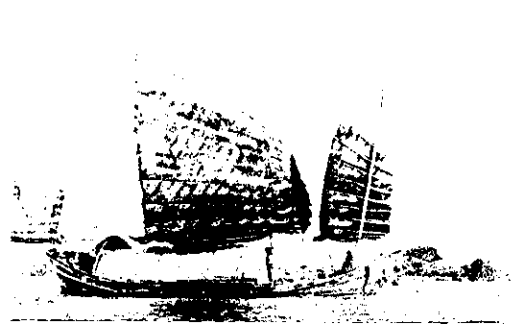




"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."

This pretty little picture is a photograph of a school in Central China.



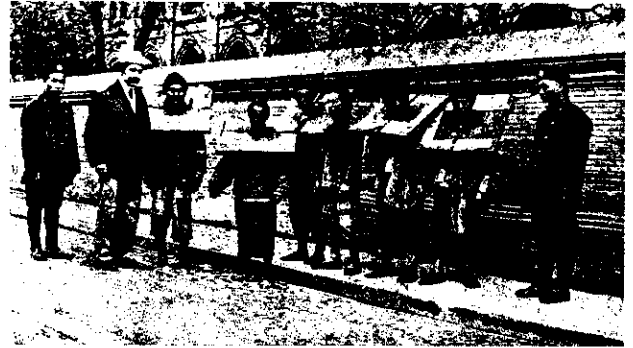
JUNK ON THE YANG-TSZE-KIANG.

The rivers teem with these craft, and China has literally an enormous "floating population." In Canton there are over two hundred thousand people who know no other homes than these junks.



TIMBER CUTTERS.

Primitive method of sawing logs into planks.



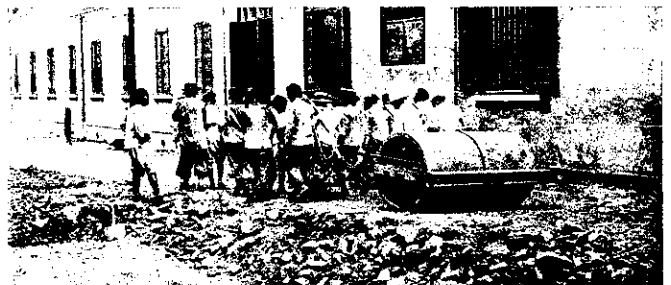
THE KANG.

This is the favourite method of punishment. The prisoners are handcuffed together, and round their necks are slung two boards which fit together, and bear a document setting forth the delinquencies of the wearer, and the time he has to serve.



A SHANGHAI BEGGAR.

Like mendicants all over the world, the Chinese beggar carries round pathetic-looking infants to excite the generosity of the public.



BEASTS OF BURDEN.

Men are cheaper than horses in the Flowery Land, and a sight such as this is quite common. The whole gang, overseer and all, would not cost as much as a horse.



"THE CAB OF CHINA."

This is the only means of travelling in the back-blocks of Central China, and is a tribute to the Chinaman's powers of endurance rather than his inventive faculties. Major Patterson speaks of seeing as many as six people being wheeled on one of those lopsided conveyances. The amount of energy expended by the wheeler in keeping his cab upright is enormous, but these men have remarkable powers of endurance.



UNWILLING TRAVELLERS.

John Chinaman has a marked partiality for roast pork, as readers of "Elia" will remember, and when he takes his pigs to market he gets over their well-known aversion to such a proceeding by encasing them in what looks like a wicker torpedo lashed to the familiar barrow.

EVERY-DAY LIFE IN CHINA THROUGH THE CAMERA.

These charming snapshots, taken by Major G. W. S. Patterson, of Auckland, during his recent tour, which led him right into the heart of this interesting country, show us phases of the Chinaman's life not familiar to all, and they form a decided contrast to those of modern China published last week.