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Yenching
Academic
Department of Agriculture
1927-1928

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The Department of Agriculture

Yenching University

PEKING, CHINA.

Telephones:

City Gardens E. O. 4542.

General Office W. O. 4100.

HAI-TIEN, PEKING WEST.

November 15, 1926.

Nursery Stock
Northern Grown Seeds
Landscape Contracts Executed
Fresh Vegetables
Flowering Plants
Spray Chemicals
Spray Pumps

Cannery Products
Tomatoes
Corn
Peaches
Pears

The Yenching Dairy
Pure milk and Cream

Pure Bred Breeding Stock
Poland-China Hogs
Beef and Dairy Cattle
Milch Goats
Shropshire Sheep
White Leghorn Poultry
Bees and Honey

Dr. Eric North,
Office of the China Union Universities,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:-

I am sending you herewith 2 copies of the Programme and Policy of the Department of Agriculture as endorsed by the Agriculture Advisory Committee of the Board of Managers at their meeting on November 3, 1926. I was requested at that meeting to forward you this statement for reference and distribution, as you may desire, at home.

You doubtless are familiar with the fact that it was proposed to hold a conference in connection with the recent meeting of the National Christian Council at Shanghai for the purpose of discussing the co-ordination and any necessary re-organization of the agricultural program in Mission Universities in China. However, for various reasons this conference was abandoned; but at Dr. Stuart's request a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Department of Agriculture was held which was attended also by the Instructors of the staff of the Department of Agriculture, Dean Hung, Mr. Wiant and Mr. J. S. Chuan (Assistant to the President), and Mr. Hunter, Agriculturist at Tunghsien. Dr. Stuart at this gathering reviewed the situation which had developed during this summer in respect to proposed changes in the work of our Department; after lengthy discussion the meeting went on record as supporting the Programme and Policy as outlined in the enclosed statement. This will indicate to you the significant shift in emphasis, which we are making in our work, namely the featuring of training of rural leaders and the developing of extension, especially in co-operation with various rural Mission Stations.

The meeting also requested that I especially call your attention to the specific needs for our extension work as indicated in Section 4 of the program. We are desirous of having moving picture equipment and also a high grade outfit for taking still pictures. We would be very pleased if you would stress in presenting the needs of the Department of Agriculture the requirements in both materials and funds for extension.

We have recently received word of a man taking his Ph.D.

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in Yale in Plant Breeding, who did his undergraduate work at Illinois in Horticulture and it appears from the recommendation, which Dr. F. Wu of our Biology Department gives that he might be very desirable for our staff. Dr. Wu testified enthusiastically both as to his scholarship and his character. We consider it a good policy to add, where practicable, qualified Chinese to our staff, and in this case the combination of Plant Breeding and Horticulture would enable us to develop the crop improvement work, which we have already begun and also provide a man who could assist me in the enlarging of Horticultural work, and also relieve me during furlough. The association of Plant Breeding and Horticulture appears to be as good for our purpose as that of Plant Pathology or Plant Physiology and Horticulture, which was a combination that Mr. Chamberlain and I had previously considered. I think it would be good to advise Mr. Chamberlain about this man, and to take steps promptly to inquire as to the possibility of his coming to Yenching, for Dr. Wu tells me that he has already been approached to join Southeastern University at Nanking. His address is Wellington Hsu, Bussey Institute, Boston 30, Mass., U.S.A.

The work of the Department is progressing smoothly. We have been much encouraged this year by the increase in our enrolment which is 29 students for Full Course and Short Course and also by the increased efficiency made possible in our experimentation work by several valuable additions to our staff during the last year.

We shall always be glad to furnish you whatever information you may desire with regard our work here, and feel assured that you will keep in mind the urgent needs of the Department for developing our programme.

Yours very truly,

Harold C. Ettore
Associate Acting Head.

Enclosures:

2 copies of Programme and Policy of the
Department of Agriculture, Yenching University.

in Yale in plant breeding, who did his undergraduate work at Illinois in horticulture and it appears from the recommendation which Dr. W. H. of our Biology Department gives that he might be very desirable for our staff. Dr. W. H. testified enthusiastically both as to his scholarship and his character. We consider it a good policy to add, where practicable, qualified Chinese to our staff, and in this case the combination of plant breeding and horticulture would enable us to develop the crop improvement work, which we have already begun and also provide a man who could assist me in the carrying out of horticultural work, and also relieve me during the summer. The association of plant breeding and horticulture appears to be a good one for our purposes. The plant breeding of plant breeding and horticulture.

Previously considered, I think it would be well to advise Dr. Chomarat about this and to take steps promptly to transfer us to the possibility of his coming to Yenching for Dr. W. H. tells me that he has already been approached to join Northeastern University at Hankow. His address is Washington, D. C., 20540, Massachusetts, Boston 20, Mass., U.S.A.

The work of the department is progressing smoothly. We have been much encouraged by the increase in enrollment, which is 10 students for all courses and short courses and also of the increased efficiency made possible in our experimental work by several valuable additions to our staff during the last year.

We shall always be glad to furnish you whatever information you may desire with regard to our work here, and feel assured that you will keep in mind the current needs of the department for developing our programme.

Yours very truly,

Associate Acting Head

Enclosures:

2 copies of Programme and Policy of the Department of Agriculture, Yenching University.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
DEC 7 1926
JOINT OFFICE

Department of Agriculture
Yenching University
PEKING, CHINA.

HAITIEN, PEKING WEST.

Telephones:
General Office 4100 E. O.
Horticultural Gardens, Peking 4542 E. O.

Spray Pumps
Nursery Stock
Spray Chemicals
Fresh Vegetables
Flowering Plants
Northern Grown Seeds
Landscape Contracts Executed

September 23, 1927.

Cannery Products
Corn
Pears
Peaches
Tomatoes

Dear Dr. Stuart:-

A few things just came to my mind which I like to suggest to you:

The Yenching Dairy
Pure milk and Cream

Pure Bred Breeding Stock
Milk Goats
Bees and Honey
Shropshire Sheep
Poland-China Hogs
Beef and Dairy Cattle
White Leghorn Poultry

1. Rockefeller gave ten million dollars to promote Chinese education. One million is taking out to help needy students in the States. The remaining is to be distributed by a trustee whose membership include Dr. Sze, Chinese Minister at Washington and also J. R. Mott. It may be worth trying to appeal for a share.

2. Should you go through Baltimore or Washington, D.C. please look up Dr. Cheng Hsiao Chun, who is now studying at John Hopkins. See if he is healthy and also whether he is willing to join us next year.

3. If there is any chance please see some millionaires who got rich through agricultural industries as packing, seed business, grain dealing, etc. for donations to the Department.

4. May I suggest to see Gamble for some more gift?

5. See whether we can realize the Bonnell gift.

6. Should you meet Mrs. Chamberlain, express for us our deepest sorrow for Mr. Chamberlain's death.

While I am writing this it has just occurred to me that I ought to have a copy of the regulations concerning terms of employment of staff members. I also wish to recommend Mr. S. T. Shen to the rank of instructor from next year. I have not received any communication concerning my term of employment. The above three things if it is not possible for you to answer now, please let me know to whom I shall consult.

Hoping that your trip will be very fruitful to the University and also to the Department.

Yours faithfully,

Horner H. Cur

TRANSFER

PLANS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE OF PEKING UNIVERSITY (YEN CHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

YENCHING

Purpose and Scope

China needs a new agriculture. Eight-five percent of her people obtain their living from the land.

If China is to become a Christian nation she must have a self-supporting church. The Chinese farmer with his present methods and primitive equipment, unchanged for centuries, finds it difficult to adjust himself to changing economic conditions. He is barely able to support his own family. Famines often threaten. He has no surplus for the development of churches and schools. Countless square miles await colonization. Better animals, more efficient practices and improved crops.

The Chinese are asking for help in solving these problems. The Missions are demanding teachers and extension workers. Peking University, located near the center of the famine area is the only college source of agricultural instruction under Christian auspices in a territory over one half the size of the United States.

It is a matter of first importance to develop an experimental and demonstration extension work to carry to the villagers improved methods, better seeds and more efficient machinery. We cannot expect people to become vitally interested in the higher life of mind and heart if their standard of physical existence is too low.

Improved agriculture is the fundamental economic basis of a self-supporting, indigenous Chinese church. The church cannot be self-supporting until its members are able to improve their present mode of living.

The University must also develop some form of village industry to supplement the yearly income of the small farmer. Recent investigations have shown that on small acreages, the farmer is employed for only part time, in some instances only about thirty fully working days in the year. He is therefore idle a large portion of the year and has no other employment to help increase the family income.

To meet the demands of the mission stations the college of agriculture must train teachers, and leaders for extension and demonstration work. Improved teaching facilities are greatly needed in order to meet these demands.

The college of agriculture must also bear a large part in the development of canneries, fertilizer, manufactories, or other industries which will open new markets for agricultural products.

Our Present Status.

A good foundation has already been laid for this work consisting of:

1. A staff of three foreign teachers and five assistants.
2. Over two hundred and fifty acres devoted to the growing of garden crops, corn millet, sorghum, beans, cotton, wheat, rice, sesame, alfalfa and sweet clover.

3. A teacher and some implements for field use presented by several implement manufacturers in the United States. However, the farm equipment is still inadequate and laboratory equipment is far below the minimum of even our present demands.

4. A modern sanitary cow-stable for thirty animals has been erected for work in animal husbandry and dairy industry. The dairy will be used to furnish various hospitals, and individuals, including the University faculty, with a fine supply of pure milk not otherwise easily obtained.

Interested friends in America have presented us with pure bred Guernsey, Holstein and Ayrshire dairy cattle. The beef types are represented by the Hereford, Shorthorn and Aberdeen Angus breeds. We have pure bred Poland-China, Berkshire and Tamworth Swine, Shropshire Sheep and Milch goats. Poultry is represented by several Chinese breeds and also by Leghorns, Minorcas, and Wyandottes.

Other Work of the Department

We have made a beginning in a successful experimental cannery. Students during the last year canned over six thousand tins of tomatoes. Important work in seed selection, plant breeding and fertilizer tests with various fertilizers are being conducted. Demonstration and extension work is carried on as far as our limited funds will permit.

Finance

The department is supported in the above limited way by:

Annual income from endowment.....	C \$8750.
Proceeds from farms and gardens.....	4500.
The gift of an interested friend.....	1500.
Present annual income	C\$14750.

In view of the fact that it will take several years to secure the added staff and put new plans into operation the development may be divided into three stages.

First Stage. The general development of the basic work in the college of agriculture. The organization of a well equipped experiment station and extension service.

The Agricultural College should attempt to train specialists and experts. These men should be so trained that they are able to demonstrate in actual practice as well as to teach in the school room or laboratory. For many years China will have special need "practical" men. The demand even at this initial stage is much greater than the supply for rural leaders, administrators, extension workers, investigators, teachers, and practical farmers who have the business ability to operate large areas of land with scientific methods. The college should also aim to cooperate with normal schools, and theological and Bible training schools in training teachers and preachers who will seek service in the innumerable places where knowledge of the farm problem is an

important part of their equipment. The College should aim to send forth real leaders competent to solve rural problems, thoroughly Christian in spirit and outlook.

Little progress can be made in agricultural teaching in China unless the results of investigation and experimentation are available. The experiment station should cooperate with all agencies in a common endeavor to discover the science that must underlie practice here in China.

No agricultural college does it work properly if it fails to carry a suggestive and authoritative message to the farmer. The college must demonstrate to the farmer, with the utter lack of education, his narrow horizon, his reliance upon superstitions, a faith in applied science and lead him to hope for a fuller life, economical, social and religious. Lectures, demonstrations, testing stations on farms, traveling exhibits, moving pictures, charts, boys and girls club-work, must all be used in an effort to pave the way for an improved agriculture and better country life.

Agricultural extension will also include the distribution of improved seed, the introduction of new crops, the promotion of certain crops which should be extended in particular areas, the introduction of new or improved farm implements, improvement of wells, the promotion of irrigation systems, the organization of co-operative credit societies, assistance in breeding high grade cattle in certain selected areas, the distribution of farmers bulletions, co-operation with local officials, schools and missions in carrying out extensive projects and the development of efficient extension methods for the use of teachers, students and community workers.

In the first stage we shall develop the following basic departments:

Agronomy, dealing with soils, fertilizers, and farm crops, the problems of dry farming and irrigation, and the introduction of plant breeding and crop adaptation.

Farm Management, giving attention to farming as a business enterprise the factors influencing profitable agriculture, types of farming, rates of production, the farm layout, labor management, the keeping of records etc. The aim of these studies is to secure exact knowledge of the economic and farm management conditions which contribute to food-shortages and famines through decreased production from any cause, and to use this knowledge as a basis for recommending changes in present farm practices.

To determine the actual factors which effect the economic status of the Chinese farmer a large amount of research by means of surveys must be made. Some of the factors involved in such a study are the diversity of crops grown, the kind of crops, the size of farm most economical and efficient in the use of labor and capital, land tenure systems, the effect of famines on land holdings, the relation between landlord and tenant, farm labor problems and market methods. Closely correlated with this will be work relating to the establishment of rural co-operative societies, for credit, savings, and marketing.

Horticulture: The possibilities of Horticultural Development in North China along lines of fruit-culture are practically undeveloped. Plant propagation will be emphasized, such as work in budding and grafting; the problems of harvesting, storing and marketing considered; and tree nursery and seed gardens developed.

Beekeeping will also require attention in this connection.

Dairy Industry: The increasing use of milk and other dairy products by the Chinese, and the increasing importance of this industry in all large centers of population show a very great need for instruction in modern sanitary methods.

Animal Husbandry: Vast areas of northern and western China are open for the development of animal husbandry. The work that has been done in various sections has already indicated the promise in this direction in the improvement of China's live stock. The development of animal Husbandry is essential to the success of Chin's colonization work.

Animal Disease Control: The success of animal husbandry developments will be based in the measure in which we are able to check and control animal diseases. Extensive work of this kind, with the production of serums and vaccines, is of extreme importance.

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR
FIRST STAGE

For Buildings and equipment		G \$180,000.
Annual operating expense	G \$85,200.	
Estimated income	38,500.	
	<u>G \$46,700.</u>	
Representing income from endowment at 4 %		1,167,500.
Total for Buildings and Endowment		<u>G \$1,347,500.</u>

See supplement.--First Stage.
For more complete financial details.

Second Stage

The Expansion of Basic Courses and the addition of Correlated ones.

The work in animal disease control having been established, to carry out the results of this department we should establish work in the fundamental practices of Veterinary Science.

The logical result of the development of the department of Agronomy and Horticulture will be special work in plant breeding and farm crop improvement. The outstanding achievements in the acclimatization of new introductions and the breeding of drought-resistant types that have transformed the agriculture of the semi-arid sections of the United States, give a suggestion of the great field of opportunity in the famine area of China.

Seed farms should also be established in order to grow large quantities of improved seed of certain crops for distribution to farmers and co-operating agencies and in order to give concrete demonstrations. A small quantity of improved seed supplied to the farmer for him to try out, is infinitely more valuable than lengthy exhortations as to the necessity for the use of improved seeds.

A fundamental step in rural progress is to produce a class of teachers of rural ancestry who are adapted to rural work and who are of a type that will enter into village and community improvement as a life work. The rural school must become the center of community life and the focus of activities pertaining to better crops, sanitation, recreation and spiritual and intellectual uplift.

The rural school provides a center for extension activity. Following the lead of many of the state institutions in America training for teachers of agriculture should be developed within the college of agriculture.

The small amount of research which has been carried out has already demonstrated that the Chinese farmers with a few "Mou" of land can only support a family with the lowest standards of living and material comfort. The development of the higher life of an individual can never be brought about as long as he has too low a standard of living. The future of the Chinese church, depends in no small measure on the ability of the Christian forces to help raise the standard of living of the Chinese farmer to the extent that he is able to take a larger share in the financial support of churches and schools. The farmer must supplement his yearly income by some form of village industry. Research is needed on this problem. It is planned to develop some forms of industry that may be practicable for the rural village, and which may be conducted on a business basis.

The Chinese farmer is greatly handicapped by the lack of farming implements adapted to his needs. A department of Agricultural Engineering to study the problems of implement design and practical utilization, road building, farm building constru-

ation, well drilling and the problems of practical irrigation are of the greatest importance.

A department of Agricultural Technology will pave the way for the development of new markets for Chinese produce and new areas of production. The development of canneries, is a subject in which an increasing number of Chinese companies are becoming interested. Much assistance is needed in methods of sanitary production.

The fertility of China's soil is being slowly depleted. Quantities of material for fertilizer manufacture are available but are for the most part unused by the Chinese farmer. The Japanese, knowing the value of these materials, find it profitable to buy in China large quantities of bone, bean cake etc. for fertilizer purposes. There is great need and a broad field for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers.

General Financial Statement for Second Stage

For Buildings and Equipment.....C \$271,000.

Annual Operating Expense.....C \$67,800.

Estimated Income.....30,000.
37,800.

Representing income from endowment @ 4% of 945,000.
Total for Building and Endowment C \$1,215,000.

See supplement -- second Stage for more complete financial details.

Third Stage. Further Development.

During the first two stages of development it has been felt that we could rely upon the University of Nanking for assistance in plant disease control and on the department of Biology of Peking University for a small amount of assistance in Entomology. The importance of these subjects and the incalculable loss that is sustained every year by diseases and insect pests is beyond realization. The development of the departments in the first and second stages of growth of the college of agriculture will require that Entomology and Plant Pathology be well developed in order that the work may be properly correlated.

The work of a college of agriculture cannot neglect the great potential possibilities of the poultry industry in China in the world markets. Today in China there are no poultry farms, yet the country exports immense quantities of eggs and egg products to Japan and Great Britain and a small amount to America. About 1,182,000,000 eggs are exported in the shell each year, besides approximately 57,642,000 pounds of egg albumen and yolk and 36,812,000 pounds of frozen eggs.

Someone has said that agriculture is not only a science, an art, and a business but also a mode of living. Our present day conception of agricultural training is that we must conclude within it all the factors which affect and control rural life. In the life of the Chinese farmer social and economic problems are closely intermingled. Health, Education, Recreation and Community Development must all be stressed if we are to build up a better country life. To meet these aims and to develop strong leaders in rural community development we should establish a strong department of Rural Sociology.

General Financial Statement for
Third Stage

Buildings and Equipment.....	G \$95,000.
Additional Annual Operating Expense.....	G \$55,000.
Estimated Income.....	G 23,000.
	<u>32,000.</u>

Representing income from endowment @ 4% of	800,000.
Total for Buildings and Endowment	<u>G\$895,000.</u>

GENERAL SUMMARY

First Stage

Buildings and Equipment.....	G \$180,000
Endowment to produce annual budget of...	1,167,500
Total	<u>1,347,500</u> G\$1,347,500.

Second Stage

Buildings and equipment.....	G \$271,000.
Endowment to produce annual budget of...	945,000.
Total	<u>G 1,216,000.</u> 1,216,000.

Third Stage

Buildings and equipment.....	G \$95,000.
Endowment to produce annual budget of...	800,000.
Total... ..	<u>G\$895,000.</u> G.\$895,000.

GRAND TOTAL.....	G.\$3,458,500.
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For details see supplements.

SUPPLEMENT

FINANCIAL ESTIMATES.

First Stage.

Dept. of Agriculture.

Peking University (Yenching Ta Hsueh)

First Stage

A. Annual Expenditure.

<u>Staff</u>		
Administration	G \$	6500
Agronomy		7500
Dairy Industry		6250
Animal Husbandry		5950
Animal Disease Control		8700
Farm Management		7300
Horticulture		6500
Agricultural Extension		15000
		<u>G \$ 63700</u>

<u>Operating</u>		
Animal Feed	G \$	10000
Labor		4000
Library		1000
Repairs		800
Light, heat & Misc.		2200
Contingent Fund		2500
Transportation		1000
		<u>G \$ 21500</u>

Total Current Expense G \$ 85200

B. Buildings and Equipment (First Stage)

Land 200 acres at G\$30 per mou	G \$	36000
Animals, Horses, Mules, Cattle,		
Goats, Sheep, Hogs, & Poultry		15000
Farm Buildings, Stables and Dairy		
Manufactures Building		45000
Agricultural Machinery		6000
Dairy Equipment		5000
Laboratory Equipment		3500
Eight Residences with land		64000
Furniture allowance for Seven Families		3500
Agricultural Library Books		2000
		<u>G \$180000</u>

Estimated Income

Income from Endowment	G\$ 8750
Tuition Fees (100 Students)	5000
Gift through friend	1460
Farms and Gardens	5890
Dairy	17500
	<hr/> G\$ 38500

C. Itemized Staff Budget (First Stage)

Administration

Dean	G\$ 2500
Secretary	1250
Treasurer (part)	630
Chinese Secretary	540
Chinese Writer	180
Printing	250
Office Expense & Supplies	150
Travel	500
Dean Office Incidentals	500
	<hr/> G\$ 6500

Agronomy

In the following departments

The Staff is estimated as follows:

1. Head	G\$ 2500
2. Instructors	1800
3. Assistants	900
	<hr/> 5200

Staff Salary	5200
Writers	250
Publications	250
Materials supplies etc.	300
Co-operative experimental work	1250
Travel	250
	<hr/> G\$ 7500

Dairy Industry

Staff	G\$ 5200
Writer (part)	125
Printing	100
Materials	100
Equipment	500
Travel	225
	<hr/> G\$ 6250

Animal Husbandry

Staff Salary	G\$ 5200
Writer	100
Publication	150
Materials	250
Travel	250
	<hr/> G\$ 5950

Animal Disease Control

Staff Salary	G\$ 5200
Writers	250
Publications	500
Lab. Upkeep	750
Materials	750
Travel	1250
	<hr/> G.\$ 8700

Farm Management

Staff	G\$ 5200
Writers	500
Publications	500
Materials	100
Travel (Field Expense)	1000
	<hr/> G.\$ 7300

Horticulture

Staff	G\$ 5200
Writers	250
Publications	250
Materials etc.	550
Travel	250
	<hr/> G.\$ 6500

Agricultural Extension

Staff	G\$10900
Writers, Typist, & Chart Makers	750
Publications	1000
Materials	150
Equipment	150
Travel	750
Motion Picture Film Production	1300
	<hr/> G.\$15000

Supplement.

Financial Estimates.

Second Stage.

Annual Expenditure

Staff

Veterinary	G\$ 7000
Plant Breeding & Crop Improvement	10000
Agricultural Education	10000
Village Industries	7500
Agricultural Engineering	7000
Agricultural Technology	11000
	<hr/> G\$ 52500

Operating

Repairs	G\$ 1000
Light & Heat & Misc.	2000
Labor	6500
Contingent	5000
Transportation	800
	<hr/> G\$ 15300

Total Additional Current Expense

G\$ 67800

Buildings and Equipment

Administration, Class and Lab. Building
15 Depts. G\$125000

Agricultural Technology Bldg.	12000
Agricultural Engineering Bldg.	5000
Village Industries Bldg	6000
Veterinary Animal Hospital	5000
Practice School for training Agricultural Teachers	10000
Additional Farm Out-buildings	5000
Machinery and Equipment for above	25000
Additional Animals	3000
Six Residences with land	48000
Furniture allowance 6 families	3000
Land 100 acres @ \$60 per mou	18000
Roads, Drive ways & Landscape	3000
Library	3000
	<hr/> G\$271000

Estimated Income

Additional Tuition (100 Students)	G\$ 5000
Additional Farms & Gardens	2500
Additional Dairy	5000
Agricultural Technology	7500
Village Industries	10000
	<hr/> G\$ 30000

Itemized Staff Budget

Veterinary

Staff Salaries

Writers
Publications
Materials
Animal Hospital Expense
General Operating Expense
Travel

G\$ 5200
150
200
500
500
200
250

G\$ 7000

Plant Breeding & Crop Improvement

Staff Salaries

Printing
Writers
Materials
Equipment
Travel
Labor

G\$ 7500
300
200
500
400
500
600

G\$ 10000

Agricultural Education

Staff Salaries

Writers
Materials
Publications
Demonstration & Practice School
Travel

G\$ 5200
500
500
500
2800
500

G\$ 10000

Village Industries

Staff Salaries

Printing
Materials
Equipment
Travel

G\$ 5200
125
1250
750
175

G\$ 7500

Agricultural Engineering

Staff Salaries

Writer
Printing
Materials
Equipment
Travel

G\$ 5200
125
125
800
500
250

G\$ 7000

Agricultural Technology

Staff Salaries

Printing
Materials
Equipment
Travel

G\$ 7500
100
1900
1000
500

G\$ 11000.

Supplement
Financial Estimates

Third Stage

Staff Annual Expenditure

Plant Pathology	G\$ 6500
Poultry	6000
Entomology	6500
Rural Sociology	6500
Admin. Office Staff	4000
	<hr/> G\$ 29500

Operating Expense

Repairs	G\$ 500
Light & Heat	500
Labor	5000
Extension Service	15000
Contingent	4000
Transportation	500
	<hr/> G\$ 25500

Total Additional Current Expense

G\$ 55000

Buildings and Equipment

Machinery and Building additions	G\$ 25000
for Agr'l Technology & Village Industries	
4 Residences with land	32000
200 acres of land at \$60 per mou	36000
Furnitures allowance (4 families)	2000
	<hr/> G\$ 95000

Additional Income Third Stage

Additional 100 Students Tuition	G\$ 5000
Dairy	3000
Agricultural Technology	7500
Village Industries	7500
	<hr/> G\$ 23000

Itemized Staff Account

Plant Pathology	
Staff Salaries	G\$ 5200
Printing	200
Writers	100
Materials	200
Equipment	200
Travel	600
	<hr/> G\$ 6500

Poultry

Staff Salaries
Writers
Printing
Materials
Travel

G\$5200
125
150
275
250

G\$ 6000

Entomology

Staff Salaries
Writers
Publications
Travel
Materials

G\$5200
125
250
425
500

G\$ 6500

Rural Sociology

Staff Salaries
Writers
Publications
Travel
Materials

G\$5200
125
100
575
500

G\$ 6500

Administration Office Staff
Clerical Assistants

G\$ 4000.

PEKING
✓
As recd. of [unclear]
KC. [unclear] - 11/5/46

PROGRAM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Yenching University

(Endorsed by the Advisory Committee of the Department of Agriculture)

A. Programme and Policy

1. By utilizing Agriculture as a contributing part of Christian Education to seek to provide Christian leadership for rural China.
2. To bring practical relief to the economic problems which confront rural Christians, and thus increase the means available for the support of the Rural Church.
3. To manifest by this significant contribution to the national welfare of China our "good faith" with the people of China.

B. Means of Attaining our Purpose

1. By an efficient and adequate agricultural educational Programme, worked out to specifically suit the needs of North China Agriculture.
2. Through comprehensive and thorough Research and Experimentation to bring the resources of scientific agriculture to bear on the solution of the various agricultural problems of North China.
3. By Extension to take to the farmer new and improved methods and to demonstrate to him their superiority.

C. Details of Organization and Equipment for Carrying out the Programme of the Department

1. Staff - The present staff is inadequate to successfully handle the many responsibilities and problems of instruction, Experimentation and Extension, which the Department must undertake. At present the Staff comprises 1 Associate Professor and Head of the Department; 4 Instructors, 3 Graduate Assistants and 1 Short Course Graduate Assistant.

The following additions are necessary to adequately deal with the expanding work for the immediate future:

- (a) Dairyman or Veterinarian or both
- (b) Plant Breeder (preferably also with horticulture training)
- (c) Extension Expert (preferably also qualified in Agriculture Economics)
- (d) Rural Educationalist (preferably also trained in Rural Sociology); also agricultural industries and technology to be developed as soon as possible.

Furthermore, there is need next year of one new Graduate Assistant for Horticulture and one for Crop Improvement (should Plant Breeder be not secured), with possibly one for Animal Husbandry and one for Soils.

Whether work of College of Agriculture grade be carried on or not, the above additions would still be needed for the near future.

2. Instruction

- (a) Course in General Agriculture permitting students in the College of Arts and Science to major in Agriculture.

"For the present we discontinue the Four Year College Course as now constituted after graduating the present Junior Class in favor of a Course in General Agriculture, the Department offering elective courses in the College of Arts and Science for students to Major in Agriculture" (Quotation from Minutes of Meeting of Agriculture Advisory Committee, November 3, 1926.)

- (b) Agriculture Short Course for training for rural leadership. (2 years in Chinese). The Course should emphasize the training of rural leaders equipping them with the agricultural knowledge and experience desirable for their services as preachers, teachers, extension workers or practical modern farmers. The Course should be for 2 years and taught in Chinese and the work arranged and taught so as to give the students a rural outlook. The curriculum could most efficiently be divided into three types of Courses:

1. Course in Agriculture - An elective course involving thorough training in practical agriculture and equipping graduates to be modern farmers, extension men, demonstration farm superintendents or assistants and experiment station assistants.
2. Course for Rural Teachers - An elective course with normal training and agriculture work planned to adequately equip rural teachers for vocational teaching in agriculture and to be effective extension workers.
3. Course for Rural Preachers (Elective Subjects in phases of Agriculture especially planned or suitable for rural preachers would be made available for Seminary students of similar grade).
Certain courses could be compulsory for all three courses; the students would specialize for one of the three above mentioned branches of rural leadership.

- (c) Extension Instruction - Short Courses in winter for farmers and Summer School for preachers and teachers would be conducted. (See Section 4 Extension)

The Practicum periods and farm practice during the College Year and Summer Practice during vacation would be essential features in the training of students both in the Major and Short Course, developing the ability of the graduates to successfully perform and manage farm operations. The Full Course and Short Course to give the best utilization of staff and Experimentation Station should both be taught at Yenching.

3. Research and Experimental Station

It is commonly acknowledged that a University is built on its Re-

search. Especially in agriculture is it necessary to have exhaustive study of certain farming problems - future advance in farming lies in the development of scientific agriculture.

At Yenching we need to devote attention to the especial problems of North China Agriculture as Dry Farming, Soil Fertility, Improvement of Northern Crops, Livestock, Veterinary Science and Fruit Growing with control of pests and development of varieties; there are other problems all of which require careful investigation and experimentation at the Department's Central Experimentation Station at Yenching.

The establishment of a well equipped and ably staffed experimental station is necessary in order to properly support the instructional work in the Full and Short Courses and also in order to test out problems and furnish material for an active extension programme in the country. Various Demonstration Stations located in specific and typical areas and operating in cooperation with the Department are needed to show to the farmers in that locality the practical benefits of new methods of farming.

More land is needed for the Central Experimental Station; at least a total of 500 mou is required immediately to logically expand even a selected group of experiments and projects. This means the acquisition of about 350 mou of land in the very near future. This had either better be contiguous to the present experimental station at the University site, or if this is not practicable a new and large station should be developed within easy reach of the University Campus. A limited acreage of experiment work could be kept on the Campus to provide for class demonstrations, the Dairy, the Hothouses and Floriculture and Vegetable Gardening had best be kept on or very near the Campus under such a plan of re-arrangement.

4. a) The maintenance of an active and effective Extension Department is considered a vital need by every agricultural institution which has the interests of the farmers sincerely at heart. There is need of a staff including a number of Chinese Graduate Assistants, who shall spend most of their time in the country in bringing to the farmer the help available from the Department of Agriculture and other sources. The Extension workers would cooperate with the staff of various agricultural and rural training middle schools as Tunghsien, in conducting their demonstration farm and in making trips into the country to get into direct touch with the farmer, and in holding of Summer Schools and Short Courses.

Equipment in the nature of a moving picture machine or stereopticon and provision for a farm paper is necessary to most successfully conduct the extension work. Liberal allowance for travel is necessary.

- b) Short Courses in Winter for Farmers - These would last for from 2-6 weeks and would give practical instruction to men who are not able to devote time to a regular course. These would be held at Yenching or at different sub-stations.
- c) Summer School for Teachers and Preachers - Courses would be given to teachers and preachers already in the field who would learn at first hand some of the modern agriculture methods and get training as

extension workers i.e. to be links uniting the farmer with the experiment station staff so that the benefits of the research work might be made readily available to the farmer. The Summer Schools would be held at Yenching and also at various Centres where there are Cooperating Middle Schools.

D. Major Emphases in the Work of the Department

1. The chief emphasis would be placed on the training of rural leaders. This involves cooperation with Seminaries in giving their students some training in agriculture or understanding of extension methods; also cooperation with the Department of Education in giving normal training to prospective rural teachers who would be fitted to teach middle school and primary school agriculture; and also the plan would provide for training of students specialized in agriculture who would be experiment and demonstration station and extension assistants and workers; there would be further a definite aim to develop practical modern farmers who would go to the country and give leadership in the introduction of the "new" agriculture.
2. Cooperation with Mission Middle Schools, which are featuring rural leadership training or agriculture instruction and extension. This would take the form of assisting in outlining and conducting experiments for the demonstration farm, supplying stock, seeds, trees and so forth for use at these farms; assisting in the conduct of Short Course Class and Summer Schools and association in the whole programme of extension. Scholarships would be made available for Middle Schools and would assist in the training of students to take positions on the staff of various schools.
3. The staff of the Department would devote their full attention to instruction, the conducting of a limited number of carefully selected experimental projects and to extension; some of the commercial projects now carried on or proposed would be discarded or placed on an independent financial basis and not be associated in their administration with the academic and main research work of the staff of the Department.

E. Changes in Present Organization and Work of the Department required by the above Programme.

1. Development of the Two Year Short Course in Chinese in keeping with the emphasis on training rural leaders as stated in D-1 above.
2. Planning of Full Course of the Department of Agriculture as a Major Course in General Agriculture giving work adequate to the granting for a Degree of B.S. by the University.
3. Establishment of an organized Extension branch with cooperative arrangements with various mission schools featuring rural training and other bodies with whose cooperation effective extension may be done.
4. Relinquishing Nanyuan Farm except for 200 or 300 mou for drainage and soil experiments and also the Horticultural Gardens in Peking; and separating the Dairy, Cannery, Nursery, Seed Farm and other commercial projects from the Experimental Programme; all of which reorganization would give the staff more time for carefully conducting necessary research and experimentation and attention to the training of the students and extension among the farmers. A Sales Office should be opened in Peking to distribute the products of the various projects.

5. Reorganization of staff involving division of the work of the Department according to well defined parts of our programme as:

Head of the Department and Director of Instruction

Director of Experimentation Station

Director of Extension

Heads of Divisions:

Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Horticulture,
Soils, Plant Breeding, etc.

N.B. The Head of the Department might assume the direction of any one of the three main branches of the work, viz: Instruction, Experimentation and Extension.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

What has been done:

The greatest progress of the department has taken place during the past three years, for at this time the sum of \$225,000. was allocated from the Famine Funds by the China Famine Relief Committee. From 1920 to 1923 the staff consisted only of the writer and a Chinese assistant, but classes were organized and experimental work established.

Staff:

The present staff now comprises 15 persons as follows:

Head of the Department
Five Instructors (3 foreign, 2 Chinese)
Four assistants
Three student assistants
Two secretaries and clerks.

Students

1925-26 7 candidates for B.S. degree
5 two year short course
3 artisan students

1926-27 probable enrollment 35.
new two year course given in Chinese to be opened this fall.

1927-28 probable enrollment 60.

Land

	<u>American Acres</u>	
Nan Yuan Farm	212	
Purchased 1925-26	<u>18-1/2</u>	
Acres owned by the Dept.		230-1/2
University land which the Dept. has the privilege of using.	15	
Rented by the Department	<u>34</u>	
Acres rented by the Dept.		<u>49</u>
Approximate acreage.		280 acres

We also have \$22,500. gold available for land purchase. This sum will purchase approximately 100 acres of good land.

Buildings

Mud huts at Nan Yuan Farm -

6 glass greenhouses	}	rented at Horticulture Garden in Peking
2 paper-front greenhouses		

Temporary structures used for -

cannery	}	at Haitien
seed storage		
grain storage		
farm mechanics laboratory		
laborers' night school		

Temporary mud and brick structure used for hog house

Temporary structure used for animal hospital	}	at Haitien
grain storage		
tool and implement storage		
coolie quarters		

New buildings at Haitien -

first wing of modern brick dairy barn
opposite wing of dairy barn to be used temporarily for
milk house and dairy sales room
large shed 100 ft. long for goats, bulls, sheep, grain
storage, etc.
laborers' quarters, feed grinding shed, etc.
1 - 45 ft. silo
7 - 20 bird colony chicken houses

Approximate cost of the above new buildings - \$10,000. gold.

Equipment

We have a tractor and a few power implements, the gift of Henry Ford; also a small size canning outfit, a few Chinese farm tools, carts, mules, etc. Aside from the above our equipment is scarcely worth recording. We are lacking in equipment in every phase of our work.

Livestock

Two years ago the following purebred live-stock were imported from America. These animals have thrived and only very minor losses have occurred.

15 head of cattle	3 goats
6 hogs	20 chickens
2 sheep	

Material increases have occurred and we now have 70 purebred hogs and the chickens have increased to over 500.

Extension works

Owing to lack of funds very little extension work has yet been done. Some of the staff members have gone out into the various areas to gain a knowledge of conditions, obtain specimens, etc. A few addresses and exhibits have been made.

Experiment station

Our experimental work is being developed on a sound, scientific basis, and good progress has been made. We are limited by lack of land, equipment and proper seed storage and agronomy and horticulture laboratories.

Agronomy

We have approximately 30 acres devoted to agronomy experiments:

Alkaline soil and drainage work	100 mou
Fertilizer experiments	75 "
Rotation of crops	9 "
Crop breeding	8 "

Fertilizer experiments with chemical fertilizers are being conducted on the following crops: cotton, sorghum, wheat, millet, corn, soybeans, peanuts, sweet potatoes, rice, cabbage, and onions.

Plant breeding work is being conducted on wheat, corn, soybeans, cotton, rice, peanuts, sorghum, millet, etc.

Variety acclimitization work is being carried on with various foreign seeds and grains to see if they may be adapted to China.

We have established a working cooperation with mission stations at Weihsien and Hwanghsien, Shantung where wheat from our station is now being grown.

Horticulture

Our experiment horticultural work comprises about 4 acres:

Orchards	15 mou
Nursery	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Foreign vegetables for seed production work	5 "
Chinese "	2 "
Cannery tomatoes	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

A small experimental cannery has been run successfully for four years. The bulk of this work is being done by the students.

One hundred and eighty-nine fruit trees have been set out on the University site. These comprise apples, pears, plums, apricots, cherries, peaches, nuts, dates and persimmons.

Landscape gardening

There has been considerable demand upon the department for work in landscape gardening. Our contracts for this year amounted to over \$3000.

In our nursery work one of the main features has been the grafting of the scions of foreign varieties on Chinese stocks. Over 900 grafted fruit trees of both Chinese and foreign varieties have been planted in our nursery this year (1926).

Work is also being developed in pest control and the winter forcing of vegetables.

Our horticultural gardens located in Peking continue to be of increasing value each year to the Peking residents, both Chinese and foreign. Our sales for 1926 from these city gardens amounted to approximately \$4400. Approximately \$1000. was made over expenses on this project.

Animal Husbandry.

Breeding work is being developed with native poultry; the improvement of the native Chinese sheep, hogs, cattle and goats.

Finance

Total sales of Agricultural produce from our farms and gardens for 1925-26 were over Mex.\$9000.

The budget for 1926-27 is Mex.\$53,660. Of this amount \$31,370 is proposed to be obtained from our farm projects. The large increase is due to the development of our dairy. The dairy will prove a large factor in the financial support of the department as soon as it can be increased in size.

What we hope to raise this year

<u>For staff</u>	<u>Salary for 5 years including furlough</u>	
Horticulture	Gold \$3000. X 5	U.S.\$15,000.
Animal husbandry	3000. x 5	15,000.
Animal Disease Control	3000. X 5	15,000.
Farm management	3000. X 5	15,000.
Agricultural education	3000. X 5	15,000.
Assistants - Chinese (10)		30,0000 \$105,000.
<u>Equipment</u>		
Laboratory Equipment		10,000.
Machinery and tools		5,000. 15,000.
<u>Operations</u>		
Agricultural extensions and demonstrations		25,000.
Scholarships (\$2000. a year)		10,000. 35,000.
Forwarded		155,000.

Brought forward

\$155,000.

Plant

Buildings - completion of Dairy Barn	\$30,000.	
Greenhouses	10,000.	
Outbuildings, sheds, etc.	3,000.	
Library <i>Books</i>	2,500.	45,500.
		<u>\$200,500.</u>

What these additional funds will enable us to do

1. Enable Yenching to become a vital factor in the improvement of North China's agriculture through
 - (a) Increased cooperation with the missions.
 - (b) Meeting the demands for agricultural extension and demonstration.
 - (c) Training rural leaders.
2. We can greatly increase the number of agricultural students.
3. Develop a phase of University research which will be an invaluable economic contribution to China's welfare in famine prevention and eventually help to bring about the self-supporting Chinese church.
4. Increase our *annual* ~~annual~~ income.
 - (a) The additional staff in horticulture, *the* and greenhouses will enable us to develop winter vegetables, nurseries, and landscaping work.

Estimated increase of *annual* ~~annual~~ income Gold \$2500.
 - (b) The development of the dairy will increase our *annual* ~~annual~~ income over expenses involved, by 15000.

" \$17500.

Note: This sum is approximately twice the income now received from the famine funds.

WALTER E. CHAMBERLAIN

October 6, 1926

INDEXED

PEKING

REPORT ON SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, YENCHING UNIVERSITY. April 20, 1927.

TRANSFER

In a meeting of the Advisory Committee held on March 12, 1927, I was instructed to recast the budget for 1927-1928 and also to make a report recommending certain necessary changes in connection with the commercial projects of the Department. As a recent development the Department has been making arrangements to cooperate with the Agricultural Department of Tsinghua University. I reported very briefly some of the talks I have had with Mr. T. New, who represented Tsinghua, but it was thought advisable to report to all members of the Committee. The above stated instructions are recorded in the Minutes of the said meeting submitted by Mr. Wiant, the Secretary of the Committee.

Budget for 1927-1928 - The budget has been recast and we are happy that by strict economy we may be able to make up the deficit of this year. However, we shall be short of staff members, and therefore funds are still urgently needed for additions to the teaching staff.

Commercial Projects:

1. Yenching Dairy - The original aim was to develop this into a commercial dairy with bond subscriptions as capital. This is now thought to be unwise as there are bound to be uncertainties in commercial enterprises under the present unsettled conditions. The Dairy ought to be used for experimental work, but when experiments mix up with commercial enterprises both purposes will be defeated.

The present policy is that the dairy will be allowed to develop only naturally, that is to say, no additional livestock will be purchased, but we shall depend upon the young animals born to increase the herd.

Concerning the bond subscriptions, a part of which have been spent, the rest will be loaned to the University Telephone Administration at a guaranteed interest of 8 percent per annum. This income will exactly cover the liabilities of the Dairy Bonds not yet spent.

2. Nanyuan Farm - Due to lack of drainage and alkali conditions it has not been possible to run the Nanyuan Farm at a profit. If overhead capital can be invested in the Farm for instalment of drainage systems, the Farm may be so improved as to give us a profit. But such seems impossible at present for several reasons, chief of which are the unsettled conditions, the lack of funds, and the lack of staff.

The Present policy concerning the Nanyuan Farm is to rent as much of the land as possible and to plant the rest with trees.

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Gradually the whole farm will be put into a forest, where, besides a substantial income from the trees, sheep, goats and poultry can be kept.

3. Peking Horticultural Gardens - When well managed the Gardens will make money, but this requires constant care and overhead capital. As the Department staff is busily engaged in instructional and experimental work and the lease of the Garden will expire by 1930, it is though wise to discontinue its operations as soon as possible. We are making arrangements to sell the stock and turn the garden back to the Methodist Mission.

Other commercial projects such as landscaping and vegetable gardening are only carried to serve the Yenching community. They do not require much time and are necessary to make the Yenching community feel the presence of the Department.

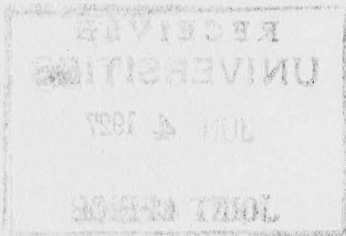
With the commercial projects disposed of, the staff will use their time for instructional, experimental and extension work.

Yenching-Tsinghua Agricultural Department Cooperation - Mr. T. New representing Tsinghua Agricultural Department suggested to me that cooperation in the matter of instruction, extension and experimentation may be arranged between the two Departments and that in no case should the Departments duplicate each other's work. After having obtained authorization from the Presidents of the two Universities to talk over the matter, Mr. New and I started our discussions about a month ago. During several discussions, it was found impossible to come to any definite understanding. In our last talk I suggested that we could cooperate in 3 ways, namely in Instruction, in Experiments and in Extension. To cooperate in Instruction, I proposed to follow the Yenching Tsinghua system, that is the instructor will be paid at a certain sum per hour. As to the laboratory work, a minimum fee can be charged for using equipment just to cover the necessary expenditure for preparation of the laboratory for work. In the Experiments and Extension, a joint committee can be formed to decide on the policy. Mr. New has presented my proposal to the Tsinghua authorities for consideration and I am waiting for his reply before further talks as to details are started.

Yenta Agriculture Notes - In order to assist in our extension work, we have published the "Yenta Agriculture Notes" in Chinese. The first issue appeared early this month and later ones will appear at the first of each month. Copies will be sent free to any person interested upon request to the Publication Committee of the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

Homer H. Lew,
Acting Head of the Department of
Agriculture.



Minutes of the Jointed Committee Meetings on Cooperation in
Short Course Instruction with Tsing Hua College and Hsiang Shan
Orphanage. (a translation)

First Meeting

Date: October 2, 1927

Place: Tsing Hua College

Present: Mr. Hsung Hsi Ling, Director of the Hsiang Shan Orphanage. Messrs. S.T. Shen and Homer H. Lew of Yenching. (Homer H. Lew absent) Messrs. C. F. Chou and T. New of Tsing Hua College.

Decisions made:

1. The aim of the cooperation is to train students qualified for the following positions. A. Rural leaders, B. Pioneer in colonization work, C. Extension assistants (such as the China Famine Relief Work, the China Mass Education Work, the Provincial or Country Experiment Station Work).

2. Entrance requirement- Graduate of junior middle school or with similar standing.

3. Duration of training - 3 years.

4. Principle of training - emphasize on practice.

5. Curriculum to be decided by a jointed curriculum committee.

6. Elected Homer H. Lew, H. C. Sun and T. New to be the members of the Jointed Committee to draft the organization and curriculum of the cooperative school.

Second Meeting

Date: October 14, 1927

Place: Mr. T. New's residence, Tsing Hua College.

Present: Messrs. T. New, H. C. Sun and Homer H. Lew.

Decisions made:

A. Matter of Cooperation

1. The teaching staff of the three institutions is to share the instruction work.

2. The equipments of the three institutions are to be freely used by the cooperative school for instructional use.

3. Classes are to be held at the place where equipment is most complete.

4. Students allowances are to be equally shared by the three institutions, but the students will be common to all until the third year when they are distributed to individual institutions according to their specialization. Wherever a student finishes his third year, he shall graduate and receive certificate from the institutions.

5. For the first two years, Tsing Hua and Yenching will be responsible for instruction and Hsiang Shan for lodging.

6. Any institution when responsible for a certain course shall provide necessary material for the course.

B. Division of Labor

1. Hsiang Shan Orphanage will be responsible for the following courses - Beekeeping and Forestry.
2. Yen-ching will be responsible for Animal Husbandry and Agronomy.
3. Tsing Hua to be responsible for Dairy, Horticulture and Agronomy.
4. Each institution should try its best to provide efficient teaching staff and extend equipment for the course which it is responsible for.

C. Suggested curriculum

1. Natural Science.
2. Social Science.
3. Carpentry forgery and other useful art.
4. Soils.
5. Beekeeping.
6. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.
7. Agronomy.
8. Horticulture.
9. Dairy.
10. Rural Problems.
11. Plant Pests.

The above courses are general in character, the weight of each is to be decided by the Joint Staff Meeting.

D. Courses of instruction are to be limited at present to the following and later when needed for expansion, more courses may be added.

1. Beekeeping (including hive making, honey extracting, queen rearing, etc.).
2. Animal Husbandry (Including breeding, feeding, veterinary medicine, manufacture of animal products.)
3. Dairy (Including breeding, feeding, veterinary medicine, manufacture of dairy products.)
4. Agronomy (Including breeding, storing, and pest control, etc.)
5. Horticulture (Including nursery, fruits and vegetables, flowericulture, etc.)

The above courses for specialization are to maintain a practical nature, laboratory work is conducted in the field and lecture only to explain principles of practice.

E. Organization of the Cooperative Work

1. Name of Cooperative School - West Peking Union Agriculture School?

2. Board of Managers of the union school (To be organized through the presidents, deans or other proper authority). The duties of the Board: 1. To make plans for controlling the income and expenditure, 2. To decide aims of instruction, 3. To decide the matter of division of labor and other minor details.

3. Teaching staff meeting (To be organized through the teaching staff of the union school). Its duties are: 1. To decide matters of instruction (For instance curriculum), 2. To direct the welfare of students, 3. New student entrance matters, 4. To decide the scholastic standing of students, 5. Election of division heads. Other minor details to be decided later.

F. Matters suspending

1. The question of the establishment of the Union School.
2. The question of equal distribution of staff.
3. The question of additional teaching staff.

Third Meeting

Date: Nov. 18, 1927

Place: Hsiang Shan Orphanage

Present: Messrs. T. New, H. C. Sun and Homer H. Lew.

1. Mr. New reported on his interview with Mr. Djang of the China Famine Relief Committee. The latter was quite in favor of the new organization and was willing to support financially.

2. Plan for construction of students' dormitory was presented by Mr. New and Mr. Sun was asked to see Director Hsueh Hsi Ling about starting constructions.

3. Concerning the expenditure, it is to be shared by 4 institutions: (a) \$6,000.00 are required for the first year, (b) For the succeeding years, about \$12,000.00 are required, (c) A few thousand dollars to be set aside as reserve fund, (d) The above fund is to be used to subsidize the first and second year students and also to cover entrance examination expenses. The third year students ought to work for their living. (e) Salaries of staff to be provided by individual institution, therefore not included in the above amount.

4. Reasons for the establishment of the Union School: Centralized administration, saves unnecessary expenditure on duplication of equipment. Unification of student body.

5. Invite Mr. Djang to join in the next meeting.

6. Next meeting to be held at Tsing Hua College.

7. Mr. T. New appointed to draft report.

Forth Meeting

Date: Jan. 6, 1928

Place: Mr. New's residence, Tsing Hua College.

Present: T. New, H. H. Lew and H. C. Sun.

Decisions made:

1. As a starting point, it is better to be conservative, so that the enrollment of student be limited at 30.

2. Each institution be responsible for \$100.00 a month and for the succeeding years \$200.00 a month to be contributed as subsidy to students.

3. The report of this committee is based on Mr. New's draft with few minor corrections. A copy of this report is submitted to the Presidents for approval.

1928
Rec'd Dec 19

THE THIRD ANNUAL AGRICULTURE FAIR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

INTRODUCTION

The purposes of holding agriculture fairs are many-fold, chief among which are, (1) to bring the farmers closer to the Department. (2) to provide instructive and economical amusements for the farmers, (3) to demonstrate better methods of cultivation, (4) to exhibit experimental results, (5) to cultivate a friendly competitive spirit among the farmers, (6) to provide a good opportunity for the students to serve the farmers.

The value of agriculture fairs has been thoroughly tested in America and Europe as being highly necessary for the rural community. This Department, having perceived the desirability of introducing this activity, held a fair in October of 1926. The success of the first fair convinced us that it should be made an annual affair. On October, 26th & 27th, 1928, the Department held its Third Annual Agriculture Fair in Yen Nung Yuan.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FAIR

It has been a custom of the Department that the Fairs are managed cooperatively between the staff and students. Thus the various offices of the last Fair were decided by a meeting of the staff and the students. The personnels of the various offices were also elected among the staff and students. This year several students held important offices and all proved to be very efficient.

ACTIVITIES OF THE FAIR

A. Propaganda- Propaganda work started a month before the date of the Fair. The work was chiefly in the form of posters and talks. This year, propaganda work covered 20 square Li around Peiping. A week before the Fair, visits to various organizations in Peiping were made to explain our purpose and also to invite speakers. News paper announcement were made two days before the Fair day.

B. Ground Preparation- The work of ground preparation was in charge of a committee specially created for the Fair. It has been a custom to build a Pailou at the entrance of the Fair. It is usually a piece of interesting artistic work done by students. In order to facilitate communication, the roads leading to the Fair were clearly arrowed at strategic point. The hall was used for exhibits, it was therefore divided among the divisions. The entire work is done by students with the assistance of a few laborers.

C. Farmers Exhibits- Farmers were asked to send in products for competition. The products for competition for this year were limited to the following:

Chinese Cabbage	10 heads
Seed Cotton	2 catties
Sweet Potato	6 tubers
Corn	10 ears
Hog	1 head
Chickens	1 pair

There were about 30 farmers joined the competition and prizes in the form of cotton, rices, canned goods, etc. were provided for. Others than the above were only received for exhibition.

D. Sales- Sales of agriculture products raised by the Department were made during the Fair. The receipt for two days amounted to about \$200.

E. Seed Distribution- The Extension Division freely distributed well tested seeds to farmers. This has always been a big treat to the farmers, as they came from miles away for a few bags of corn, cotton and egg-plant seeds.

F. The Special Issue- For those who read, a special issue of the Yenta Agriculture Notes for this Fair was prepared. It contains, in general, a report of the work done at the Department.

G. Contests- Hog, poultry, corn and millet judging contests were held. Many farmers joined in though very bashfully a lady won second prize in mellit judging. It is also interesting to note that a student won second prize in plowing contest.

H. Talks by Noted Persons- In the morning of 27th, Dean Leonard Hsu and Mr. Wong, the latter being the representative of the Peiping district Kuomintang made talks. Both were very welcome to the farmers. In the afternoon Mr. Ching-fang Li, representative of General Yen Hsi-shan, made a talk. The full text was reported in the New Morning Post. (See clipping).

I. Amusements- A rented phonograph constituted the chief drawing force. In the afternoon of the 27th, a short program was given consisted of 3 short plays; one musical program; one Chinese boxing and prize distribution. Unfortunatly the audience did not know how to appreciate our program and untimely rain cut short the duration of the afternoon.

Number of Guests- Altogather for the two days, there were more than 4000 visitors, among which about half the number were farmers, one quarter were women and the rest boys and students.

Other Fairs- In cooperation with Lu Ho Academy of Tung-hsien, the Department carried five county fairs at districts around Peiping. The total number of farmers came to the fairs amounted to 30000. It is hoped that gradually the counties will be able to manage their own fairs, so that this activity can be extended.

Respectfully reported.

Homer H. Lew

Chairman, Dept. of Agriculture.

REPORT ON THE COOPERATIVE WORK IN SHORT
COURSE INSTRUCTION AMONG YENCHING, TSING HUA COLLEGE,
AND HSIANG SHAN ORPHANAGE.

(a translation)

To the President;

Dear Sir:-

After having obtained your appointment to consider possibility of cooperation with Tsing Hua College and Hsiang Shan Orphanage on Short Course Instruction, the representatives from the three institutions have had several conferences, the various agreements are recorded in the minutes. We believe that the success of the cooperation depend on the spirit, however, efficient preparation is necessary, otherwise, it is not only difficult to proceed, good results may not be obtained. As our University, Tsing Hua College and Hsiang Shan Orphanage are having the same principles for agricultural education, and as the three institutions are close together, in order to facilitate management and save expense, a union agricultural school should be established, whose total expense be shared by the three institutions, but as a beginning, we start on a conservative basis and seek extension later should it be successful. If the enrollment each year is to be 30 students, we should contribute \$100.00 a month for the first year and \$200.00 a month for the succeeding years as a subsidy to the students. It is hoped that the points mentioned in this report be given consideration as soon as possible, so that the work may be started at an earlier date.

Yours faithfully,

Homer H. Lew

Homer H. Lew,
Chairman, Dep't. of Agriculture.

Yenching University
Proposed Budget
Department of Agriculture
July 1, 1928 - June 30, 1929

PEKING

Expenditure

Local Currency

10. Administration

TRANSFER

- 111. Printing and office supplies
- 112. Postage and Cables
- 113. Wages for office boys
- 114. Library
- 115. Furniture and Fixtures
- 116. Auditor
- 117. Telephone

100.
40.
260.
80.
20.
600.
60.

\$1160.

20. Extension

- 211. Travel and demonstration work
- 212. Publications and Printing
- 213. Exhibit preparation and materials
- 214. Annual Autumn Fair
- 215. Seed and Plant Distribution
- 216. Animal Distribution

600.
250.
250.
150.
150.
200.

\$1600

30. Operation and Maintenance

- 31. Glass and Laboratory supplies
- 32. Short course Student Dormitory
 - 321. Rent
 - 322. Servant Wages
 - 323. Fuel
 - 324. Light
 - 325. Repairs
 - 326. Sundries and supplies
 - 327. Police Tax

200.

240.
120.
120.
72.
20.
20.
35.

\$ 827.

40. Staff Salaries

- 401. Homer H. Lew @ 200
- 401. " " " rent @ 40
- 402. C. C. Yu @ 110
- 403. S. T. Shen @ 100
- 404. I. C. Chiang @ 70
- 405. P. T. Kuo @ 60
- 406. Y. C. Chiang @ 60
- 407. P. H. Cheng @ 30
- 408. M. T. Li @ 25
- 409. R. Feng (Honorarium)

2400.
480.
1320.
1200.
840.
720.
720.
360.
300.
120.

\$8460

50. Agronomy Division

51. Labor	453.
52. Manure	100.
53. Seeds	50.
54. Sundries and supplies	25.
55. Rice land labor	160.
56. " " manure	80.
57. Taxes and rentals	400.

1,268.

60. Animal Husbandry Division

61. Labor	250.
62. Beef Cattle Feed	600.
63. Hog Feed	600.
64. Poultry Feed	500.
65. Repairs	80.
66. Sundries	40.
67. Medical Supervision	20.

2,090.

70. Fruit Culture Division

71. Labor	350.
72. Planting Material	10.
73. Manure	20.
74. Tools	20.
75. Fuel	45.
76. Sundries and supplies	30.
77. Bee supplies	30.

505.

80. Haitien Farm

81. Labor	490.
82. Animal Feed	236.
83. Tools and equipment	30.
84. Sundries and supplies	60.
85. Repairs	40.
86. Seeds	10.

866.

90. Nan Yuan Farm

91. Labor	700.
92. Feed	60.
93. Food for laborers	200.
94. Sundries and supplies	140.
95. Tax	190.

1,290.

100. Tsing Ho Farm

101. Labor	500.
102. Rent	500.
103. Seeds	10.
104. Sundries and supplies	80.
105. Fertilizer	100.

1,190.

120. Yenching Dairy

121. Labor	500.00
122. Feed	2,500.00
123. Sundries and supplies	300.00
124. Fuel	20.00
125. Tools and equipment	100.00
126. Repairs	150.00
127. Interest	1,330.00
128. Medical Provision	100.00
	<hr/>
	5,000.
Redemption of Dairy Bonds	3,000.
Contingent Fund	2,000.
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Grand Total Expenditures	\$29,256.