



Fig. 29 depicts Japanese fencing in that gymnasium

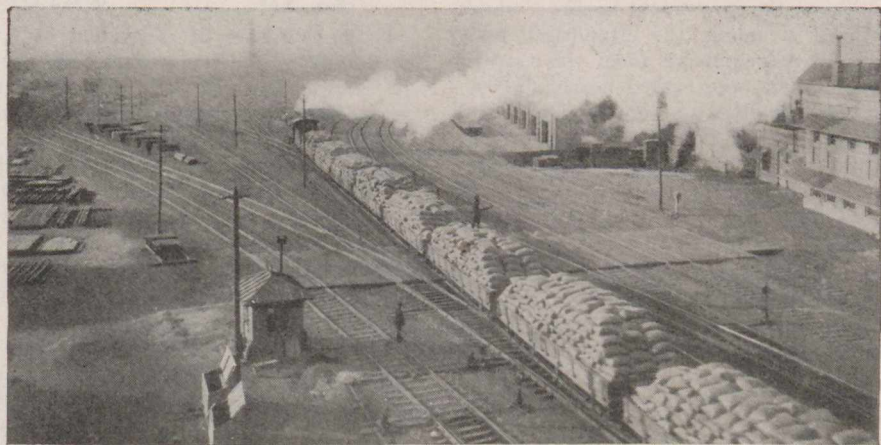


Fig. 30 is a photograph of a train-load of beans

### Financing

To my mind, one of the most interesting features of the company's activities is its method of financing. It has proved to be so successful that I feel warranted in describing it at length and in detail as a closure to this paper.

The original amount of authorized capital stock of the company was 200,000,000 yen, one-half of which was held by the Japanese Government as compensation for turning over all its Manchurian property in railroads, coal mines, and their appurtenances to the company. The other half was offered for subscription to the Chinese Government and the Chi-

nese and Japanese publics; but this offer was accepted only by the Japanese, who greatly over-subscribed for the issue—however, only 80,000,000 yen were paid up. In March, 1920, the total capitalization was increased to 440,000,000 yen, the Government taking one-half of the additional issue, or 120,000,000 yen's worth. Much of the company's share of the stock has been subscribed and paid for, but on March 31, 1928, there were still in the treasury 138,000,000 yen's worth of shares.

The financial policy of the company in the first stage was to raise funds for its constructions by the issuing of debent-