

possibly could only be brought into subjection by a boycott of its exports.

As my recent experiences are connected with Szechwan, I feel that this Province requires the most delicate handling; the feeling of restlessness may pass away with the struggle of contending factions and the rise of the strong man to power. There is always, however, the danger of some imprudent action by a foreigner diverting the unrest to a movement against the white man, and causing a trouble which no one can foresee.

As regards the all-important question of the state of the students in the model Province of Shensi, I formed a poor opinion of the model governor as a man, because he truckled to the students and allowed them to invade his yamen and force him to comply with their demands under fear of threats of a general strike. On the other hand, I realised his sterling merits, as a kind grandmotherly being, for his kindly wishes for the welfare of the people, for the excellence of the platonic vapourings which he caused to be posted on many of the houses throughout the Province, for his good intentions, and for some minor useful reforms. On the other hand, in the otherwise lawless and divided Province of Shensi, Ch'en Shu-fan (the late Tu-Chün) took a strong hand in keeping the students in subjection, notwithstanding all the difficulties of his position. Though probably his past life has not merited for him the hope of beatification after death, nevertheless he struck me, from the accounts of qualified foreigners who had met him, as being essentially a strong man