message. Asked my permission to translate my Barrows Lectures into Chinese and publish with the Christian Literature Society of China. I gave him my consent and told him I would ask the U. C. Press for their formal permission. (I wrote to Mr. N. Miller on the subject).

3 p.m. Interview with Dr. Sun Yet Sen at his office, *Canton Road*, and with Mr. *Ma* So, editor of Chinese Republican.

4 p.m. Lecture before Chinese Y. W. C. A. at Y.M.C.A. hall.

8 p.m. Call from and interview with Bishop J. W. Bashford. Gave account of his interview with H. E. Dr. Wu Ting Fang and others during the Revolution; urged them to unite; said Japan was offering money aid to both sides, to split and weaken China. Drew a fine picture of China extending over Burmah, Straits Settlements, etc., the greatest power in the East; noble chance to Christianize the East by educating their leaders. Recommends on the famine "The Silent War".-- On China, Faber's letters; Richthofen; Kidd's "Control of the Tropics"; Pearson, "National Life and Character."

Jan. 22. Interview with Mr. Kung Tien Cheng, of Republican Advocate of China, interested in Chinese Students' Federation.

2.30 p.m. Went with my cousin, Miss Emma Silver to Presbyterian Mission and through the old city. Met Mr. Selvey, Principal of their schools. I called on Mrs. Jos. R. Silver, the widow of my cousin, at the residence of Mr. C. W. Douglass, 135 N. Szechuen Road. Mr. D. is connected with the Pres. Press.

8 p.m. Lecture at Y. M. C. A.

(After lecture met Mr. Sheng Yim, Y 1663 N. Szechuen St., studied economics at U. C.). Mr. Shang, President of Shanghai-

Dr. studied economics at U. C. Mr. Sheng, President of Shanghai-

(After lecture by Mr. Sheng Jan. 1933 at Shanghai)

8 p.m. Lecture at Y. W. C. A.

135. Speeches made by Mr. Sheng in connection with the League of Nations.

the widest of my country, as the president of the Y. W. C. A.

Principal of the Y. W. C. A. I called on Mr. Sheng, Mr. Sheng,

President of Shanghai and Shanghai Y. W. C. A. Mr. Sheng,

8.30 p.m. Speech at Y. W. C. A. (After lecture by Mr. Sheng)

134. Address of Sheng, interested in Chinese Students' Association.

Jan. 22. Interview with Mr. Sheng, then Chinese, of Republic

Life and Character."

Shanghai, "The Great Wall of China", "The Great Wall of China",

made on the lecture "The Great Wall of China", "The Great Wall of China",

change to Christianity the West by studying their leaders. Known-

British Colonies, etc., the greatest power in the East; no-

China. Draw a map picture of China extending over Burma,

Japan was offering money and to help sides, to split and weaken

King and others during the Revolution; urged them to unite; said

Lord. Gave account of his interview with Mr. Sheng, Mr. Sheng

8 p.m. Call Sheng and interview with Sheng at Y. W. C. A.

4 p.m. Lecture before Chinese Y. W. C. A. at Y. W. C. A. Hall.

and with Mr. Sheng, editor of Chinese Revolution.

5 p.m. Interview with Mr. Sheng at his office,

to Mr. W. Miller on the subject).

would ask the U. C. Press for their formal permission. (I wrote

State Society of China. I gave him my consent and told him I

Barrow Lecture before Chinese and publish with the Christian Inter-

ripe for a social message. Asked my permission to translate my

Call from Rev. Timothy Richard, D.D.; said China is

Tea, of Y. W. C. A.

Nanking Railway, met at my lecture; he was on platform (graduate of Yale). *He afterward showed me kind attentions*

Jan. 23, 10 a.m. M. Chi Choh ^{Nieh} Meish took me to visit the cotton mills. Met. Mr. E. Leon, English superintendent of Yu Sing Cotton Spinning and Mfg. Mill; and Manager, Mr. Tao Shiang.

3 p.m. called on Mr. H. E. Dr. Wu Ting Fang, 3 Gordon Road. He presided at 4-6p.m. reception and address on social legislation at International Institute, 290 av. Paul Brunat; Dr. Gilbert Reid interpreted for Chinese.

Jan. 24 (Shanghai). With Mr. Adamson, of Y. M. C. A.

8 p.m. Dinner at Mr. Merrimans, 10 Ferry Road. Dr. Wilder and Bishop Graves there.

Visited the (British) Jail with Mr. Handley-Derry, Judge, and Col. Bruce, Chief of Police.

Jan. 25, Call from Miss Jensen.

At 10 called on Mr. Merrill, Com. of Customs, and Mr. ^{Dent} ~~Dart~~.

4 p.m. address, Chinese Student's Federation, 42 Bubbling Wells Road.

9 p.m. Address American University Club. *Consul Wilder presiding*

Jan. 26. Sunday.

4 p.m. Lecture at Chinese Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. Sermon at Union Church, Rev. C. E. Darwent, Minister.

Jan. 27. 9.30 interview with Mr. Medhurst, who has been connected with the International Institute, and Dr. Gilbert ^{Reid} ~~Reid~~ talked about research in Chinese documents, fellowships, publications, of sources, etc.

1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Shanghai to Hangchow. Met at station by Rev. Prof. R. F. Fitch. Mr. ~~Ho~~ Wong Fo went with me, a teacher in school /for boys. Dinner with Prof. Fitch. 7 p.m. address to students of ~~XXXXXX~~ Pres. College.

For boys. Dinner with Prof. Vitch. 7 p.m. address to students in school.
 Rev. Prof. A. E. Vitch. No more progress with us, a teacher
 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. arranged to Keweenaw. Not at station by
 positions, at noon, etc.

Relief
 asked about progress to Keweenaw, Keweenaw,
 been connected with the International Institute, and Dr. Vitch

Jan. 27. 9.55. Arrived with Mr. Woodman, who has

6 p.m. Dinner at Keweenaw, Dr. G. E. Dwyer, Keweenaw.

4 p.m. Lecture at Keweenaw Y. M. C. A.

Jan. 26. Sunday.

9 p.m. Address American University Club, Grand Hotel, Keweenaw.

Well's Road.

4 p.m. address, Chinese Students' Federation, 48 Wabash

At 10 called on Mr. Merrill, Sec. of Customs, and Mr. Smith.

Jan. 25. Call from Miss Jensen.

Judge, and Col. Brown, Chief of Police.

Visited the (British) Fair with Mr. Handley-Berry.

and Bishop Green there.

8 p.m. Dinner at Mr. Hartmann, 10 West Road. Dr. Wither

Jan. 24 (Thursday). With Mr. Adamson, of Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Gilbert said interested for Chinese.

Registration at International Institute, 220 W. First Avenue;

Room. He provided at 4-5 p.m. reception and address in social

3 p.m. called on Mr. E. H. Dr. Wu Ling Kwan, 3 Gordon

Chinese.

Yu Chin Cotton Spinning and Wigs. Will; and Wengner, Mr. The

the cotton mills. Met. Mr. W. Lee, English superintendent of



Jan. 23, 10 a.m. W. Chin Cotton took me to visit

of Yale). Keweenaw and Keweenaw

Keweenaw Railway, met at my lecture; he was on platform (graduate

Jan. 28. Tuesday. A.M. visited College. Met Prof. Stewart, Mr. Baller (engineer). Lecture 3 p.m. in hall; 1000 said to be present; Superintendent of schools advised teachers to suspend exercises to go to lecture. Y. M. C. A. people and Prof. Fitch managed the matter well. Mr. Wen, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs presided.

On railway, Shanghai to Hangchow; cars cold, - no heat furnished; took coal oil stove. Vast flat plain, with canals, villages, houses built of blue brick, tiled roofs; rice stacks in villages.

Graves rectangular, above ground, covered with tiles and inclosing a heavy wooden coffin. Very unlike shape of graves near canton (); these are . Graves occupy much space and interfere with tillage. They are often covered over with a mound and grass covers the surface; goats feed on them; even vegetables are grown up the sides; so they are partly utilized. Winter not severe enough to stop growth of hardy vegetables. Peas growing. Many mulberry trees, indicating silk; now leafless; rows of vegetables between trees.

Cities surrounded by walls of brick, stone, and inside mud, - white washed in time of war to look like stone. "Face"! By small canals many water wheels turned; kept under canopy with thatch roof; used for irrigating fields in summer. Buffalo and man power also used.

Jan. 28. Dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Bennett (Y.M.C.A.) Beside Prof. Fitch were present the Governor of Chikiang Province, Hon. Chu Ju and Hon. S. T. Wen, Com. of Foreign Affairs, who speaks English. We discussed Chinese problems from 7 p.m. to 11.40. I went to stay till morning with Prof. Moon, Wayland Academy.

Jan. 29, 8.30 a.m. Address to students at Wayland Academy. Then went to see the prison: Mr. Cheng-chin-do, Superintendent. With him were Hon. Chou-Chong Shan, of the Governor's office, and Hon. Ven Kiang, judge on the court.

1.50 p.m. Train to Shanghai (arrived 5.30 p.m.)

8.45. Lecture before Union Church Guild, Rev. C. A. Darwent presiding, on Poor Relief.

Jan. 30. Thursday. 7.30 a.m. Railway to Soochow, with Rev. Dr. J. I. Proctor. At station Mr. M. Y. Cheng, General Manager, gave us passes to Soochow.

Soochow University, under Methodist Church South. Dr. Cline, President; dined at his house in evening.

Address to students. Stayed at night at house of Prof. N. Gist Gee, a charming man, with fine wife. He teaches botany, etc.

Jan. 31. Forenoon visited 2 prisons; interviews with officials, and with Mr. Fong, city councillor. (Photos). Noticed over one gate picture of terrible monster, to frighten prisoners.

P.M. Lecture at College H. E. Dr. *Wu* Ting Fang also spoke.

Met Miss Smith of Seoul (Later met her again in Seoul, at church).

Shanghai, Feb. 1. Letter from Rev. Frank Rawlinson, 178 North Szechnen Road, requesting me to write an article for "The Chinese Recorder", 1200 words, on the relation of the missionaries to the social problems of China. I promised it after leaving Japan. (*This was done.*)

Feb. 1, Saturday. 10. a.m. Closing exercises of the Baptist College, - Pres. White. Dr. Timothy Ricard and daughter

Beijing College, - Pres. Liang, Dr. Liang, and others.

Feb. 1, Saturday. In a. Lecture given at the

Lawyer (Liang)

Minister to the Soviet Union of China. It is a letter

"The Chinese Recorder", 1900, on the subject of the

190 North American Road, suggesting to write an article for

Shanghai, Feb. 1. Letter from Mr. Liang, Beijing.

at church).

Met with Liang of School Board and her again in school.

Spoke.

I. M. Lecture at College.

Y. H. Dr. Liang also

prisoners.

Noticed over one gate picture of terrible monster, so frightened

officials, and with Mr. Liang, city councillor. (Photo).

Jan. 31. Forenoon visited 2 prisons; interviews with

etc.

M. G. Lee, a chairman man, with fine wife. He teaches history,

Address to students. Stayed at night at house of Y. H.

Dr. Liang, President; dined at his house in evening.

Soochow University, under Methodist Church South.

Manager, gave us passage to Soochow.

with Rev. Dr. J. I. Foster. At station Mr. Y. H. Liang, General

Jan. 30. Thursday. 7.30 a.m. Railway to Soochow.

Departing, on foot. Hello.

8.45. Lecture before Union Church Girls, Rev. D. A.

1.30 p.m. Train to Shanghai (arrived 3.30 p.m.).

office, and Hon. Van Kiang, Judge in the court.

intendant. With him were Hon. Chen-Cheng Shan, of the Governor's

Academy. Then went to see the prison: Mr. Chen-chin-do, Super-

Jan. 29, 8.30 a.m. Address to students at Wuyland

were present.

3.30 p.m. Address at Commencement of St. John's University.
Rev. Dr. F. L. H. Pott, President. Bishop Graves offered Prayer.
Dr. Sun Yet Sen spoke in Chinese.

6 p.m. Mr. Ch'en Kuo Ch'au, member of the Nationalist Party,
with wife and daughter, came to dine with us.

Night train Shanghai to Nanking.

Feb. 2. Sunday; at Bridge Hotel. Mr. Hayes (Y.M.C.A.)
called. 11.00 Mr. ^{Curry} ~~Sanis~~ ^{Carvis} and Mrs. ~~Sanis~~ ^{Carvis} called. 2 p.m. Lecture
for Y. M. C. A. 300 present. 4.30 p.m. Sermon,
Union Church, in University Chapel. Met ^{Mr.} ~~Miss~~ Hummel.

6.30 dined with Mr. and Mrs. ^{Carvis} ~~Sanis~~.

Mr. Baillie present and talked of his Colonization scheme.

Monday, Feb. 3. Called on Consul Dr. Tenney: distrusts
the Chinese; says "squeeze" is worse than under old regime,
because then there was a kind of rule for it, now all is arbi-
trary and the young Republicans take all in sight and reach.
He is quite pessimistic as to the outlook. I found the same
view from Mr.-----, Accountant for bondholders on Fukow-
Tien^{ts}in Ry. He had also kept books for the relief fund and showed
us the accounts; all money given by foreigners for Mr. Baillie's
scheme. Chinese gentry try to get control of everything; they
are plausible and promise much, but lie, steal charity funds,
and hinder means of help to starving. The missionaries alone seem
to hope much from the Chinese Republic. Merchants and diplo-
mats often echo Bland's ideas; nothing but force will keep
order,- moral and spiritual forces not trusted. (Consul A. P.
Wilder seemed much more hopeful, yet spoke of defects).

10.30 called on the Military Governor of Kiangsu Province,

10.30 called on the Military Governor of Kwang Province,

Wilder assumed much more hopeful, yet spoke of defeat.

order -- moral and material losses not counted. (General A. F.

made effect upon Wilder's ideas; he said that Wilder will keep

to have much from the Chinese Republic. (Wilder's and Wilder's

and highest sense of help to starving. The missionaries alone seem

are plausible and promising much, but the actual charity funds

scheme. Chinese really try to get control of everything; they

on the account. Wilder given by themselves for Mr. Wilder's

Thanking Mr. Wilder had also been for the relief fund and showed

view from Mr. Wilder's Assistant for headquarters on Peking

He is quite pessimistic as to the outlook. I found the same

every and the young Republicans take all in sight and reach

because then there was a kind of rule for it, now all is up-

the Chinese; says "opponents" is worse than under old regime

Monday, Feb. 2. Called on General Dr. Tenny: discussed

Mr. Bailie present and talked of his Colonization scheme.

5.30 dined with Mr. and Mrs. Bailie.

United Church, in University Chapel. Was Miss Hannell.

for Y. M. C. A. 300 present.

called. 11.00 Mr. Bailie and Mrs. Bailie called. 2 p.m. Lecture

Feb. 2. Sunday, at Prince Hotel. Mr. Bailie (Y. M. C. A.)

Went from Shanghai to Peking.

with wife and daughter, came to dine with us.

8 p.m. Mr. Chen Kuo Chuan, member of the Nationalist Party,

Mr. Sun Yat Sen spoke in Chinese.

Rev. Dr. F. J. H. Post, President. Bishop Graves offered prayer.

3.30 p.m. Address at Commencement of St. John's University.

were present.

Cheng Deh Chwian, His Secretary, Y. N. Tsai Shun, Chief Japanese Secretary to Bureau of Foreign Affairs, interpreted. The Governor is old, feeble sighted, partly paralyzed, and has to be helped to walk; but very courteous and attentive. I laid the social legislation circular before him and he promised to consider it.

2 p.m. Second lecture in Y. M. C. A. hall, which was full. Mr. Alex Y. Lee, who had studied at University of Michigan, was interpreter.

4.15 Reception at Pres. Bowen's residence. Met Dr. ⁽¹⁾ Macklin, and Commissioner of Public Works and Prefect, and others.

(1)
W. Lee 2 sons & met at Ames, Iowa June 2, 1913
Talked with Dr. ---- on medical education in China. In evening at Bridge Hotel met M. Fong F. Sec, English editor of Commercial Press at Shanghai, and Mr. S. C. Lin, Bank of China, Peking.

February 4, Tuesday. Left Nanking at daylight for Hankow, on S. S. Kiang-Poo.

Wednesday, Feb. 5. On Yangtze Kinag River (see photos).

Thursday, Feb. 6. Chinese New Year, old style, arrived about 3 p.m. An insipid Fourth of July: some fire crackers in the street; noise tame, enthusiasm nil; prices of service double; "cumshaws" to be repeated. ^{in Hankow} Hotel Terminus (tolerable; rather stupid clerk). Captain, mate and engineer good natured English sailors; very decent. We were only first cabin passengers much of the time.

February 7, afternoon, went with Mr. John Nevin Sayre in steam launch to Wuchung. Saw on wall near city gate head of a man decapitated for crime, ^{he} came from Honan to buy books. Jinrickshaw through old city to Y.M.C.A. rooms. Met a young Chinese, head of a high school, and ^{he} went with him, Mr. Masterson and Mr. Li to see the Temple of Heroes of the Revolution; 3

Chang Jih Chang, His Secretary, Y. W. Tsai Shan, Chief Japanese
Secretary to Bureau of Foreign Affairs, interpreted. The Governor
is old, feeble-minded, partly paralyzed, and has to be helped to
walk; but very courteous and attentive. I told the social legis-
lation committee before him and he promised to consider it.

3 p.m. Second lecture in Y. W. C. A. hall, which was full.
Mr. Alex J. Lee, who had studied at University of Wisconsin, was
interpreter.

4.15 Reception at Pres. Hsien's residence. Met Dr. Hsien,
and Commissioner of Public Works and Police, and others.
Talked with Dr. Hsien on medical education in China. In evening
at Ridge Hotel met N. Young Y. Lee, English editor of Commercial
Press at Shanghai, and Mr. J. C. Lin, Bank of China, Peking.

February 4, Tuesday. Left Shanghai at daylight for

Hangchow, on S. S. Kiang-Poo.

Wednesday, Feb. 5. On Yangtze River (see photo).

Thursday, Feb. 6. Chinese New Year, old style, arrived

about 3 p.m. An inspection of July: some fine houses in
the street; noise, smoke, and confusion; pieces of service double;
"chambers" to be reported. Hotel Terminus (Japanese); rather

stupid clerk. Upstairs, more and more noise and confusion
all over; very noisy. We were only 7th floor. Reached room
at the time.

February 7, afternoon, went with Mr. John H. Jones
in steam launch to Yangchow. Saw on wall near city gate back of
a man who had been shot, - some time ago, - he was shot.

Invitation to visit old city to Y. W. C. A. room. Met a young
Chinese, head of a high school, and went with him, Mr. Peterson
and Mr. Lin to see the Temple of Heaven at the Revolution.

photos in frames, returned students who were executed for participation. Tablets to other martyrs. In this building the Manchus once worshipped.

Address at Y. M. C. A. to group of Chinese ministers and other Christian workers. Met Dr. McWillis and his wife, and Mr. Klein, a German merchant.

Called on Mr. Greene, U. S. Consul at Hankow; son of an American missionary (when I met later in Tokyo), a cultivated gentleman who knew China well. Failed to meet Bishop Roots, owing to shortness of time. Hear well of him.

Mr. Masterson promised cooperation in securing attention to social legislation. Through Dr. McWillis hopes to get circular before General Li, Vice President.

Thursday night; train Hankow to Peking.

Feb. 9, Sunday. 8.45 a.m. arrived at Peking.

On way: Honan Province: large fields, in contrast with small ones of Southern China, with low lands irrigated; here no signs of irrigation. Winter wheat barely green, in rows; Soil carefully ploughed, harrowed; ready for spring planting. Thin ice on ponds; river not frozen. Two-wheeled carts drawn by horses and mules. Many trees; graves covered with them. Flat plain, cart roads, in some places lower than fields (so described by E. A. Ross), not always. Houses one story, tile roofs, or

photos in frames, returned students who were executed for political
opposition. Tablets to other martyrs. In this building the Manchus
were worshipped.

Address at Y. W. C. A. to group of Chinese ministers
and other Christian workers. Met Dr. McNeill and his wife,
and Mr. Klein, a German merchant.
Called on Mr. Brown, U. S. Consul at Hankow, son of
an American missionary (whom I met later in Tokyo), a well-known
gentleman who knew China well. He tried to meet Bishop Hooper,
owing to shortness of time. Heer wife of him.
Mr. Macfarlane presented cooperation in securing atten-
tion to social legislation. Through Dr. McNeill's help to get
attention before General Li, Vice President.
Thursday night; train Hankow to Peking.

Feb. 2, Sunday. 8.45 a.m. arrived at Peking.
On way: Huang Province; from Tientsin, in contrast
with small ones of Southern China, with low lands irrigated; here
no signs of irrigation. Winter wheat barely grown, in rows;
Soy carefully ploughed, harvested; ready for spring ploughing.
This too on ponds; river not frozen. Two-headed carts drawn
by horses and mules. Many trees; flowers covered with snow. Flat
plain, dirt roads, no cross streets; light snow (no snowdrifts)
by E. A. Hobbs, not always. Houses low, grey, little roofs, or

thatch. A cart drawn by a bullock and horse. Horses small, shaggy, driven tandem (usually). No visible lines of demarkation separating fields; could not see corner stones. Orchards, cultivated between rows of trees. Upright slabs of ^{dark} ~~dust~~ stones as monuments over graves; sometimes evergreen trees.

Walled towns at frequent intervals; sign of general distrust and fear and inefficient central government: danger from robbers. Soldiers seen at stations. Rumors of looting. I was told at *Wuchang* that General Li is really anxious about public order and watchful about outbreaks. Apparently all is peace and good humor. See ^e ~~queus~~ on heads here; few cut off.

Further north: (3 p.m. Feb. 8) hills of hard clay, houses dug in side for cave dwellings; masks of poverty. Yellow River crossed on long bridge; a waste of level sand; long reaches of dyke in ill repair. 5 p.m. Rather more numerous small plots of land; signs of well irrigation; hills terraced for culture. No snow; much dust.

Sunday, Feb. 9. 8.45 a.m. arrived at Peking. Hotel Wagon *Lits*. Met. Mr. J. S. Burgess, of Y. M. C. A., and went over ~~schedule~~. - 1 p.m. lunch at home of the Burgesses; met there Judge Kung ~~pa~~ T. King and ^{Mr.} Ahlo, whom we had met in 1910 at Washington, at International Prison Congress, and Mr. Ah Wu.

4.30 p.m. Sermon at service of Union Church, American Board compound. Supper, 6 p.m., home of Mr. R. R. Gailey, Y. M. C. A. This Princeton crowd is a set of fine fellows, amiable, broad minded (all careful to say they were not from the Seminary, but from the University), well-bred, vigorous, earnest. 7.30 p.m. conference with leaders of Student's Service Club.

Monday, Feb. 10. 9 a.m. Temple of Heaven, with Mr. Kuei (of Y. M. C. A. office) as guide. 12.30 lunch with Rev. Dean R. Wickes (a former student) and wife, at American Board Compound. 2 p.m. Address before China-America Society and International Reform Bureau. General Chang of President Yuan Chih Kiah's cabinet. Mr. Thwing spoke. Dr. ^{Luther} Anderson, correspondent of Chicago Daily News spoke. General Chang agreed to translate circular on social legislation into Chinese and lay ^{it} before President Yuan Chih Kiah. 4.30 Conference with Committee of Missionary Association on social service in Peking, at residence of Mr. Burgess. 6 p.m. Supper with Dr. Lowry, President of Peking University (Methodist). 7 p.m. address to students in Chapel hall ^{with} (interpreter).

Tuesday, Feb. 11. 7.45 left hotel to West Gate station; train at 8.57 for Nankow. In afternoon took chairs to Ming Tombs; glorious day, sunlight, photos good; villages, fields, mountains, glorious day. Night at the Chinese hotel, simple but comfortable. Cold ^{here} ~~here~~.

Feb. 12. Rose at 4.30; in caboose of construction train with the rough, smoking, spitting crew. Saw the Great Wall at Nankow Pass! Prof. Ely (of St. Johns University, Shanghai) and wife with us. Mr. K. P. Yang, Secretary of Y. M. C. A. in Chengtu, ^{Speechman} West China, with us, - fine fellow, speaks English.

8.30 to 10.35 to Ching Hua, ^{Indemnity} College. Lunch with Prof. Heins, (from University of Missouri). Address to students. Visited the Yamen, new offices. Automobile came out from hotel to take us to the Summer Palace. 6 p.m. back to hotel in city. 8 p.m. Dinner given in my honor by the Department of Justice at Wagons L&ts Hotel (List of names on menu card).

Wagon Lake Hotel (list of names on page 64)

8 p.m. Dinner given in my honor by the Department of Education

to take us to the Wagon Lake. 8 p.m. back to hotel in city.

Visited the Wagon, and office. Automobile came out from hotel

Prof. Hines, (from University of Wisconsin). Address to students

8.30 to 10.30 to China and Wagon Lake. Through to the

West China, with us. The fellow, speaks English.

wife with us. Mr. K. F. Yang, Secretary of Y. M. C. A. in Chicago,

Hankow Yang; Prof. Yang (of St. Johns University, Shanghai) and

with the rough, smoking, sitting cross. Saw the Great Wall at

Feb. 12. Rose at 4.30; in caboose of construction train

conductor. Cold Wagon.

mountain, glorious day. Night at the Chinese hotel, which has

King Tomb; glorious day, sunlight, photos good; villages, fields,

stop train at 8.55 for Wagon. In afternoon took chairs to

Wagon, Feb. 12. 8.45 left hotel to West Gate sta-

to students in Chicago (Interpretive).

of Feking University (Interpretive).

8 p.m. Dinner with Dr. Lowry, President

Association on social service in Feking, at residence of Dr.

4.30 Conference with Committee of Missionary

social legislation into Chinese and Japanese President from Ohio

Daily News spoke. General Chang agreed to translate Chinese of

that. Mr. Zhang spoke. Dr. Anderson, correspondent of Chicago

Reform Bureau. General Chang of President from Ohio King and

3 p.m. Address before China-America Society and International

Wicks (a former student) and wife, at American Board Compound.

(of Y. M. C. A. office) as guide. 12.30 lunch with Rev. Dean R.

Monday, Feb. 10. 9 a.m. Temple of Heaven, with Mr. Kwei

Thursday, Feb. 13. 9:45 a.m. address to students at Peking University. Interview afterwards with Pres. H. A. Lowry and Dr. King about the University of Peking and plans.

11 a.m. Conference with Chinese Christian workers at American Board Chapel. Talk with Dr. Arthur H. Smith. Said his "Characteristics" represented only one aspect of Chinese life; evidently desires to have some of it regarded as a sin of youth! Yet not ^{even now} optimistic *about Chinese character.*

12.30 lunch with Mrs. Ament (widow of the missionary), Miss Miner (teacher) and Miss Corbett, at Ladies Home, American Board.

2 p.m. Address to Women in the Church.

4 - 6 p.m. Conferences on social education with the Board of Education of China, and (later) the local Board of Education for Peking.

8 p.m. Dinner in my honor by Red Cross Society of China at Hotel; Dr. Ferguson presided. List ^{of guests} on menu.

Friday, Feb. 14. a.m. Errands. President Yuan ill, so I failed to meet him. Another hour was to be set, but I could not stay long enough *in Peking to see him.* 11.45 Lunch by Delegates in 1910 to Int. ^{criminal} Prison Congress, in a military club, formerly residence of an official. The Minister of Justice presided, - H. E. Hsu Shih Ying. (Mr. Ahlo sent regrets, as he was out of city on business). C. C. Chang, Lo Tong, Lo Wen Chwang, S. C. Wang, Kung T. King, Chao-Chu-Wu, (son of H. E. Dr. Wu Ting Fang). Ma Do Yün, Chih Chaw Sheng, Lo Wen Kang. *(family name underlined)*

Mr. Wu made up the menu and gave me this translation of the names of the dishes:

1. Vegetable soup. 2. Shark's fins. 3. Fried Fish.
4. Birds' nests. 5. Fried Chicken. 6. Roast duck and bamboo shoots. 7. Pigeon's eggs. 8. Milk and Jam tart.

1.30 p.m. Called with Mr. Wu on Minister of Justice (who had given us beautiful and costly presents). Then went in to sit behind the Judges of the Supreme Court; heard pleadings of lawyers and decisions of Judges; all very impressive; the Judges all young men, none venerable.

Then went to visit the prison in southern part of city. The institution seems well built. I learned afterward in Japan that my friend, Dr. Ogawa, had been adviser of the Chinese government when this prison and that at Tientsin were built. German ideas manifest; (Dr. Ogawa conversed with me always in German). The cells at night have 6-8 men in them. The industries are varied and well conducted. Sanitary conditions are excellent, - except no heat, - but no one heats his house or office in China. (I wonder if Yuan himself does not suffer from chilblains and frosted ears!) Most impressive of all to me was a mural painting in the chapel painted by a prisoner, rude in drawing and crude in colors, but full of meaning and feeling: Confucius at the top and centre; on either side Laotze, Buddha, Mohammed, Jesus! Will Jesus some day be at the top and in the center?

8 p.m. Address before the Peking Missionary Association in Y. M. C. A. hall. Met Dr. Arthur H. Smith, the aged Dr. Martin, and Dr. Goodrich!

Feb. 15, Saturday. 8 a.m. Called on Mr. Charles Davis Jameson, the engineer; found him in his large library, with a cozy coal fire, in a court of a Chinese house ^{in the} interior of a block. He spoke of famine relief; went over my bibliography, and commended it, and gave some hints. He seems to be a sensible man and well informed. He told me of Bland and of Backhouse. Thought Backhouse is erudite but ^{has} no literary facility and lives as a recluse with the Chinese whom he likes intensely.

11 a.m. Address to students of Government University.

Always these Chinese students receive me with cordial good will and respond to the message.

1 to 2.30 p.m. Luncheon at residence of our Minister, Mr. Calhoun.

2.30 Conference with Dr. G. E. Morrison, adviser of President Yuan. Says China now has no friendly newspaper reporter in England; says he cannot understand why the United States joins with the enemies of China (Russia and Japan?) to delay recognition of the Republic; that it is very discouraging to the President, who is doing all in his power to restore order and security and build up a good revenue system. He promised me to bring social legislation to the attention of the President, but thinks no use to send out regulations until the Government is strong enough to enforce them.

4 p.m. Address at Mass Meeting of Students at Orphanage hall; 400 present and got 100 new members for the Social Service Club. Mr. Chien Che Pu, a Christian, Principal of Higher Normal College, presided and spoke; said there was need of Christianity to give soul to social service.

6 p.m. Supper at the Burgess home.

7.30 Address to Government students at Y. M. C.A. Hall.

In Peking, besides my rather numerous lectures to students, teachers and Y. M. C. A. workers, missionaries, editors, and public men, with good reports in papers, I have secured a direct hearing for international social legislation with (1) President Yuan Shih Kiah through General Chang and Dr. G. E. Morrison; (2) With the American Minister and the Secretary, Mr. Williams; (3) With the Red Cross Society of China, and

11 a.m. Address to students of Government University.
Always these Chinese students receive me with cordial good will
and respond to the message.

1 to 2.30 p.m. Luncheon at residence of our Minister, Mr.
Galtman.

2.30 Conference with Dr. C. E. Morrison, advisor of Pres-
ident Yuan. Says China now has no friendly newspaper reporter
in England; says he cannot understand why the United States joins
with the enemies of China (Russia and Japan) to delay recog-
nition of the Republic; that it is very disappointing to the
President, who is doing all in his power to restore order and
security and build up a good revenue system. He promised me to
bring social legislation to the attention of the President, but
thinks he has to send out regulations until the Government is
strong enough to enforce them.

4 p.m. Address at Mass Meeting of Students at Orphanage
Hall; 400 present and not 100 new members for the Social Service
Club. Mr. Chien Guei Pu, a Christian, Principal of Sister Normal
College, presided and spoke, and there was much of Christianity
to give some social service.

6 p.m. Dinner at the Burgess House.
7.30 Address to Government students at Y. U. C. C. Hall.

In 2000, besides my other many other lectures to
students, teachers and Y. U. C. C. workers, miscellaneous, editors,
and public men, who took reports in regard, I have organized a
direct hearing for international social legislation with (1)
President Yuan Tsun-fang through General Chen and (2)
Yuan Tsun-fang, (3) with the foreign minister and the Secretary,
Mr. Williams; (4) with the foreign minister and the Secretary,
and

Dr. Ferguson; (4) With the Y. M. C. A. and their Social Service Club.

Constitution of the Peking Students' Social Service Club.

Article I. The name of the club shall be the Peking Students' Social Service Club.

Article II. Objects.

The objects of the club shall be the following:

1. To aid in the enlightenment of the common people and to help in the removal of superstitions and harmful customs by the spread of knowledge among them.
2. To stimulate the interest in and the observance of the laws of health and hygiene.
3. To increase patriotism and to foster the spirit of unselfish public service.
4. To foster morality and oppose all form of vice and immorality.

Article III. Suggested Means for the Accomplishment of these Objects.

A. Preparation for the Work.

1. A scientific study of social maladjustments and of the evils of society.
2. A study of Social Service carried on at home and abroad.
3. The training of the club members in the principles of good citizenship and Social Service.

B. Methods of Work.

1. Educational activities.
 - (a) Public lectures.
 - (b) Free night or half-day schools for the poor and ignorant.
 - (c) Publicity, and the creation of wholesome public opinion, by the publication of the facts concerning the social needs of China.
 - (d) The creation of needed literature on social problems.

Dr. Ferguson, (M) With the Y. W. C. A. and their Social Service Club.

Constitution of the Felling Students' Social Service Club.
Article I. The name of the club shall be the Felling Students' Social Service Club.

Article II. Objects.

The objects of the club shall be the following:

1. To aid in the enlightenment of the common people and to help in the removal of superstitions and harmful customs by the spread of knowledge among them.
2. To stimulate the interest in and the operation of the laws of health and hygiene.
3. To increase patriotism and to foster the spirit of unselfish public service.
4. To foster morality and oppose all form of vice and immorality.

Article III. Suggested Means for the Accomplishment of these Objects.

A. Preparation for the work.

1. A scientific study of social relationships and of the basis of society.
2. A study of Social Service carried on as now understood.
3. The training of the club members in the principles of good citizenship and Social Service.
4. Methods of work.
5. Educational activities.
 - (a) Public lectures.
 - (b) Free night or half-day schools for the poor and ignorant.
 - (c) Exhibits, and the creation of exhibits and lectures by the members of the club concerning the social needs of the community.
 - (d) The creation of needed literature on social problems.

2. Settlement Work. The opening of social settlements or social centers.
3. Charity. Relief of the poor, if deemed advisable by the Executive Committee.

Article IV. Membership.

1. Members. Any student of Peking or vicinity who shall conform to the following regulations and requirements shall be eligible for membership in the club:
 - (a) He shall be a male student of any institution of high school, college, or university grade, or graduate who has formally been a student member of the club and still resides in Peking.
 - (b) He shall share the purposes and ideals of the club.
 - (c) He shall promise to conform to the regulations of the club and to help in carrying out its purposes.

2. Election of Members.

Any member of the club may suggest to the Executive Committee the name of any students or graduate (conforming to Article IV.) for membership in the club. The member who suggests the name shall be voucher for the good character of the person suggested.

If the suggested name is proposed and seconded at a meeting of the Executive Committee and if no objection is raised, he shall forthwith be accepted for membership in the club.

The Executive Committee may, by a majority vote, reject for membership the name of any student proposed. Unless some objection is made, however, no vote need be taken.

Article V. Forced Resignation of Members.

1. Any club member who seriously transgresses the rules of the Executive Committee may appoint, to resign.

3. Settlement Work. The opening of social settlements or social centers.
4. Charity. Relief of the poor, it deemed advisable by the Executive Committee.

Article IV. Membership.

1. Members. Any student of Yale or vicinity who shall conform to the following regulations and requirements shall be eligible for membership in the club:

- (a) He shall be a student of any institution of high school, college, or university grade, or graduate who has formerly been a student member of the club and will reside in Yale.
- (b) He shall share the purpose and ideals of the club.
- (c) He shall promise to conform to the regulations of the club and to help in carrying out its purposes.

2. Election of Members.

Any member of the club may suggest to the Executive Committee the name of any student or graduate (conforming to Article IV.) for membership in the club. The member who suggests the name shall be known as the sponsor of the person suggested.

If the suggested name is proposed and accepted at a meeting of the Executive Committee and if no objection is raised, he shall be accepted for membership in the club.

The Executive Committee may, by a majority vote, reject for membership the name of any student proposed. Unless some objection is made, however, the name shall be taken.

Article V. Expulsion of Members.

1. Any club member who is found to be in violation of the rules of the Executive Committee may be expelled from the club.

2. Any member who, without giving good excuse to the Executive Committee, absents himself for four consecutive regular meetings of the club, thereby loses his membership in the club.

Article VI. Officers.

1. The officers of the club shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.
2. Each officer shall be from a different school.
3. The officers of the club shall be nominated and elected by the members at the first regular meeting of the club in September.
4. The officers shall, on good behavior, hold office for one year, or until the next officers are elected.

Article VII. Honorary Advisers. If any gentleman, not a student, desires to contribute funds for the use of the club, he shall become an Honorary Adviser of the Club.

Article VIII. The Executive Committee.

1. The Executive Committee of the club shall be constituted as follows:
 - (a) The four officers of the club.
 - (b) One representative from each school which has not an officer but which has a total membership in the club of at least five students. These representatives shall be chosen by club members of their own schools within one week after the annual election of officers except for special reasons approved by the Executive Committee.
 - (c) ~~Two~~ professors or officers of schools in Peking or vicinity nominated and elected by the club members at the first regular meeting in September.
 - (d) One Director of the Peking Young Men's Christian Association chosen by the Directors not later than October first of each year.
 - (e) Two Secretaries of the Peking Young Men's Christian Association chosen by the Secretaries not later than October first of each year.

2. The President and Vice President of the club shall be the

3. Any member who, without giving good excuse to the Executive Committee, absents himself for four consecutive regular meetings of the club, thereby loses his membership in the club.

Article VI. Officers.

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4. The officers shall, at good behavior, hold office for one year, or until the next officers are elected.

Article VII. Honorary Members. If any person, not a student, desires to contribute funds for the use of the club, he shall become an Honorary Member of the Club.

Article VIII. The Executive Committee.

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 - (a) The four officers of the club.
 - (b) One representative from each school which has not an officer but which has a total membership in the club of at least five students. These representatives shall be chosen by the members of their own schools within one week after the annual election of officers except for special reasons approved by the Executive Committee.
 - (c) Two professors or officers of schools in which no student is named and elected by the club members at the first regular meeting in September.
 - (d) One member of the Junior Young Men's Christian Association chosen by the members not later than October first of each year.
 - (e) Two representatives of the Junior Young Men's Christian Association chosen by the members not later than October first of each year.

2. The President and Vice President of the club shall be the

Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee.

3. The members of the Executive Committee shall be elected not later than October first. They shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected.
4. The duties and powers of the Executive Committee shall be:
 - (a) To plan a general scheme of work for the whole club and to guide all its activities.
 - (b) To plan the programme of and make all necessary arrangements for the regular meetings of the club.
 - (c) To control all the club's dues, fines and expenditures and to be responsible for raising funds for the expenses of the work of the club, and to addit the accounts of the Treasurer every six~~te~~ months.
 - (d) To stimulate the activities of the club, and to approve or disapprove of activities planned or carried on by club members in the name of the club, along the following lines:

Public lectures, school work, publicity, literature, and all other activities of the members working as in individuals or in groups.
 - (e) To request the resignation from office of any club officer who persistently fails in performing the duties of his office.
5. A majority of the members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
6. The Executive Committee shall meet regularly once a month.
7. Special meetings of the Executive Committee may be called at the discretion of the President and a Secretarial member of the Committee. A special previous notice of all special meetings of the Committee must be sent to every member of the Executive Committee.

Article IX. Club Meetings.

1. Time of meetings.

The regular meetings of the club shall be held once a month at such times as the Executive Committee shall decide.
2. Place of Meetings.

The regular meetings of the club shall be held at the building of the Peking Young Man's Christian Asso-

Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee.

3. The members of the Executive Committee shall be elected

not later than October first. They shall hold office

for one year, or until their successors are elected.

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(a) To plan a general scheme of work for the club

and to guide all its activities.

(b) To plan the programme of and make all necessary ar-

rangements for the regular meetings of the club.

(c) To control all the club's dues, fines and expenditures

and to be responsible for raising funds for the ex-

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counts of the Treasurer every six months.

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The regular meetings of the club shall be held

once a month at such times as the Executive Committee

shall decide.

2. Place of meetings.

The regular meetings of the club shall be held at

the building of the Public Library, 1000 North 10th Ave-

ciation. Until the building is completed the meetings shall be held in such place as the Young Men's Christian Association shall provide.

3. Special meetings.

Special meetings may be called at such times as the Executive Committee may decide.

4. One fourth of the total membership of the club shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Article X. Club Room.

1. Place of the Club Room.

The club room provided by the Peking Young Men's Christian Association, shall be the headquarters of the Club.

2. The Use of the Club Room.

The club room shall be, during the regular hours of the Association, open for the use of the Club Members.

Article XI. Club Library.

1. The club shall collect a library of books and other literature on social service.

2. These books shall be kept in the club room.

3. This library shall be for the use of the club members and their friends.

Article XII. Funds.

1. The expenses of the club and its work shall be raised by subscription.

2. Each student member of the Executive Committee shall be responsible respectively for raising subscriptions from the students of his own school.

Article XIII. Amendments.

1. This constitution may be amended, provided the proper previous notification has been given at any regular meeting of the club, by a majority vote of the entire membership of the club.

2. A notification of any proposed amendment shall be sent to all members of the club at least one month previous to the meeting at which the amendment is to be voted upon.

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Article XIII. Amendments.

1. This constitution may be amended, provided the proper pro-

cedure has been followed. A motion for amendment shall be given at any regular meeting of the club, by a majority vote of the entire membership of the club.

2. A notification of any proposed amendment shall be sent to all members of the club at least one month previous to the meeting at which the amendment is to be voted upon.

Tientsin. Sunday, Feb. 16, 8.30 a.m. Train for Tientsin. At station to greet me were Mr. R. R. Gailey of Y. M. C. A. and General Chang. Met there again Mr. Chang Po Ling, President of the Y. M. C. A.

Arrived at Tientsin at 11:45; met by Mr. R. M. Hersey, Secretary of Y. M. C. A.; schedule discussed at hotel. Rested and wrote: composed a Constitution for a Chinese National Welfare Conference and gave to Mr. Hersey to have copies made. He sent to Y. M. C. A. people in China and Japan.

6. p.m. Sermon to Europeans in Union Church, Rev....Griffith (a student of Dr. Fairburn^{ai}, in England) is pastor. Excellent music, reverent service. British and American Marines present.

~~Mo~~ Monday, Feb. 17. 9 a.m. Visit to prison. Photos had been given me by Minister of Justice at Peking. Prison not in use since Revolution, when there was a general jail delivery. School of prison officers being examined. The motto in front of chapel means "Transformed into goodness"; idea of reformation rather than vindictive and deterrent punishment.

12.30. Pei Yang University, President Wong, not a Christian by profession but sympathetic and inquiring. The students being technical and law students I ~~s~~poke on the social duties of engineers, masters of manufacturers and lawyers in relation to wage earners. No interpreter needed; all understood English.

1 p.m. lunch at home of Prof. and Mrs. Evans; he is a teacher of law. President Wong present. Later a conference with faculty, fine set of men, British and American.

Tientsin. Sunday, Feb. 16, 8.30 a.m. Train for Tientsin.
At station to greet us were Mr. H. E. Galt of Y. W. C. A. and
General Chang. Met there again Mr. Chang Po Ling, President
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by profession but sympathetic and inspiring. The students being
technical and law students I spoke on the social duties of
engineers, lawyers of accountants and lawyers in relation to
ways of life. He later invited me to all university lectures.
I p.m. Lunch at home of Mr. and Mrs. Evans; he is a
teacher of law. President Wen present. Later a conference with
faculty, line up of men, British and American.

3. p.m. Address at Law College, with interpreter, on social responsibilities of lawyers. The President is Shan En Chang. Mr. R. M. Hersey, who went with me, says I am helping the Y. M. C. A. to get into touch with these bodies of teachers and students in Government institutions. I hope so.

8.30 Missionary Association at home of Consul General Knabenshue; address on "A Chinese National Conference on Welfare". Happy meeting and kind reception by all.

Tuesday, Feb. 18. 9.30 Address at Anglo-Chinese College, of London Mission; Rev. Taylor, Principal.

11.00 Address at Government Middle School. Mr. _____
A young man from Virginia, teacher of English, lives in the building, lives and dresses Chinese fashion; has a Bible Class and teaches social duties.

1 p.m. Ceremony of breaking ground for new Y. M. C. A. building. Gave address. Mr. Chang Po Ling presided. Photos taken.

5. p.m. meeting with returned students from America. Met Mr. Chow Kwo Hsien, Ph.B. of University of Chicago, now on a newspaper but expects to teach sociology and philosophy in Government College in Peking.

7.30 Social Service Group, dinner at Imperial Hotel. Present: Pres. Y.M.C.A. and Principal of New Kai College, Mr. Chang Po Ling, Chairman, whose address in introducing me was dignified but quite affectionate. I was much drawn to him and all speak highly of him for ability and Christian influence.

Wang Shoh-lian. President of Pei Yang University.

Wang Hon. Chai, Treas. Y. M. C. A., Chinese Secy. of Kailau Mining Administration.

Mark Liu, Pastor of Chinese Students' Church in Tokyo.

Chia Tz' Shan, Secy. of Y. M. C. A.

Lai Y. Chang, Teacher of Physics in Industrial College.

3 p.m. Address at Law College, with interpreter, on
social responsibilities of lawyers. The President is Shan Ho
Chang. Mr. R. M. Barney, who went with me, says I am helping
the Y. W. C. A. to get into touch with these bodies of teachers
and students in Government institutions. I hope so.
8.30 Missionary Association at home of General
Knapenbush; address on "A Chinese National Conference on Welfare".
Happy meeting and kind reception by all.
Tuesday, Feb. 18. 9.30 Address at Anglo-Chinese
College, of London Mission; Rev. Taylor, Principal.
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a young man from Virginia, teacher of English, lives in the build-
ing, lives and dresses Chinese fashion; has a Bible class and
teaches social duties.
1 p.m. Germanopol speaking ground for new Y. W. C. A.
building. Gave address. Mr. Chang Ho Ling presided. Photos
taken.
5 p.m. meeting with returned students from America. Met
Mr. Chow Kwo Hsien, Ph.D. of University of Chicago, now on a
newspaper but expects to teach sociology and philosophy in Govern-
ment College in Peking.
7.30 Social Service Group, dinner at Imperial Hotel. Friends:
Mrs. Y. W. C. A. and Principal of New Nat College.
Mr. Chang Ho Ling, Chairman. These women are introducing me and
dignified but quite affectionate. I was much drawn to him and all
speak highly of his for ability and Christian influence.
Wang Shou-ling. President of Peking University.
Wang Hsu Chai, Dean. Y. W. C. A., Chinese Branch of Peking
Administration.
Mark Liu, Pastor of Chinese Students' Church in Tokyo.
Chia Tai Shan, Secy. of Y. W. C. A.
Lai Y. Chang, Teacher of Physics in Peking University.

S. Y. Ch'en, Compradore of Import and Export Co.

S. Pond M. Jee, M.D., Director of Y. M. C. A.

Chow Kwo Hsien (Ph.B., U.C.), returned student, unsettled.

On Sunday met Mr. Robert Elmer Chandler, son of Rev. J. L. Chandler of Madura, India. Mrs. Chandler's Brother, Mr. Davis, is Y. M. C. A. Secretary at Tokyo. *(I met him there).*

I wrote to Dr. F. S. Brockman, 3 Quinsan Gardens, Shanghai, Nat. Secy., Y. M. C. A. on my impressions of Y. M. C. A. work in China, - favorable. *(On return to America had a pleasant answer.)*

Met Mr. Crawford, M. Bishop, Deputy Consul General at Tientsin (Dartmouth, A.B. 1906; B.L. University of Maryland, 1909; 2 years Legation at Peking); would like to get position in a Law School in America.

Feb. 18. At 1.40 a.m. the train from Peking arrived. Mrs. Henderson had remained in Peking, with Mrs. L. B. Dodd and Mrs. J. T. Smith, while I was in Tientsin. We now go on together again.

Good sleeper (by paying double to get 2 rooms): good meals, English conductor, Chinese waiters. 8.50 saw the Great Wall near Eastern end; not so impressive as at Nankow Pass, yet good view. Valleys and broad plains; multitudes of conical graves in ^{the} way of agriculture; almost treeless landscape; much erosion and gullies in bare hillsides; winter sunlight is brilliant; air clear and bracing; not very cold. "An immense, uninteresting plain, level as a floor", one is tempted to say. No. It is a land where millions of brother men labor, love, suffer, worship, hope, -- not uninteresting. Wonderful legends and stories, comedy, tragedy in all these villages.

Mukden. Feb. 20-21. Yameto Hotel, kept by Japanese Railway Co. Called on Mr. Myers, Consul General, who ^{secured} gave permit to visit Manchu Tombe in forenoon, and Imperial Palace and its treasures in Afternoon.

7. p.m. Mr. Stanley Kuhl Hornbeck (highly spoken of by friends at Hangchow; author of good legal argument on opium), took dinner with us: talked of the "Open Door" and America's small share in the policy, because we have so little trade in Manchuria; is studying the problem; is here to teach political science in the Government School of Law, not yet well started.

On way to Korea (Chosen)

At Antung both Chinese and Japanese customs officers, but trunks not opened.

KOREA

Feb. 22, Friday: through Korea; rounded hills, being recovered with small pines. Graves (round) in fields, as in China; often on hills. Valleys fertile, pretty fields, often terraced, rice culture, irrigation (?). Costumes of Koreans: white dress; men with tall black hats (of horsehair woven open); women with white veils. Cart drawn by an ox; 2 wheels; yoke on head of ox.

Mukden. Feb. 20-21. Yamato Hotel, kept by Japanese
Railway Co. Called on Mr. Myers, Consul General, who gave permits
to visit Manchou Temple in Yenchow, and Imperial Palace and its
treasures in afternoon.

7 p.m. Mr. Stanley Paul Hornbeck (highly spoken of by
friends at Harbin) and other of good legal standing (or opinion)
took dinner with us; talked of the "Open Door" and America's
small share in the policy, because we have so little trade in
Manchuria; is studying the problem; is here to teach political
science in the Government School of Law, not yet well started.
On way to Korea (Chosen)

At Antung both Chinese and Japanese customs officers, but trucks
not opened.

KOREA

Feb. 22, Friday: through Korea; rounded hills, being
recovered with small pines. Graves (round in field, as in China)
often on hills. Valleys fertile, green fields, often surrounded,
rice culture, irrigation (V). Cultivators of Korean: white dress;
men with tall black hats (of horsehair woven open); women with
white veil. Cart drawn by an ox; 2 wheels; poles on back of

SEOUL. Saturday, Feb. 22. Arrived 10:45 a.m. Met at train by Mr. P. L. Gillett, Secy., Y.M.C.A. and by Mr. R. ^{Ikeda} ~~Webe~~, Secretary of the Governor General of Korea, H.E. General Teraoutsu. To Sontag Hotel, fairly comfortable. 12. Judge Watanabe, Judge of Supreme Court, called on me at hotel.

2. p.m. I called on the Governor General Teraoutsu who spoke fluently in French: discussed my social legislation circular. He expressed desire to aid me in any way in his power; very courteous and easy; apparently knew when to conceal any expression of feeling: eyes hide when he smiles.

4 p.m. Lecture on Korean to 400 students. (Interpreter, Mr. Hugh Hwang-Wo ^{Ho} ~~Gym~~, Principal of Pai Chai Hak Tang, Middle School & College).

7.45 p.m. Lecture in Congregational Church to Japanese. (My interpreter was Mr. T. ^{Hoshino} ~~Hakino~~, Bank of Chosen, Seoul).

Sunday, Feb. 23. 9 a.m. The Governor General sent his carriage, the Secretary coming to guide me to see the prison "Mapo". Later the Governor called and left his card, I being out.

11 a.m. Sermon to Korean M. E. Church (interpreter). Service conducted by native pastor and Rev. Mr. Dunning, the Presiding Elder.

4 p.m. Sermon in English at Union Church; Rev. A. F. De Camp, Pastor.

6.30 p.m. Supper at Mr. Gillett's house: interview with Rev. J. G. Dunlap, American Presb. Missionary at Kanazawa, Japan, - here to watch the "Conspiracy Trial"); Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, Presby. Mission at Pyengyang, Korea; Rev. Wm. N. Blair, Presby. Mission, same place.

SHOW. Saturday, Feb. 22. Arrived 10:45 a.m. Met

at train by Mr. F. I. Gillett, Secy., Y.M.C.A. and by Mr. R. H. Secretary of the Governor General of Korea, H. H. General

Teranishi. To Seongnam Hotel, fairly comfortable. 12. Lodge

Watanabe, Judge of Supreme Court, called on me at hotel.

2 p.m. I called on the Governor General Teranishi who

spoke kindly in French. Discussed my general situation and

other. He expressed desire to aid me in any way in his power;

very courteous and easy; apparently knew when to conceal any

expression of feeling; even hide when he smiles.

4 p.m. Lecture on Korea to 400 students. (Interpreter,

Mr. Hugh Brown-Wood, Principal of Pal Chai Hak Tang, Middle

School & College).

7:45 p.m. Lecture in Congregational Church to Japanese.

(My interpreter was Mr. T. ^{Watanabe} ~~Watanabe~~, Secy. of Chosen, Seoul).

Sunday, Feb. 23. 9 a.m. The Governor General sent

his carriage, the Secretary coming to guide me to see the prison

"Hapo". Later the Governor called and left his card, I being out.

11 a.m. Sermon to Korean M. M. Chosen (interpreter).

Service conducted by native pastor and Rev. Mr. Lanning, the

Presiding Minister.

4 p.m. Sermon in English at Union Church; Rev. A. F.

De Camp, Pastor.

6:30 p.m. Supper at Mr. Gillett's house; interview with

Rev. J. G. Dunlap, American Presb. Missionary at Haman.

Japan - have to watch the "Korean" (Yishan); Rev. Samuel A.

Nollert, Presb. Mission at Iju; Rev. Mr. N. H. H. H.

Presb. Mission, same place.

We discussed the "Conspiracy Trial" and they ^{gave me} ~~have no~~ documents and references. In the afternoon I had a talk with Rev. Albertus Pieters, Oita, Japan, who is here to report the trial for the Japan Chronicle and ^{the} Advertiser.

Rt. Rev. M. C. Harris, Missionary Bishop of the M. E. Church for Korea and Japan called at hotel, but I was out.

Monday, Feb. 24. 8.30 Left for Fusan. At the station to see us off were the Secretary of the Governor General, with a basket of finest fruit; Judge Watanabe; Mr. Saïdo, who gave me a fine set of forest maps, of which he is in charge (a Christian), Mr. Gillet, Mr. Dunlap, Mrs. Dunning, wife of M. E. Minister and daughter of Rev. _____, Baptist missionary of China, who died Dec. 1912,- she gave me some Korean photos and one of Bap. College at Shanghai.

Interesting ride to Fusan: mountains being re-forested by Japanese government; smiling valleys minutely divided into rice gardens; villages of mud and stone houses with thatch roofs; men in white garments and tall hats,- or broad "mourning hats" which come over the face.

We discussed the "Geography of Japan" and they

documents and references. In the afternoon I had a talk with

Mr. Albert Hester, Oita, Japan, who is here to report the

trial for the Japan Chronicle and Advertiser.

At 5:30 P.M. Mr. Hester, Ministry of the Navy, and

Church for Korea and Japan called at hotel, but I was out.

Monday, Feb. 24. 8:30 A.M. for Korea. At the station

to see us all were the Secretary of the Governor General, with a

number of finest friends; Judge Hester, Mr. Hester, who gave me

a fine set of foreign maps, of which he is in charge (a Christian),

Mr. Elliot, Mr. Denning, Mrs. Denning, wife of W. S. Minister and

daughter of Mr. Denning, Baptist missionary of China, who died

Dec. 1912, - and gave me some Korean photos with one of Rep. College

at Hwanghai.

Interesting ride to Hwanghai: mountains being re-forested

by Japanese government; smiling valleys minutely divided into

rice gardens; villages of mud and stone houses with thatched roofs;

men in white garments and tall hats, - or broad "silk hats"

which come over the face.

JAPAN Feb. 24-25. Crossed during night in the Japanese

boat from Fusan to Shinanoseki; nice breakfast; all elegant.
At hotel (Sanyo) met Rev. -- Ray of Southern Baptist mission;
says Japanese do not distrust him, though Buddhist priests tell
what lies about the Americans to keep the children frightened
away from Sunday School; thinks that the imminent political
changes of ministry at Tokyo mean more democratic rule and that
the people are tired of military rule.

Feb. 25, Tuesday. Wonderful, beautiful, enchanting
ride along the shore of the inland sea from Shinanoseki to Miyu-
jima (2.30 p.m.). Professor K. Hishinuma, a former student, came
on train at previous station. He had taken eight hours with
me; now teaches English in the Government Normal College. At
Miyajima met by Director of the College T. Hiji; who took me
by boat to Iwakushima to see temple. (Mr. Henderson, with
Hishinuma went on to Kyoto with the other ladies, so she could
rest and have a physician). On the island met two police officers
who told me they had been instructed by the Governor to meet me
and do all they could for me. I have no feeling of how the
Governor knew about my visit. Mr. T. Hiji, Hishinuma, took me
his car. After seeing temple, excellent dinner at hotel. Then
hurried to train.

6 p.m. Miyajima. Normal school. Inspector (V) to students
in English, most of whom understood quite well. The Director
summed up the address afterwards and commended the lecture to the
students. Met some missionaries after the lecture. Mrs. W. H. H.
name is student of the N. A. Church. General American on two-
city. Rev. J. J. G. of N. A. Church of Shinanoseki was
at home at his house.

Feb. 26. rose at 5.30, had breakfast, and took 6.41 train for Kobe. At train to see me off were: Mr. Myers, Prof. Hishinuma, and Director T. Hojo. Sun rises; see the surroundings of Hiroshima (see guide books for particulars). Fine ride to Kobe. In same car was Capt. Davies of British Navy (retired); knows China and very interesting.

Kobe. Feb. 26, 4.15 p.m. Met at station by Mr. Wilbur, Secy., Y.M.C.A., Mr. -----, representative of Kobe and Osaka newspapers, Mr. Shirasuka Arima (a Christian man), Governor of the imperial prison at Kobe, and Mr. Tatsukichi Nishimura, interpreter of the Kobe prison, and Mr. Roy Smith of U. C. Went to Hotel Tor (excellent). Considered programme for Kobe and Osaka with Mr. Wilbur and Rev. G. W. Hill (of Osaka Baptist Mission). Later, interview with Rev. S. P. Fulton, and with Mr. W. Midzuno (Kobe Shimbun).

Thursday, Feb. 27; 9 a.m. Address at Kwansei Gakuin. Met T. Yoshioka, President: Prof. Armstrong (who gave me a copy of his book " "). 12 m. Lunch with Mr. Roy Smith. Met there Pres. Midzushima; of the Commercial High School, Prof. and Mrs. S. P. Fulton, and Prof. A. W. Hummel (U.C.).

2 p.m. Mr. T. Nishimura called to take me to see the prison: met Mr. Arima and went over prison. The prison of Kobe is old style, wooden cages, combustible, - but no fires, not even in winter; large cells for 6 prisoners; air not good, crowded. Mr. Arima apologized, saying it was old. But all is clean; and medical care is given to health: Buddhist worship, no Christian

service. Mr. Arima uses his influence as a Christian with discharged prisoners and helps them.

3.30 p.m. Visited the Kanegafuchi Spinning Co. and its social work, "welfare". (see their book and photos). Mr. Motu, Manager. Mr. M. N. Takatsuji, Director of mill took me around; he sends his regards to Prof. J. P. Goode.

Feb. 27, at Kobe, Hotel Tor, 3 Japanese gentlemen stayed over night to greet me: sent by the Governor and Mayor of Osaka: Dr. S. Ogawa (of Ministry of Interior, Tokyo; speaks German; I had met in U.S.); Mr. Yoshio Tanikawa; Rev. H. Takayasu (Buddhist priest, chaplain of prison). At Kobe, at lecture, I met Dr. J. C. Newton, Dean of Kwansei Gakwin Theological School.

Friday, Feb. 28. 9:58 to 10.30. to Osaka. Osaka Hotel (fine, but no steam heat). Mr. G. A. Gleason, Secy. Y.M.C.A. met me; he and his wife live at the hotel.

1.30 p.m. Address at Congregational Church before Missionary Association; members from Kobe, Kyoto and various other places for some distance.

OSAKA, Feb. 28. Mr. Arima and Mr. Nishimura accompanied me on train from Kobe to Osaka. At station in Osaka several gentlemen representing the Governor, the Mayor, the Y.M.C.A., and the missionaries. (The latter say they must follow the Japanese forms of courtesy or suffer in their esteem). The Governor sent his carriage, driver and footman, to take me about. Dr. Ogawa and Mr. Kato went with me. Visited the weaving mill with the Manager, Mr. Takeo Takimura (M.E., M.I.) "Moussiline de

Laines Mill". Lunch with Gleason. p.m. Visited Leather Belt-
ing Factory of Mr. Chojiro Nitta. 2,000,000 yen annual product.
Sanitary conditions: cares for sick and wounded; hospital;
refectory; all modern. Long hours (10) and low wages, - from
one standpoint. Mr. Nitta supports a school for poor children;
dispensary for the poor - which I went to see. He is a "self-
made" man, humane, modest. With us went Mr. Tokisaho Anano,
chief of the nearest police station.

6 p.m. Banquet at Osaka Hotel (see photo). I gave address
on the social spirit in American associations of commercial
leaders, which was interpreted by Mr. N. Kato, Secy. Osaka
Branch of Japan Peace Society. Present were:

His Excellency T. T. Okubo, Governor of Osaka-Fu, studied at Yale.

I was at his right, and ~~next~~ on my right was
Vice-~~XXXXXXXX~~ Admiral Baron K. Kimotsuki, ^{en}Sénateur, Maire de la

Ville d'⁷Osaka. On his left General Osako. Others:

Mr.----- Of Yagifuku & Co.

Hiroshi Morishta.

N. Namba, editor of The Osaka Jigishin^{subaru}bu.

Rev. H. Takayasu, Chaplain of Osaka Prison.

Shiro Skegami, Chief Supt. of Police

Jitsunosuke Kobashi, Supt. of the "Hakuaisha".

Kainchiro Kasai, Kyoto Mfg. & Trading Co.

H. Horiuchi, Secy. of Osaka-fu.

T. Hasi^gawa, Director of Imperial Mint.

Genl. Osaka, "Commandant de la 4^e Division".

T. Kakiyara, "President du Tribunal".

T. ^H~~Ma~~io, Director of the Sumitomo Steel Works.

Seebi ^{Trone}~~Mena~~, Chief Secy., Osaka Chamber of Commerce.

Jutavo Matsuy
 K. Sajima, Gen'l Secv., Y. M. C. A.
 R. Marayama, President of Kuwahara Co.
 Geo. A. Bingley
 B. Konmura, Managing Director, The Sampo Co.
 C. G. Dittmer
 K. Kakizaki
 Rev. J. H. Scott (Bapt. Missionary)
 S. Uyemura
 M. Nishio, Osaka Mainichi Shimbun (daily)
 M. Jukichi Oga.
 M. B. Madden
 W. H. Erskin
 Mr. Waichi Nock^{a b} (representing Sun Life Assurance Co.)
 Shingoro Tataishi (Osaka Mainichi Shimbun)
 Robt. E. P^urinton (of Hartford, Conn.)
 G. W. Van Horn
 Rev. Geo. Chapman
 Rev. A. D. Hail - *Rev. G. M. Hill.*
 Rev. & Mrs. G. Allchin (*America* ~~New~~ Board Mission)
 T. Asai
 Jino Abratani, Member of American Sociological Society, Columbia
 student.
 34 others, cards in Japenses. 73 names in all: with several
 whose cards were not procured probably 80 guests present.

Mr. Chojiro Nitta (Belting Works) was there.

Osaka, March 1. 9.30 went (in Governor's carriage) to see
 Osaka prison, "the largest and the worst in Japan" (Dr. Ogawa
 said). About 2400 prisoners in 2 adjoining prisons; wooden
 cages; electric lighting; bars of wood 4 x 4 in.; 5-9 persons
 in cell; no heat; 2 men crawl into one sleeping bag to keep
 from freezing; cold is part of the punishment, and of degrada-
 tion, too. Otherwise sanitary conditions excellent; system,
 order, cleanliness, baths, simple industries like those in vil-
 lages, weaving, mats, combs, carved wood, umbrella handles,
 tailoring. All busy unless sick. Fairly good hospital: 4
 lepers isolated. Took photo of director M. _____ with Dr.
 Ogawa. Plan and statistics given me.

11.00 to 12.00 called on the Mayor and the Governor at
 their offices. Mayor gave me book of city statistics and photos.

2.00 p.m. Lecture V. 7 p.m. Lecture VI.

3.00 p.m. Lecture V. J. M. Macdonald VI.

their offices. Notes have been of city statistics and photos.

11.00 to 12.00 called on the Mayor and the Governor at

Ogawa. Plans and statistics given me.

There included. Took photo of Director _____ with Dr.

entire. All very much alike. Nearly 1000 hospital: 4

large, weaving, mats, combs, carved wood, bamboo, handles,

order, cleanliness, notes, simple furnished like those in vil-

lage, food. Otherwise sanitary conditions excellent; system,

from freedom; cold in part of the unpleasant, and of degra-

in cell; no heat; 2 men crawl into one sleeping bag to keep

cooler; electric lighting; bars of wood 4 x 4 in.; 3-5 persons

said). About 2500 prisoners in 2 adjoining prisons; wooden

Ganga prison, "the largest and the worst in Japan" (Dr. Ogawa

Ganga, March 1. 9.30 went (in Governor's carriage) to see

Mr. Chitose Waka (Belgian Works) was there.

24 others, cards in Japanese. 75 names in all: with several

whose cards were not prepared probably 80 names present.

11.00 Advant, Member of American Sociological Society, Columbia

Rev. & Mrs. G. Allison (New Board Mission)

Rev. A. D. Hall (New Board Mission)

Rev. Geo. Chapman

O. W. Van Horn

Robt. E. Patterson (of Hartford, Conn.)

Shingoro Takahashi (Osaka Municipal University)

Mr. Watson Hodge (Representative San Life Assurance Co.)

W. H. Martin

M. B. Madson

K. Takahashi

C. G. Dittmer

B. Komura, Managing Director, The Sanyo Co.

Geo. A. Hickey

R. Murayama, President of Kawabata Co.

K. Satima, Gen'l Secy., Y. M. C. A.

Yutaro Matsuy

9.21 to 10.10 train to Osaka. Several persons to see me off. On train met Rev. Toraji Makino, pastor Kyoto Cong. Church, with a layman, Mr. Yeisuke Makamura, Gojo, Kyoto.

KYOTO, Sunday, March 2.

11.30. Sermon at Union Church in Chapel of Doshisha Theological Hall. (Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie present).

1.00 lunch at residence of G. S. Phelps, Secy., Y.M.C.A. with Dr. E. W. Mabie, Dr. ^{Harada} ~~Horada~~ (President of Doshisha), Prof. Tanimoto (Prof. of Pedagogy in Imperial University), Prof. Yoneda (Sociology), Mr. Kurihara of Y.M.C.A. (my interpreter), Mr. Collins, Mr. Sinclair.

3.00 p.m. Lecture IV at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Monday, March 3. Visit to palaces, castle, Buddhist temples. Luncheon with Count Otani and his brother Eiryō Otani, whose younger brother was in my classes at U. C. last year, and is now in Europe. They took me through their wonderful grounds which belong to the family which is ancient and princely, ~~xxxxxxxx~~ related to the imperial family. The temple is the East Hōng-wa^wji. Beautiful presents of books and photos of the grounds.

3.30 address before Missionary Conference.

The Kyoto University sent their official carriage and I rode with Prof. Yo^wnda to the Imperial University: after reception of faculty gave Lecture VI in hall (4.30 p.m.).

7.00 p.m. Dinner at Kyoto Hotel by Prof. Dr. M. Kuhara: present: Prof. S. Yo^wnda (sociology); P. Matsum^aoto (Indian

9.30 to 10.10 visit to Osaka. Several persons to see me
off. On train met Rev. Toraji Matsuo, pastor Kyoto Cong. Church,
with a layman, Mr. Yatsuka Makumura, Gojo, Kyoto.

KYOTO, Sunday, March 3.

11.20. Arrived at Union Church in District of Doshisha Theolog-
ical Hall. (Dr. Hamilton W. Harris present).
1.00 Lunch at residence of E. E. Phelps, Secy., Y.M.C.A.
With Dr. E. W. Wadley, Dr. ^{Harris} (President of Doshisha), Prof.
Tanimoto (Prof. of Pedagogy in Imperial University), Prof.
Yoneda (Geology), Mr. Furukawa of Y.M.C.A. (my interpreter),
Mr. Collins, Mr. Binsley.
2.00 p.m. Lecture IV at Y.M.C.A. Hall.

Wednesday, March 3. Visit to palaces, castle, Buddhist
temples. Lunched with Count Otsu and his brother Higashimura,
whose younger brother was in my class at U.C. last year, and
in now to Europe. They took me through their wonderful grounds
which belong to the family which is ancient and princely, ^{connected}
related to the imperial family. The temple is the East Hanyu-
well. Beautiful grounds of books and photos of the grounds.
2.30 address before Christian Science Conference.

The Kyoto University went about official carriage and
I rode with Prof. Yoneda to the Imperial University. After re-
ception of faculty gave Lecture VI to Hall (4.30 p.m.).
7.00 p.m. Dinner at Kyoto Hotel by Prof. Dr. W. Roberts.
Present: Prof. Dr. Yoneda (Geology), E. Furukawa (English)

philosophy), K. Niho (Jurisprudence), M. Kurihara (W.M.C.A. and teacher in Normal College, one of the ablest Christian men in Japan). Dr. Masao Kambe (Social Economy), Prof. Tanimoto (pedagogy), G. S. Phelps (Y. M. C. A.), Dr. Matataro Matsumoto (psychology).

Tuesday, March 4. 9 a.m. Mr. G. S. Phelps, Prof. ^HHarada and Kambe and Mr. Kurihara took me to see porcelain, embroidery, silk weaving. Saw immense tapestry on wide looms for Peace Buildings at The Hague.

3 p.m. Doshisha University. Lecture I. Mr. Ahwo Nakaseko, interpreter.

March 5. At station to see me off: Prof. Tanimoto, ^WYoda, G. S. Phelps, M. Kurihara. Cards sent by Dr. Tasaka Harada and Dr. Mitsura Kuhara. The Lord Abbott of the ^HLong-wongi Count Otaxi sent his brother and chamberlain. --- On train was Mr. K. Sajima, Y. M. C. A. of Osaka. --

At Nagoya, M. T. Tezuka, "Procureur General près la cour d'appel de Nagoya" met me at station and presented me with a volume of pictures of the funeral of the late Emperor. I entertained Mr. Tezuka at U. C. and had letter of introduction from Prof. de Poit^{vin}tier, Paris.

SAW FUJIYAMA! sun fire^W; snow on summit. The train seemed to go around the base for two hours, so we saw it a long time and from many points.

TOKYO. At station ^{outside of Tokyo} met by Mr. T. Sanagi (Ministry of Justice), Mr. T. Namai (Department of Interior); on arrival ^{at station} by Mr. M. Fujisawa, Supt. of Sugamo ^{prison}; Mr. ^WS. Woike, editor of Yorodzu. Mr. T. Suzuki, interpreter in court of ^{justice} practice. Profs. Tongo Takebe and Prof. Inazo Mitobi sent cards of greeting. At hotel (Tankiji Seiyoken) Mr. Eiji Asada, President of U. C. Club of Japan, called to formally invite me to meet the club at a dinner.

Thursday, March ⁷6. a.m. Visit to Sugamo prison: Mr. M. Fujisawa, Supt., Rev. E. Takeda, Buddhist chaplain, Mr. R. Mugina, interpreter, Mr. N. Hikino, chief first section. With us Mr. T. Sanagi and Mr. T. Suzuki (photo).

Then rode to Reform School kept by Mr. Tomeoko. Then to ^Ueno ^Sei-yoken Hotel; lunched with prison officials. Then visit with Mr. Sanagi to Museum, - pictures, costumes, porcelain, etc.

6 p.m. dinner with the Grossetts and Holtoms at Tokyo ^Uen ^Sei-yoken (Duncan Exp. Academy). 29 San ^aizuka Machi, Ushig ² ⁸ Ku. 7.30 reception and address: Baptist people of the city. Met Mr. Bickle of the Gospel ship, Inland Sea mission.

Received a letter from Dr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul General at Shanghai, in which he said: ^{we} "You note how complete and splendid was your message to this part of China. I can truly say that no American in my time has helped so many and brought such an inspiration; you and Professor Burton are most pleasantly remembered."

Friday, March 7. 10.00 a.m. Called on Hon. Lars Anderson, our American Ambassador and Minister P., and Capt. H. Wigmore: ^{brother of Prof. H. Wigmore, of Chicago.} neither in.

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TOKYO. At station met by Mr. T. Sasaki (Ministry of Justice), Mr. T. Numa (Department of Interior); on arrival by Mr. E. Fujisawa, Supr. of Sugamo Prison; Mr. S. Wakisaka, editor of Yodobashi. Mr. T. Sasaki, interpreter in court of justice. From Tokyo Tama and Fret. Iwano Witski sent cards of greeting. At hotel (Kojima) (Kojima) Mr. Witski, President of U. S. Club of Japan, called to formally invite me to visit the club at a dinner.

Thursday, March 6, 1900. A.M. Visit to Sugamo Prison. Mr. E. Fujisawa, Supr., Mr. T. Numa, Prison chief, Mr. H. Wakisaka, interpreter, Mr. E. Wakisaka, chief clerk. With us Mr. T. Sasaki and Mr. T. Sasaki (photo).

Then rode to Nishi Shinjuku by Mr. T. Sasaki. Then to Kojima Hotel. Accompanied with prison officials. Then visit with Mr. Sasaki to museum - pictures, costumes, porcelain, etc. 4 p.m. Dinner with the Greenleafs and Holmes at Tokyo Society (London Reg. Society). 23 Sanjiku Waki, Sanjiku. 7.30 reception and address: Report people of the city. Met Mr. Wakisaka of the Greenleaf ship, Island Sea mission.

Received a letter from Mr. James F. Wilder, Consul General at Shanghai, in which he said: "You note how complete and splendid was your message to this part of China. I can truly say that no mission in my time has helped so many and brought such an inspiration; you and Professor Holmes are most pleasantly remembered."

Friday, March 7, 10.00 a.m. Called on Mr. Sasaki. Anderson, Mr. American Ambassador and Minister T. and Capt. H. Wakisaka; met Mr. Wakisaka.

(III)
11. a.m. Lecture at Keio University.

12.30. Lunch at Mr. and Mrs. Coleman's (Friend's Mission)

3.30. Lecture (VI). Imperial University: after which reception and dinner. During evening Mr. ~~Kano~~^K, the artist, sketched and gave me three pictures: later he sent me a fine picture of ~~Fujihama~~^{the hand of} by Mrs. Nitobe.

Saturday, March 8. 10. a.m. Interview on social legislation with Baron Makino, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

12.00 Lunch at Mr. ~~Banninghoff~~^B, 91 ~~Bantun~~^B Cho, Ushigome ~~K~~^u.

2 p.m. Lecture at Waseda University. Then reception at residence of Count Okuma. He talked of social politics of feudal Japan and survivals of the patriarchal sentiment as basis of social legislation. Later he sent me as present a piece of bark in which were growing dwarfed pines 3 to 5 inches high.

6.30 Dinner (and speech) U. C. Club of Japan.

Sunday, March 9. Forenoon went to Yokohama; 11 a.m. sermon at Service of Union Church, Rev. Dr. J. L. ~~Deaning~~^T conducted the devotional service. Lunches with Rev. C. H. D. Fisher; met there Miss Converse, principal of Colgate Girls' School.

7 p.m. Lecture (IV), Japanese Y. M. C. A., Tokyo, Dr. T. Chiba, interpreter (good).

Monday, March 10. 9 a.m. Conference with Mr. Wainwright, Japan Christian Literature Society, about publishing the Barrows Lectures in Japanese. The translator's fee of 1 yen per page is not paid by the Society and must be raised elsewhere. I agreed that the expense (probably \$150 gold) should not stand in the way and that I had no doubt the U. C. Press would give copyright privilege. He thought a Japanese edition would help the

sale of an English edition in Japan itself. I afterward expressed to him the wish that if ^{over} ~~our~~ 2000 copies of the Japanese edition were sold, the publishers should agree to pay back part of cost of translation. Mr. Wainwright was not authorized to act, but had no doubt the Com. would agree with him. Later at Yokohama he came on the vessel with me and confirmed this conversation.

10. a.m. Called on Dr. Yamamoto, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. His father ^{he} ~~had~~ just died and he was not in his office. Met Dr. Oga who has charge of factory laws, etc., and an engineer and a chemist of the office (I must send them copies of my report on Industrial Diseases).

12.30 Lunched with Prince ^{he} ~~Takugawa~~ at Peers' (Nobles) Club. Present were: Baron Kikuchi, Ex-President of the Imperial University, Ex-Minister of Education and author of "Japan Education". Baron Sakataⁿⁱ~~ite~~, Mayor of Tokyo and Ex-Minister of Finance.- Baron Megata (Harvard graduate) financier.- Prof. Kanda (Amherst) (Psi Upsilon). Count Tokugawa (brother of the Prince) House of Peers. Baron Kubota, Ex-minister of Education.- Prof. Fukuoka, Foreign Language School.

(This forenoon, Mr. Lenfesty, florist of Chicago, called on me at hotel.)

6.30 Dinner at Prof. I. Nitobe. Met there our former Professor Watase; also "Col" Yamamao of Salvation Army.

Tuesday, March 11. 9.30 a.m. with Dr. Ogawa to see Mr. Hara, Home for Discharged Prisoners (see documents and photos). 1. p.m. with Prof. E. W. Clement to House of Peers. Met Prince ^{he} ~~Takugawa~~, Head debate and interp³lation of Ministry in House of Representatives; inspected committee rooms and House of Peers (not in session).

sale of an English edition in Japan itself. I afterwards expressed
to him the wish that it was 2000 copies of the Japanese edition
were sold, the publishers should agree to pay back part of cost
of translation. Mr. Wainwright was not authorized to say, but
had no doubt Mr. Goss would agree with him. Later at Yokohama
he came on the evening with me and confirmed this conversation.
10. a.m. Called on Mr. Yamamoto, Minister of Agriculture
and Commerce. His father had just died and he was not in his
office. Met Mr. Goss who had charge of factory laws, etc., and
an architect and a chemist of the office (I then sent them copies
of my report on Industrial Education.
12.30 Lunched with Prince Arima at Fushimi (Wakusa) Uchi.
Present were: Prince Kikuchi, Ex-Translator of the Imperial Uni-
versity, Ex-Minister of Education and author of "Japan Education".
Prince Saito, Mayor of Tokyo and Ex-Minister of Finance. - Baron
Nagata (Ex-Minister of Education) - Prince Kanda (Ambassador)
(Ex-Minister). - Prince Tokugawa (Member of the Prince's House of
Peers. Prince Kuroda, Ex-Minister of Education. - Prince Yohsuke,
Tokyo Japanese School.
(Left Yokohama, 11. Landed, Hotel of Yokohama, called
on an hotel.)
1.30 Lunched at Hotel I. Nishida. Met there our former
Professor Nishida, Ex-Minister of Education and
Ex-Minister of Finance. 1.30 a.m. with Mr. Goss to see
Mr. Hara, Ex-Minister of Finance (see documents and
photos). 1.30 a.m. with Mr. Goss to House of Peers.
Met Prince Kikuchi, Ex-Minister of Education and
Ex-Minister of Finance, Ex-Minister of Education and House
of Peers (not in session).

4 p.m. Lecture to Korean students at Korean Y.M.C.A. (interpreter)

6 p.m. Banquet of Charity Organization Society. Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, President of First Bank, presided. I gave address on C.O.S. movement. Present were:

Names of Persons who attended the Banquet Held in Favor of Prof. C. R. Henderson, at the Nihonbashi Club on the 11th, March, 1913.

President of the Charity Organization Society.

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa (President of the First Bank).

Chief Manager of the C. O. S.

Kinya Kume

Managers of the C. O. S.

Dr. Tomokazu Inoue, LL.D. (Director of the Bureau of Shrines).
Taneaki Hara (Superintendent of the Tokyo Home for Ex-convicts).
Kosuke Tomeoka (Principal of the Home School).
Seitaro Kubota (A judge of the Court of Administrative Litigation).
Dr. Kumazo Kuwata, LL.D. (Member of the House of Peers).
Noritada Adachi (Manager of the Tokyo Alms House).
Chataro Seino (Director of the South Manchurian Railway CO.)
Takayuki Nanae (Official Adviser on the Social Work, Home Dept.).

Councillors of the C. O. S.

Dr. Inazo Nitobe, LL.D.; Dr. of Agr. (President of the First High School).
Dr. Shigejiro Ogawa, LL.D. *Home Department*
Baron Kanehiro Takagi (Chairman of the Committee of the Tokyo Charitable Hospital; Member of the House of Peers).
Taro Tanaka (Official Adviser on the Social Work, City of Tokyo).
Dr. Juichi Soeda, LL.D. (Ex-President of the Industrial Bank of Japan).
Hiizu Miyake, M.D. (Professor of the Medical Department in the Tokyo Imperial University).
Junrokuro Shiba (Director of the Bureau of Religions, Home Dept.).
Takeshi Shirani (Chief of Civil Administration office of the Government of Kwanton).
Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, LL.D. (Mayor of City of Tokyo).
Dr. Rentaro Mizuno, LL.D. (Vice Minister of Home Department).
Takejiro Tokonami (The President of Imperial Department of Railways).
Ichita Kobashi (Director of Sanitary Bureau of Home Dept.).
Rinnosuke Yamanaka (President of Naniwa Bank).
Gen. Michiharu Tsuchiya (Vice-President of the Imperial Soldiers' Aid Association).
Major-Gen. Ban Obata (General manager of the Imperial Soldiers' Aid Association).
Dr. Kishiro Oka (Director of the Police Bureau).
Baron Tairoku Kikuchi (Ex-Minister of Education):

Dr. Yu Fujikawa
 Hiroshi Otsuka (Manager of South Manchurian R. W. Co.).
 Dr. Kaikyoku Watanabe (Principal of Shiba High School).
 Dr. Sakunoshin Motoda (President of Rikyo College).
 Toshio Fujiwara (City counselor)
 Kikuma ~~Munesuke~~ (Chief of the Postal Administration Bureau at Tokyo).
 Arinobu ~~Kukuwara~~ (President of the Imperial Life Insurance Co.).
 Tanizo ~~Kakinuma~~ (Counselor of the Medical Relief Association).
 Dr. Yoshinori Tashiro (Director of Mitsui Charity Hospital).
 Prof. Hideo Fukuoka (Prof. of Peer's School).
 Rev. Kodo Ozaki (Christian Minister).
 Rev. Nobutetsu Inoue (Shinto Priest).
 Naohiko Tsuboi (Warden of Yokohama Prison).
 m Mori (Warden of Tokyo Prison).
 Sekei Fujisawa (warden of Sugamo Prison).
 Mitsugu Miura (warden of Urawa Prison).
 Prof. Isao Abe (Prof. of Waseda University).
 Motosada Sumoto (President of Japan Times). *sent by Baron Shibusawa as his interpreter with me.*
 Prof. Hikoichiro Sakurai (Prof. Girls' English School).
 Masujiro Honda (Manager of Oriental Communication Co.).
 Rev. Nissho Nakazato (Buddhist Priest).
 Vis-Count Morimitsu Goto
 Eitaro Funao (Superintendent of Mitsui Charity Hospital).
 Six other persons.

Fourteen charitable associations were also represented.

Wednesday, March 12. 10 a.m. Baron Sakatani, Mayor,
 called with automobile; took me to see a Hospital, fish market,
 streets, bridges, poor houses, waterworks, government tobacco
 factory.

4. p.m. Lecture before Asiatic Society of Japan. Mrs.
 Nitobe brought me a picture painted by Mr. Kano.

Thursday, March 13. 7:25 train to Nikko.

Friday, March 14. Returned to Tokyo. In afternoon
 went down to Yokohama; Oriental Hotel. Evening, dinner with
 Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Keane, 10 Bund, Yokohama. Mrs. Keane was May
 Colburn, Detroit. They showed us beautiful Japanese prints,
 carved and embroidered work. Mr. Keane has for sale 340 prints,
 for which he wanted \$100,000.

Mr. Y. Fujikawa
 Mitsuo Otsuka (Manager of South Manchurian R. W. Co.)
 Mr. Kaikoku Watanabe (Principal of South High School)
 Dr. Sakumichi Wotada (President of Rikyo College)
 Tachibana (City counselor)
 Kikuma (Chief of the Postal Administration Bureau at Tokyo)
 Arimura (President of the Imperial Life Insurance Co.)
 Tanioka (Counselor of the Medical Relief Association)
 Dr. Yoshimori Tashiro (Director of Mitsui Charity Hospital)
 Prof. Hideo Kimura (Prof. of Law's School)
 Rev. Kodo Gaki (Christian Minister)
 Rev. Nobutaka Inoue (Bible Priest)
 Nishiko Takeda (Warden of Yokohama Prison)
 Mr. Mori (Warden of Tokyo Prison)
 Nishi Fujisawa (Warden of Sugamo Prison)
 Mitsuru Miura (Warden of Urawa Prison)
 Prof. Issa Abe (Prof. of Waseda University)
 Motoyoshi Sumoto (President of Japan Times)
 Prof. Kikuchiyo Sakurai (Prof. Girls' English School)
 Masutaro Honda (Manager of Oriental Communication Co.)
 Rev. Masao Nakase (Baptist Priest)
 Vis-Count Norimoto Goto
 Kitaro Kuno (Superintendent of Mitsui Charity Hospital)
 Six other persons.

Forty-four charitable associations were also represented.

Wednesday, March 12. 10 a.m. Baron Sakurai, Mayor,
 called with automobile; took me to see a Hospital, fish market,
 streets, bridges, poor houses, waterworks, Government tobacco
 factory.

4 p.m. Lecture before Asiatic Society of Japan. Mrs.
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 Colburn, Detroit. They showed us beautiful Japanese prints,
 carved and embroidered silk. Mr. Kano has 350 prints,
 for which he wanted \$100,000.

M March 15, 3 p.m. Sailed on Manchuria.

Met. Hon. Lars Anderson, late Minister to Japan,
and Mrs. Anderson.

One day at Honolulu. Mrs. _____ Dillingham, was very kind to us: luncheon at Country Club, automobile ride, reception at residence of Governor Frear (their son-in-law), Hawaiian music, vocal and band.

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My notes since August 27, 1912, when I left New York;
show:

Meetings: September (10 days) Zurich, of 4 international associations on social legislation, and 3 days given to International Prison Commission, with much work in preparation and later in correspondence, reports, articles.

After the voyage and landing at Colombo:

Lectures, addresses and sermons 135

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Social engagements at least | 68 |
|-----------------------------|----|

Interviews, visits to institutions (much too low) 180

Several articles written, bibliographies greatly extended.

Much reading done on sea voyages.

