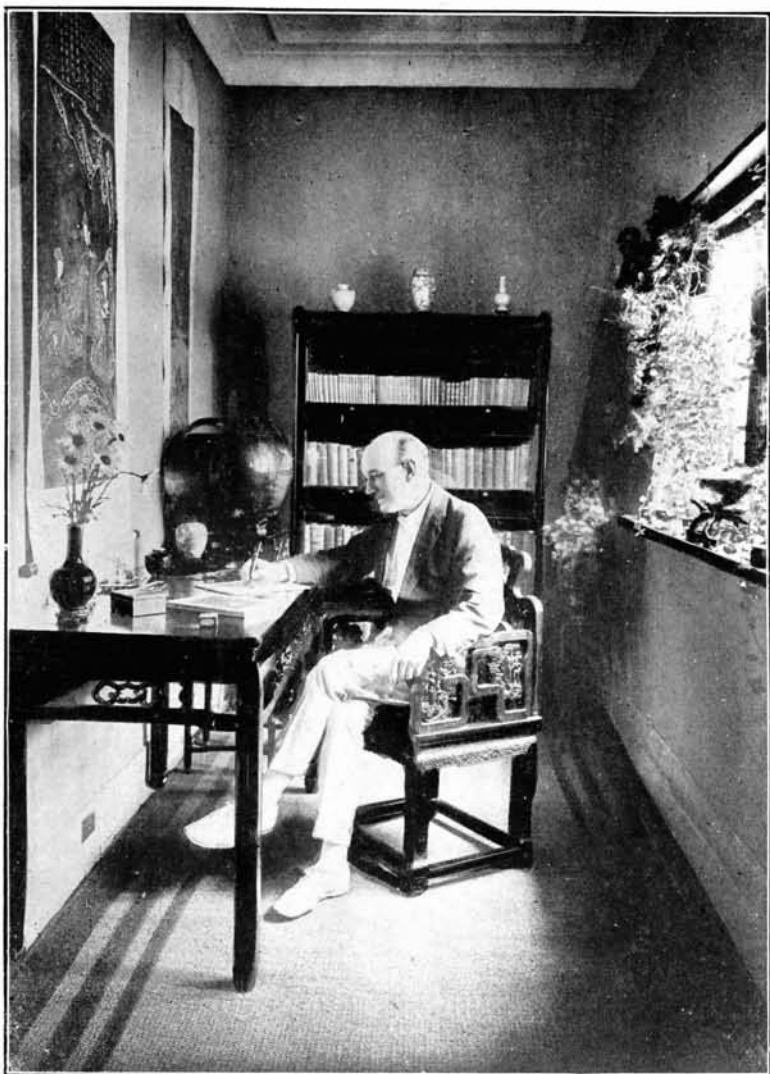




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Arthur de C. Sowerby, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.
Scientific Explorer, Author and Editor of
"The China Journal"



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THE CHINA JOURNAL

As the *China Journal* has now successfully completed its fourth year and fifth volume, it may not be out of place if we give here a brief outline of its history and say something about those responsible for its coming into being.

The original inception of the journal came when Mr. Arthur de C. Sowerby and Professor C. R. Kellogg of the Fukien Christian University were on a short hunting and biological trip in the mountains north-west of Foochow in the Pei-liang district amongst the aborigines of that part of China. The need of a biological journal in China had been discussed, and Mr. Sowerby, urged by the Professor, made up his mind then to start such a journal, should adequate support be forthcoming.

A few months later he met Miss Clarice Sara Moise, who, in the spirit of adventure of so many young American women of the present generation and of her pioneer ancestors who crossed the great American plains in the fifties, was travelling in China on her way round the world. A close friendship was formed, and, naturally, in due course the subject of the proposed journal was discussed. The main difficulty in successfully starting a biological journal was the question of finance, since it was obvious that there were not enough biologists in China to give it sufficient support in this direction, although they could be relied upon in every other way. It was here that the expert knowledge of the practical American business woman came in. During the deliberations that followed the conclusion was reached, that, since there were not enough supporters to warrant the founding of a journal for biology alone, the latter's scope should be extended to include every branch of science, as well as

THE CHINA JOURNAL

travel and exploration and the arts in their relation to China and the Far East, and that advertising as well as subscriptions should be relied upon to give the financial support necessary to such an undertaking. The idea met with immediate approval in every quarter in which it was broached, so much so, indeed, that it was decided to take the plunge and to start a journal under the title *The China Journal of Science and Arts*. The active co-operation of a wide circle of scientists, artists and others interested in intellectual pursuits throughout China was soon secured, subscriptions and contributions being promised. In Peking Drs. J. G. Andersson and V. K. Ting of the Geological Museum and Geological Survey of China immediately gave their full support, as also did Professor George B. Barbour, Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, Dr. Wu Lien-teh and others. It was felt necessary to secure the active co-operation of some prominent sinologue, and a visit to Dr. John C. Ferguson, advisor to the President of the Republic of China, and well known authority on Chinese art and literature, met with the most encouraging response. Dr. Ferguson expressed his willingness to act as associate editor, assuming responsibility for contributions dealing with subjects along the lines in which he is so highly qualified. Support came from other quarters as well, including Dr. G. D. Wilder, the well known missionary-ornithologist, Professor N. G. Gee of the China Medical Board, Dr. F. S. Light of Amoy University and Professor C. R. Kellogg, already mentioned.

In Shanghai, where the journal was to be published, the active and loyal support of such men as Dr. Herbert Chatley and Professor W. M. Porterfield was immediately given, while the publishers, the North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., did all in their power to make the new venture a success. The manager, Mr. R. W. Davis, has never failed to give sound advice when and where such has been needed, and his assistants in the printing department, Mr. T. D. Davy and Mr. A. Haslam, have rendered the most useful service.

Equally encouraging was the response to a circular sent out asking for subscriptions, which poured in from every part of China.

Meanwhile, it had been decided to form a society to cover the same field as the journal, which should be known as "The China Society of Science and Arts," and of which the journal should be the official organ. The two, however, were to remain financially independent of each other, an arrangement being made whereby members of the society should receive the journal, or subscribers to the journal could become members of the society by merely indicating their desire to do so.

Miss Moise became the manager and assistant editor of the journal, while Mr. Sowerby assumed the editorial chair, with Dr. Ferguson as associate editor, the two former assuming full financial responsibility, since they did not feel justified in involving others in what might prove a financial disaster.

This turned out to be a very happy combination of workers. The fact that Miss Moise, who became Mrs. Sowerby a year ago, formed the most important link in the chain is hardly open to question. Without her extraordinary business ability, the result of natural aptitude



Clarice Moise Sowerby, B.A.,
Manager of "The China Journal"

and several years' experience in important positions in the United States previous to coming to China, the journal could never have come into existence, or, if it had, it could never have survived the particularly trying conditions that have existed for the last three years.

Dr. Ferguson's qualifications as a sinologue and student of Chinese art have proved invaluable in checking up contributions along these lines, while his influence in both Peking and Shanghai have greatly helped in securing the co-operation of his fellow sinologues and influential Chinese and foreigners in the country. That his services have been given free and entirely because of his sympathy with and belief in the aims of the journal only add to their value.

Mr. Sowerby's qualifications as editor lie in his training as a scientist as well as an artist, his previous experience in journalism and his first-hand knowledge of China and the Chinese, gathered on his extensive explorations throughout this country and neighbouring Mongolia and Manchuria, for which he is well known.

At the end of this editorial will be found brief accounts of the histories of Dr. Ferguson and Mr. and Mrs. Sowerby, and in subsequent issues of the journal it is proposed to give similar brief accounts of the numerous contributors, who have so ably helped to make the publication what it has become.

The response which the manager met with from advertisers was so encouraging that it was decided to do considerably more than was originally intended, and every effort was made to turn out a really fine, high-class journal—the best that could be produced in the country.

Beginning as a bi-monthly, the journal continued as such for two years, when it was changed to a monthly, its present form.

That the journal has been a success in every way from the beginning is evidenced by its steadily increasing subscription list and popularity, but, naturally, it has had many hard problems to face and difficulties to overcome, not the least of which has always been the financing of it. Conditions in China have grown steadily less favourable to the existence of such a journal during the past four years, but in spite of political upheavals and civil wars, which have reacted in trade depressions, the able manager has weathered the storms, and the journal has become firmly established as the leading publication of its kind in the Far East, if not in the World.

With the December, 1926, issue the name has been somewhat changed, the publication being now known as *The China Journal*. This has been done for two reasons; one that the old title, *The China Journal of Science and Arts*, was so long and cumbersome that most people abbreviated it in some way, usually calling it by the first two words; and the other that it was found that the inclusion of the words "Science and Arts" seemed to narrow the scope of the journal and to exclude such features as travel, shooting, fishing, the kennel and gardening. The change of name, however, does not mean for one moment that the authenticity or high standing of the journal, which have always been its most marked features, are going to be sacrificed.

THE CHINA JOURNAL

We thus start the present year full of confidence, feeling, as we do, that the support already given us will not be withdrawn, feeling that those who have given their support are one with us in our aims to interpret China to the World and the World to China, thereby cementing the international friendship without which this wonderful country can never arrive at her fullest expression and development.

CLARICE MOISE SOWERBY, B.A.
MANAGER OF THE CHINA JOURNAL

Mrs. Sowerby was born in San Francisco, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Moise. Her grandparents on her father's side crossed the plains in 1850, her mother being born in London and coming to the United States while still a child. Educated at Stanford University, where she took the Bachelor of Arts degree, she later took three years post-graduate work in landscape architecture at the University of California. After being graduated at Stanford she was trained and employed by the Library Bureau to become their systematizing expert. Amongst other institutions she systematized the Office of the Board of Supervisors of the City of San Francisco and the General Petroleum Company, devising and applying office systems according to the needs of the institution involved.

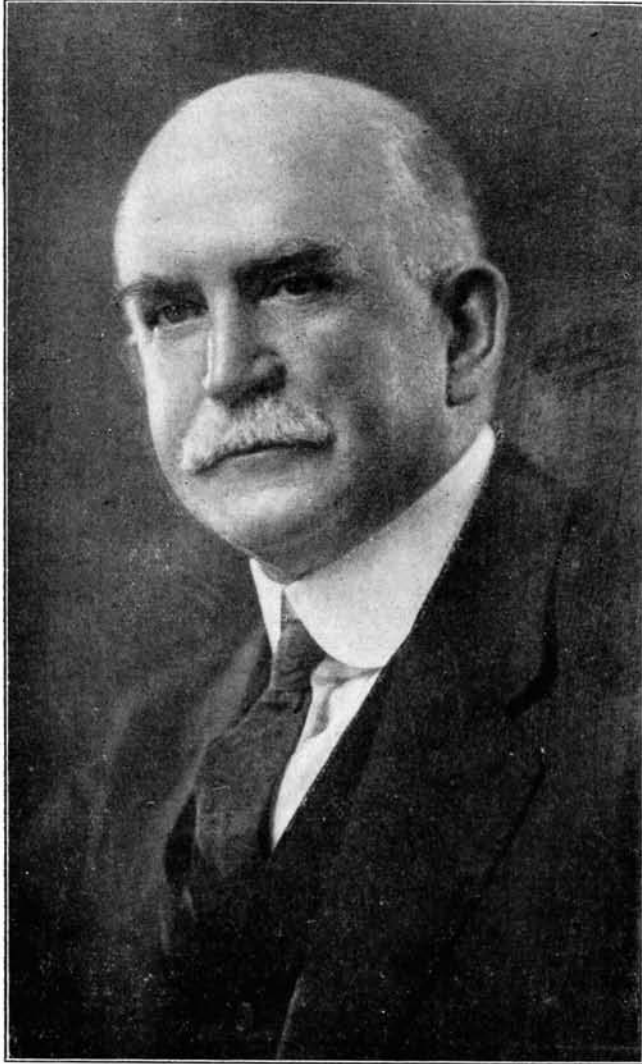
Her next business venture was to join Mr. Neal T. Childs in San Francisco as manager in a firm of landscape architects, the firm during its existence completing several very extensive contracts in laying out parks and estates.

Subsequently she commenced her travels, first in her own country and afterwards abroad, coming to the Orient early in the year 1922, and visiting Japan and the Philippines as well as Peking and many other places in China before deciding to undertake the business management of *The China Journal of Science and Arts* in the autumn of the same year, which position she has occupied ever since. At the same time she has acted as the Honorary Treasurer of the China Society of Science and Arts.

No one in Shanghai who was called out on service during the troublous days of June, 1925, will forget the "Motor Canteen Service" which she organized and ran with the help of the ladies of the American Women's Club and the British Women's Association, nightly supplying much needed refreshments to hundreds of volunteers and police, Chinese, Indian and foreign, who were out on duty.

JOHN CALVIN FERGUSON, PH.D.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE CHINA JOURNAL

Dr. Ferguson was born in Ontario, the son of the Reverend and Mrs. John Ferguson. He was educated at Albert College, Belleville, Ontario, and at Boston University, coming to China in 1888, where he became the



John C. Ferguson, PH.D.

Advisor to the President of the Republic of China,
Distinguished Sinologue and Associate Editor of
the "China Journal"

president of Nanking University. This important position he filled till 1897, after which he occupied the presidential chair at Nanyang College, Shanghai, for five years. In 1902 in the course of the reforms and re-organization that followed the Boxer outbreak of 1900, he became secretary to the Chinese Ministry of Commerce, soon afterwards being appointed one of the members of the Chinese Commission for the Revision of Treaties with the United States of America and Japan. From 1903 to 1905 he occupied the post of Chief Secretary of the Chinese Imperial Railway Administration, and in 1911 was appointed Foreign Secretary of the Board of Posts and Communications.

In 1915 he became the Political Advisor to the President of the Chinese Republic, which position he now occupies. In 1920 he was appointed a member of the Commission to Manchuria and Siberia, and in 1921 went to America as delegate for the Chinese Government to the Washington Conference for Limitation of Armaments and Far Eastern Questions.

During his period of active official life Dr. Ferguson devoted his leisure hours to the study of Chinese art and literature, soon becoming one of the leading foreign authorities in China upon these subjects. His two books "Outlines of Chinese Art" and "Chinese Mythology" are well known, and stand to-day as authoritative works. He has also built up an extremely valuable library of Chinese books in Peking, as well as a collection of Chinese paintings, bronzes and other art treasures that in many ways is unique.

While residing in Shanghai he became closely associated with the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, acting as the editor of its journal from 1903 to 1911, when he was elected President of the Society for the year 1911-12. In 1919 he was elected an honorary member of the Society as a sign of its appreciation of his many services.

In 1913 he was made a Fellow in Perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum, New York, being elected an Honorary Fellow in 1923.

The wideness of the scope of his activities is further evidenced by the facts that in 1912 the Order of Merit of the Red Cross Society of China was conferred upon him, and in the following year he received the Order of Merit of the Red Cross Society of Japan.

In 1923, he became associate editor of *The China Journal of Science and Arts*, being elected Vice-President for Arts of the China Society of Science and Arts the same year.

ARTHUR DE CARLE SOWERBY, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.

EDITOR OF THE CHINA JOURNAL

Born in Tai-yuan Fu, in the Province of Shansi in China, the son of the Reverend and Mrs. Arthur Sowerby, Mr. Sowerby has spent the greater part of his life in this country. His education was carried out partly in China at the Chefoo school, and subsequently in England at the Modern School, Maidenhead, the Bath Art and Technical School and Bristol University. Before he was graduated, however, the

craving for adventure sent him to sea in the galley of a Dominion cattle boat, and subsequently to the Great North-west in Canada, where he served an apprenticeship in farming and ranching. Later, when he returned to China, he began exploring the hitherto unknown wilds of West Shansi. He taught for eighteen months at the Anglo-Chinese College in Tientsin, but in January, 1908, joined Mr. Malcolm P. Anderson of the Duke of Bedford's Exploration of Eastern Asia, collecting zoological material for the British Museum. At the end of this expedition he became naturalist on the Clark Expedition into Kansu in 1908-9, since when he has represented the United States National Museum as field naturalist and collector in China. His explorations have carried him all over North, East, Central, and South-east China, as well as Southern Mongolia and Manchuria. In 1911, when the Revolution broke out in China, he organized and led what was known as the Shensi Relief Expedition, when a small party of nine foreigners rode from Tai-yuan Fu through Shensi to Si-an Fu, successfully escorting the missionaries out of the province where chaos and anarchy had followed the deposition of the Manchu Government.

During the war he was a Captain in the British Army on the Headquarters Staff of the Chinese Labour Corps in France, serving as an expert in Chinese.

In 1921 he returned to China once more to resume his exploration work, which he has continued up to the present time whenever circumstances and the prevailing conditions in China have permitted. During this period he has also acted as the curator of the Royal Asiatic Society's Museum, as President of the China Society of Science and Arts, which he was mainly responsible for founding, and as editor of *The China Journal of Science and Arts*, the history of which has already been given.

His previous experience in journalism was acquired when he edited *The China Illustrated Weekly* in Tientsin, while he has published numerous articles and scientific papers on natural history and other subjects in connection with his work in China. He has also published seven books, six on travel, natural history and shooting in China, Mongolia and Manchuria, and one on seaside natural history in England. They are *Fur and Feather in North China*; *A Sportsman's Miscellany*; *Sport and Science on the Sino-Mongolian Frontier*; *The Naturalist in Manchuria (Five Volumes)*; *A Naturalist's Holiday by the Sea*; *A Naturalist's Note-Book in China*, and *Through Shên Kan*, the last being written in collaboration with Robert Sterling Clark of New York, leader of the Clark Expedition. Mr. Sowerby is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, of the Zoological Society of London, of the American Society of Mammalogists, and a member of the Biological Society of Washington and of the British Ornithological Union.

Besides collecting large quantities of zoological material in China he has devoted much time to the study of the natural history of the country, his work in this line being mainly systematic and ecological. Numerous new species of animals have been described from his collections many being named after him, while he himself has named and described a number of new species.