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APPENDIX.

CONTENTS OF THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS.

PRIMARY BOOK NO. 1.

This book is made up of two parts. The first part of it (pages 1 to 41) is essentially a primer, containing words, short phrases, and illustrations. For example, on the first page the word "hata" or flag with the illustration of American and Japanese flags is given. The second page gives four Japanese characters meaning "tako" or kite, and "koma" or top, with illustrations. The pictures are entirely of Japanese conception. The contents of Book I, Part 2, follow:

1. People.
2. Momotaro, Part 1.—"Peach Boy."
3. Momotaro, Part 2.—(This has been taken from the Japanese Government School Text-Book. It is a story of a child born from a peach. Once an old man went up the mountain to get fuel, while his wife, an old woman, went to the river for washing. While she was washing her clothes, a large peach came floating down the stream. She took the peach home, and gave it to her husband. An unusual thing happened when the old man cut the peach into two. Instead of a seed, a large boy came out of it. The child was named Momotaro or Peach Boy, and the story goes on to tell that he became one of the strongest men in Japan.)
4. Sisters.
5. Chickens. (G. S. B.)
6. Sunrise. (G. S. B.)
7. The River. (G. S. B.)
8. Chrysanthemums. (G. S. B.)
9. The Moon. (G. S. B.)
10. O Hana. (The story of a girl who was very tidy and neat.)
11. A Dog's Greediness. (G. S. B.) (A story found in the De-foe's Tales.)
12. Playing Ball.
13. A Riddle. (G. S. B.)
14. The Rainbow.
15. Japanese New Year. (G. S. B.)
16. Hide and Seek. (G. S. B.)
17. Do Not Tell a Lie.
18. Papaia and Guave. (A Hawaiian subject.)
19. Mother. (G. S. B.)
20. Kite Song. (G. S. B.)
21. Sympathy.
22. Goddess Pele. (A Hawaiian subject.)
23. Goddess Pele. (A Hawaiian subject.)
24. Hanasaka Jijii. (An old man who made the flowers bloom. An old story of an honest man, who was rewarded for honesty.) (G. S. B.)

PRIMARY BOOK NO. 2.

1. Cherry Blossoms. (G. S. B.)
2. My Home. (G. S. B.)
3. **Ninomiya Kinjiro.** (A story of a man who always served other people.)
4. The Lark. (G. S. B.)
5. A Riddle. (G. S. B.)
6. Cows and Horses. (G. S. B.)
7. The Little Horse. (G. S. B.)
8. The Mango. (A Hawaiian subject.)
9. **Cornelia.** (Story taken from Roman history.)
10. Bambo. (G. S. B.)
11. **May Day.** (A Hawaiian subject.)
12. **Right and Left.** (G. S. B.) (This is a story of Minamoto Yoshiie, one of the greatest generals of Old Japan. The lesson tells that once this general placed all of his soldiers who had distinguished themselves in the day's battle on the *left side*, and those who did not perform any act of valor on the *right side*. By so placing all his followers, the general encouraged men to strive their utmost, and in every battle they were victorious.)
13. The Cardinal Points. (G. S. B.)
14. The Lizard. (A Hawaiian subject.)
15. What to take to school. (G. S. B.) (The answer given is "carry your eyes, ear, and mouth.")
16. **Washington's Honesty.** (Story from American history.)
17. **The Mountain Apple.** (Ohio—a Hawaiian subject.)
18. **The Frog.** (G. S. B.)
19. **The Frog and the Spider.** (G. S. B.)
20. **The Frog's Mother.**
21. **"Yes, right now!"** (G. S. B.) (It is a story of a girl who always replied to her mother's request to do anything—"Yes, right now!" but did not try to do anything.)
22. The Sea. (G. S. B.)
23. The Salt.
24. The Crab.
25. The Shell. (G. S. B.)
26. **Urashima.** (G. S. B.) (A Japanese fairy story. Urashima is the Japanese Rip Van Winkle.)
27. Same.
28. **Our Plantation.** (A Hawaiian subject.)
29. **The View from the Mountain (Punchbowl).** (A Hawaiian subject.)
30. Mount Fuji.
31. Japan's greatest mountain. (In verse—G. S. B.)
32. **Hunting on Mount Fuji.** (G. S. B.) (It is a story of Minamoto Tadatsune, a great hero of Japanese history who killed a huge boar by hurdling on its back from his horse. "The people," the story concludes, "cheered so loudly that even the mountain seemed to crumble down.")
33. The Taro. (A Hawaiian subject.)
34. **The Tenchosetsu.** (The Emperor's birthday.) (G. S. B.—slight alterations.)
35. The Fingers. (G. S. B.)
36. The Good Children.
37. **Playing Store.** (G. S. B.)
38. **The Man-eating Shark.** (A Hawaiian subject.)
39. **The Proud Sazae.** (Sazae—Turbo cornutus, horned top—sort of shell fish.) (G. S. B.)
40. The Cereals. (G. S. B.)

41. The Clock. (G. S. B.)
42. Song of the Clock. (In verse—G. S. B.)
43. A Riddle. (G. S. B.)
44. The White Rabbit. (G. S. B.)
45. The White Rabbit and God Okuninushi. (A prehistorical personage.)
46. Sympathy.
47. Sugar. (A Hawaiian subject.)
48. A Child's Heart. (G. S. B.)
49. A Mother's Heart. (G. S. B.)
50. Ohinasama—Girls' Festival. (G. S. B.)
51. Nasuno Yoichi. (G. S. B.) } (A story of a hero in Japanese history who was
52. Nasuno Yoichi. (G. S. B.) } adept in the use of bow and arrow.)

PRIMARY BOOK NO. 3.

1. The Stone Door of Heaven. (G. S. B.) "Amatearasu was a very soft hearted goddess. Her younger brother, Susa-noo-no-mikoto, was a very rough god. He did many mischievous things. His sister, Amaterasu-oo-mikami (the real sun goddess), was always patient with him. One day the god, Susa-noo-no-mikoto, took the skin from a living horse and threw it (the horse) into his sister's weaving room. The sun goddess was very much surprised and she hid herself inside of the Stone Door of Heaven.—"How terrible! The world which until now was bright is dark and bad people began to do bad things. Many gods conferred as to how to bring her out and began to dance before the door. At that time a goddess by the name of Ame-no-uzume-no-mikoto danced an interesting dance which made the gods laugh and clap their hands. Because of this noise, the sun goddess opened the door a little and when she peered out Tajikara-no-mikoto, a strong god, took her out by the hand and led her forth. It is said that from that time the world was bright again."
2. The Golden Kits. (G. S. B.)
3. Playing the Boat. (In verse—G. S. B.)
4. Studies of Arai Hakuseki—a great Confucianist (1710).
5. Ulu. (A Hawaiian subject.)
6. The Travels of Water. (The story of the drop of rain.)
7. Same. (G. S. B.)
8. Kapiolani Park. (A Hawaiian subject.)
9. The Aquarium. (A Hawaiian subject.)
10. Kusanagi-no-tsurugi. (The Herb-Quelling Sword.) (G. S. B.) ("Keiko Tenno is the twelfth Emperor from Jimmu Tenno. He commanded Yamato-takeru-no-mikoto to make an expedition to Western Yezo. Yamato-takeru-no-mikoto first went to Ise to pray at Jingu (temple of the Sun Goddess). Then he said farewell to his aunt, Yamato-hime-no-mikoto. At that time she gave Amenomurakumo-no-tsurugi (a sword). On the road Yamato-takeru-no-mikoto subdued many bad people and when he came to Suruga (a province), the enemy at that place seemed to surrender. 'In this place there are many deer; you should hunt,' the enemy urged him. 'That will be fun,' said Mikoto, and he walked into the field. When the enemy saw this they set fire to the four sides of the field to try to kill him. Mikoto noticed the enemy's trick, took out the sword and cut down the grass, and wonderfully, the wind changed to the direction of the enemy and he escaped from the danger. From this time we call this sword Kusanagi-no-tsurugi."
11. The Carp. (G. S. B.) (The practice of flying the paper carp above a house on May 5, the festival of boys in Japan. This custom is very popular in Japan. The idea is that the boys may become strong and brave like the carp going up the falls in certain season of the year.)

12. Helping Mother. (G. S. B.)
13. The Boy's Eye Marks.
14. The Pickled Plums. (G. S. B.)
15. Tea and Coffee. (G. S. B.—with slight alteration.) (Coffee's description is Hawaiian.)
16. An Obedient Girl.
17. Independence Day. (An American subject.)
18. The Surf-riding. (A Hawaiian subject.)
19. The Hawaiian Islands. (A Hawaiian subject.)
20. The Kukui. (A Hawaiian subject.)
21. Post Cards. (G. S. B.)
22. Melons. (G. S. B.)
23. The Bat. (G. S. B.)
24. Story of the Mosquito. (A Hawaiian subject.)
25. Fire.
26. Uyesugi Kensin. (A great historical figure. The lesson deals with Uyesugi's great respect toward his teacher.)
27. Arbor Day. (A Hawaiian subject.)
28. The Deer's Mirror. (G. S. B.)
29. Hiyodorigoe-no-sakaotoshi. (G. S. B.) (It deals with the famous battle of Heike and Genji.)
30. Same.
31. Honolulu. (Places of interest; a Hawaiian subject.)
32. The Letter from Honolulu. (A Hawaiian subject.)
33. The Picnic.
34. Taro's Diary.
35. The Strong Child.
36. Battle of Ujikawa. (Taken from Japanese history.)
37. Lei. (A Hawaiian subject.)
38. The Clever Child. (Taken from a Chinese story.)
39. Pineapples. (A Hawaiian subject.)
40. A Good Boy.
41. Textiles.
42. Proverbs. (Japanese.)
43. Jingu Kogo. (The story of the subjugation of Korea by Empress Jingo Tenno, A. D. 201 to 269.)
44. Human Sympathy. (Verse.)
45. The Bear.
46. The Old Desk.
47. The Harbor.
48. Osaka. (Bridgeport of Japan.)
49. Counting Song. (Verse.)
50. Shotoku Taishi. (The man who established Buddhism as the state religion.)
51. Washington. (An American subject.)
52. Discovery of Fire. (Taken from Hawaiian folklore.)
53. Same.
54. Rice.

PRIMARY BOOK NO. 4.

1. Kusunoki Father and Son. (G. S. B.) (The story which is singled out as the best illustration of Japanese patriotism.)
2. Same.
3. Letter of Inquiry and Answer.
4. One Kind of Bean.

5. Hojo, Yasutoki. (G. S. B.) (A short sketch of Hojo, who was a firm believer in Buddhism.)
6. Brothers.
7. Hanahaho Kiichi. (G. S. B.) (The story of famous blind writer.)
8. Work with Hands. (G. S. B.)
9. Bon and Decoration Day. (Compares the Memorial Service for the dead in Hawaii and America with that of Japan. The lesson brings in the significance of Bon, a memorial service among the Buddhists.)
10. Imperial Japan. (A description of Japanese islands and possessions. It notes the fact of Jinmu Tenno's accession 2,570 years ago and the present emperor as 123d in direct line.)
11. Same.
12. Tokyo, Japan. (It describes the places of interest.)
13. Silk Worms and Tea. (G. S. B.)
14. Porcelain and Lacquer. (G. S. B.)
15. Wife of Yamanouchi. (G. S. B.—story of a wife's thrift.)
16. The Family Crests. (G. S. B.—deals with coats-of-arms of important families in Japan.)
17. Tenbinbo. (The stick used for carrying baskets.)
18. Dogs. (G. S. B.)
19. Sakanouye-no-Tamuramura. (The story of a giant general; attempts to portray the valor of the man. Taken from Japanese history.)
20. Water and Body. (G. S. B.)
21. Care of the Body.
22. A Letter Concerning Mango, and its-answer.
23. Living Things of the Sea. (G. S. B.)
24. Same.
25. Mind in all Things. (Verse.)
26. Story of a Voyage. (G. S. B.)
27. Same.
28. The Ungrateful Soldier. (It is a story of war between the Swedes and Danes. A wounded Dane offered his canteen to a wounded Swede, who tried to kill him. He spared his life and was rewarded.)
29. A Letter Concerning a Picture and Answer.
30. To Work is People's Duty.
31. The White Sparrow.
32. Same.
33. Kato Kiyomasa. (Story of a great general who invaded Korea. Attempt is made to show wherein lies the greatness of a great man.)
34. Florence Nightingale.
35. The Blacksmith.
36. The Japanese Flower Calendar. (Verse.)
37. Matches.
38. Yamada Nagamasa. (A story of a famous general who went to Siam and became a king of that nation.)
39. One Day. (Verse.)
40. The Forty-seven Ronins. (Taken from Japanese history.)
41. Same.
42. The Bird.
43. The Stomach and the Body.
44. Franklin. (An American subject.)
45. The Tiger and the Cat. (Æsop Fable.)
46. Around the World.

47. Same.
48. Hawaii. (Description of the Hawaiian Islands with map.)
49. Washington's Birthday and Mid-Pacific Carnival. (A Hawaiian subject.)
50. Seishimaru. (Taken from Japanese history.)
51. The Owl returns a Favor. (A Hawaiian story.)
52. Same.
53. The Brave Sailor. (The story of a sailor, Miura Torajiro, who was wounded and killed in the battle of the Yellow Sea. Another story of patriotism. The lesson is partly in verse and partly in prose. Both attempt to show how the dying sailor thought of his country.)
54. Public Interest.
55. Napoleon.
56. Same. (The lesson emphasizes the qualities of Napoleon—the audacity and courage.)

PRIMARY BOOK NO. 5.

1. Amaterasu-o-mi-kami. (Taken from Japanese history.) ("Kotai Jingu is at Uji Yamada in Ise. This is the temple of the Sun Goddess. The Sun Goddess is the ancestress of the Imperial House. A long time ago O-mi-mikami (Sun Goddess) gave to her grandchild, Ninigi-no-mikoto, the land of Japan. 'This country must be ruled by my descendants. Go, Imperial grandsons; thy throne between earth and heaven shall be without end,' she said. Ninigi-no-mikoto listened attentively and taking many followers he came down to this country. This is the beginning of Japanese history. At that time the Sun Goddess gave him the Yamato Mirror, Amenomurakumo-no-tsurugi (the sword already mentioned in Book 3, Lesson 9) and Yasakani Jewels. These are called three sacred treasures. They are handed down to the hereditary emperors as symbols of power. The song of Meiji Tenno (died 1910):

From the age of the Gods
The Sacred Treasures have come down
To govern the land of Japan.

From Ninigi-no-mikoto, during three generations the capitol was in Kyushu. This is called the Age of Gods."

2. Jinmu Tenno. (Taken from Japanese History.) (Jinmu Tenno is the fourth generation after Ninigi-no-mikoto. He is the grandchild. When he was in Hyuga, in the eastern part there were many bad people. Jinmu Tenno subdued them and he made the people contented. Jinmu Tenno took his brother and his child and many followers and lived in Hyuga. And from this time during some tens of years they encountered many hardships. One time a strong enemy made war and his brother was lost, but at last the enemy was subdued and he acceded to the throne of Yamato-no-kuni, Kashiwara-no-miya. Counting from the sixth year of Taisho (1917) it was 2,577 years ago that this occurred. Jinmu Tenno is called the first emperor, and the present emperor is the one hundred and twenty-second.")
3. From Honolulu to Yokohama.
4. Three Views of Japan.
5. The Grand Parents.
6. Sugita Iki. (Again the story of loyalty to master.)
7. The Sailor's Mother. (The letter of a mother to her son on "Takachiho" urging him not to be afraid of sacrificing his life for the country's sake. It is again the attempt to arouse one's sense of loyalty to his country.)
8. Mother's Day. (Mother's Sunday.)

9. Chinese Literature and Buddhism. ("In Japan at the present time they have the kana [Japanese syllabry] and the kanji [Chinese characters]. The origin of the kanji was in China, and gradually came to be used in Japan. Of the kana, kata-kana are parts taken from the kanji character. Chinese writing as well as Chinese Literature spread. That was 1,600 years ago, during the reign of Ojin Tenno. Ojin Tenno's mother was Jingu Kogo. After Jingu Kogo had subdued the three Han states (Korea), they gavo many things. One year Kudara-nokuni (one of the states) brought Chinese books on literature and from that country came a teacher named Wani. He taught many princes. From that time Chinese writing was used and Chinese literature was studied in Japan. Two hundred and sixty years after that time, Buddhism also came from Kudara. In the beginning there was a dispute about this doctrine. But gradually it spread throughout Japan. We learned before how Shotoku Taisho worked for the spread of Buddhism in Japan.") (Book 3, Lesson 50.)
10. Inventions of Modern Times. (Watt, Fulton, Stevenson, Morse, Bell, Edison, Marconi.)
11. James Watt.
12. From Tokyo to Aomori.
13. Nikko. (G. S. B.) (Describes the temples and tombs of shoguns.)
14. Kokugi. (Describes the national pastimes and games of different countries.)
15. Tenji Tenno and Fujiwara Kamatari. (Taken from Japanese history.)
16. Head Dress. (Hats, etc., of different nationalities.)
17. The Red and White Balls.
18. Sightseeing in Hokkaido. (Northern Japan with map. (Chaps. 18 and 19.)
19. Care of Health.
20. Nara Period. (Describes very briefly the golden age of Buddhism and Chinese Literature in Japan.)
21. Wakino Kiyomaru. (The story of a fearless patriot who frustrated the attempt of the priest Dokyo, a paramour of the Empress Shotoku, to ascend the throne. He was banished only to return at the end of the empress' reign.)
22. Visiting the Sick.
23. A Girl's Saving.
24. Abeno Nakamaro and Kibi-no-Makibi. (Two personages in Nara Period who studied in China. The last named invented the Japanese syllabry.)
25. Currency, Weight and Measures.
26. Sights of Japan.
27. Kanmu Tenno. (Includes the account of two scholars, Saicho and Kukai, who went to China and studied Buddhism, and their activities in spreading Buddhism after their return to Japan.)
28. Kioto. (Describes the Buddhist temples.)
29. Fujiwara. (The Fujiwara family was most powerful in the Middle Ages.)
30. Choryo and Kanshin. (Taken from Chinese history.)
31. From Nagoya to Niigata, Japan.
32. Genji and Heiji. (Describes the account of the Wars of Roses [of Japan].)
33. Same.
34. A Letter to a Friend.
35. A Book.
36. Hojo Tokimune. (Describes the account of the Mongol invasion of Japan.)
37. A Winter view of Japan.
38. Mines of Japan. (G. S. B.)
39. Revival of Kenbu Period. (Forty years after the Mongolian invasion.)
40. The Dew under the Pine. (Poem.)
41. Era of Yoshino. (Taken from Japanese history.)

43. Kojima Shoyen. (Describes his loyalty and obedience to the aged mother.)
44. Flowered Matting.
45. An Order, and Answer.
46. Ashikaga Period. (Describes the two famous Buddhist temples in Kioto, Kin-kakuji and Ginkakuji.)
47. The Battle of Kawanakajima. (Taken from Japanese history.)
48. A Whaling Vessel.
49. A Brave Girl. (The Story of Grace Darling.)
50. Captain Cook. (Discovery of Hawaii.)
51. Oda Nobunaga. (First Shogun of Japan.)
52. Toyotomi Hideyoshi. (Account of his rise.)
53. From Nagoya to Uji Yamada.
54. Gratitude. (The story of Hideyoshi's wife.)
55. Thanksgiving Day and Harvest Festival. (Comparison between the Puritans' Thanksgiving and early festival in Japan.)
56. Hot Springs.
57. The Great King Kamehameha.
58. Arctic Expeditions. (Narrates the various expeditions.)
59. Same.
60. Hawaiian Correspondence. (From Hawaii to Japan, and from Hawaii to America.)
61. Stories of the Post.
62. Courtesy.
63. General Nogi. (In verse.) (Extolling the heroism and loyalty of the general to his country.)
64. General Grant. (His life and trip to Japan.)
65. Travels in Yamato.
66. Same.
67. The Potato King. (Account of George Shima of California.)
68. Hawaii. (In verse.) (English translation given in the textbook.)

PRIMARY BOOK NO. 6.

1. Imperial Rescript on Education.
2. The Honey Bee.
3. The Division of Labor.
4. The Wind.
5. Osaka (Japanese City).
6. Tokugawa Iyeyasu. (The account of the founder of the Tokugawa dynasty of Shoguns.)
7. Columbus' Discovery of America.
8. Fixing One's Aim in Life.
9. Kobe and Okayama. (Japanese cities.)
10. The Inland Seas. (Description of the sea between Japanese islands.)
11. The Shogun Tokugawa. (The account of the Tokugawa Dynasty.)
12. Baseball and Football.
13. The Ideal Physique.
14. The Pacific Coast of the United States.
15. Same. (Description with map.)
16. The Paradise of the Pacific. (Hawaii.)
17. The Duty of the Hostess.
18. Arai Hakuseki. (The account of the famous Confucianist.)
19. The Four Seasons.
20. Washington.
21. Famous places of Honolulu.

22. One Year in Honolulu.
23. Travel in Shikoku. (One of the main Japanese Islands.)
24. Same.
25. Three Eccentric Persons of the Kansei Period. (Gives account, very briefly, of Gamo Kunpei, Takayama Hikokuro, and Hayashi Shihei. The lesson tells that this period for the first time began to see the rise of nationalism in Japan. Kunpei traveled the whole nation, urging the people to back the movement to rebuild the imperial tomb. Takayama, bewailing the weakness of the imperial power and the tremendous prestige and power of the Shoguns, prayed on the Sanjo bridge, Kioto, for the Imperial Household. Hayashi studied the conditions of the foreign countries and wrote a book on the military defense of the nation.)
26. Lincoln.
27. The Home.
28. Making the Camps Beautiful. (Plantation camps.)
29. Kamakura. (The seat of the old Shogun Government.)
30. Seki Takayori. (The account of great mathematician.)
31. The Opening of the Nation. (Commodore Perry's Expedition.)
32. Hiroshima and Yamaguchi. (Description of two provinces in Japan, from which most of the Japanese in Hawaii have come to Hawaii.)
33. Japanese Woman.
34. The Drummer Boy. (A French story.)
35. Suez and Panama Canals.
36. Time.
37. An Invitation.
38. The Protecting Light House. (Poem.)
39. The Kamon Channel. (The Western entrance to the inland sea.)
40. The Great Reign of Meiji. (Extols the remarkable progress of Japan under the Emperor Jeiji (died 1910). The lesson is illustrated with the picture of Meiji Tenno.)
41. Public and Private Business.
42. Kumamoto and Fukuoka. (Two provinces in Japan. Japanese from these two provinces well represented in Hawaii.)
43. Japanese Agriculture.
44. About Formosa.
45. The Music of the Street Corner. (Story of Alexander Bouche.)
46. Kagoshima and Nagasaki. (Description of two cities.)
47. Spinning. (Cotton industry of Japan.)
48. Cooperative Spirit.
49. The War of Japan and Russia.
50. America and Hawaii. (Very brief account of Hawaii from the coming of the American missionaries to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.)
51. Japan and Hawaii. (Brief account of Hawaii's relationship with Japan.)
52. History of the Coming of Japanese to the Hawaiian Islands.
53. Pearl Harbor. (Brief description of the naval station.)
54. Cecil Rhoads.
55. About Saghalien. (Description of Japanese possession on that island.)
56. Commerce.
57. Story of the Declaration of Independence.
58. A Child of the Sea. (Poem) "I am the child of the sea."
59. Prince Takehito on Board the Battleship. (Account of the early naval training of Prince Takehito Arisugawa. Prince was educated under Captain Cleveland on British Battleship "Iron Duke.")

60. History of the Bank.
61. The Morimura Company of New York City. (Account of Baron Morimura's business ethics.) (Note: Baron Ichizaemon Morimura is one of the most remarkable Japanese merchants. He became a Christian the later part of his life, and traveled the whole country preaching the Gospel. He died beginning of this year.)
62. The Mixture of American Race. (Account of the American melting pot.)
63. Good Citizenship.

NOTE.—For contents of Grammar Grade Books Nos. 1 and 2, see Chapter III of this report.

JAPANESE HIGH SCHOOL (HONGWANJI BUDDHIST) TEXT-BOOKS.

Revised High School Reader. Edited by Prof. Yaichi Haga. Published by Fumi-yama Bo. Each marked "Approved by the Department of Education." Date of Revision, October, 1912.

BOOK I.

1. Our Home. (Description of the home, how built, traditional usages, the family hearth, the family Buddhist shrine, the family treasures, the sword, etc.)
2. The Early Spring. (In verse.)
3. The Cherry Blossom. (Description—"The Cherry blossom can with pride be said to be the national flower of the Japanese," etc.)
4. On the Banks of the Tonegawa. (River Tone.) (Description.)
5. The Farewell to the Birthplace.
6. From the Country. (A letter—description of its beauty.)
7. The Social Intercourse.
8. A Spartan Warrior. (The training of Spartan youth, extolling the loyalty and courage of Spartan warrior.)
9. A Talking Turtle. (A Korean story.)
10. The Great Empire. (A song extolling the beauty, greatness of the land, spirit of the people, the unbroken line of Mikado, etc.)
11. The Capture of 203 Metre Hill (Battle of Port Arthur). (A long description in nine pages.)
12. Lieut. Sakuma. (A story of heroism.)
13. Commander Hirose. (In verse; extolling his heroism.)
14. Yushu Kwan. (The museum in the premises of Yasukuni Jinsha, Tokyo, which exhibits the captured guns, rifles, and other spoils of the Russo-Japanese War.)
15. Work Well and Play Well.
16. The Boy Scouts of England.
17. The Boyhood of Bismarck. (A narrative in nine pages.)
18. The Oriental Jokes: (a) Japan, (b) China, and (c) India.
19. The Great Walls.
20. A Letter to a Schoolmate.
21. On the Hakone Road. (Description of famous places—Odowara, Soun-ji (a temple), and the Hakone Pass.)
22. The Vanguarders at Ujigawa (River Uji). (The story of the famous battle.)
23. The Ronins Retire to Sengakuji (Sengaku Temple). (The story of forty-seven ronins after their revenge on Kozukenosuke.)
24. The Return to Home. (A description.)
25. The Moon of Four Seasons.
26. A Letter, inviting a friend to swimming, and its answer.

27. Bankoku no Ryomi (Coolness). (A description.)
28. Amano Hashidate. (A description of famous Japanese scenery.)
29. A Daily of Rural Life.
30. The Siberian Railroad.
31. Prince Ito's Advice. ("Every man is born with a certain definite task. I do not urge you to follow my will unwillingly. If that is your innate task, I would not regret it even if you may become a beggar. If you desire to follow my will, be above all loyal to our emperor. Japan is a small nation, but with the emperor as a center we have developed the country internally and externally. That is the reason we are enjoying today a great prosperity. A Japanese, no matter whether he be an official, or merchant, or an ordinary citizen, should be loyal to the imperial family of unbroken lineage, and should realize that his mission is to share in making Japan an upholder of peace in the Orient. Next to loyalty, be exceedingly honest, etc.")
32. Ninomiya Sontoku. (Biography of a famous scholar.)

BOOK II.

1. My Album.
2. The Joy of Home.
3. Raisanyo. (A biography.)
4. The Star and the Flower. (In verse.)
5. The Music of Nature.
6. Niira Saburo. (A biography.)
7. The Birds of Passage.
8. The Wisdom of Monkey.
9. The Rabbit Hunt. (A description.)
10. A Letter to a Brother.
11. Soga Brothers. (A story of filial loyalty.)
12. Same.
13. Yoritomo and Goro. (A story of filial loyalty.)
14. Winter at South Sea.
15. Ounabara (Great Sea). (A song.)
16. The Battle of Dan no Ura. (The famous battle between Genji and Heishi.)
17. The Visit to Dadaifu.
18. Queen Victoria.
19. The Ruins of Egypt.
20. The Protecting Eyes and Arms of a Nation. (The story of Horatius.)
21. The Greatest Man. (Dialogue between a school principal and pupils. The story leads up to a conclusion that the greatest man is one who overcomes self.)
22. Three Great Men of the Restoration. (Brief biographies of Generals Saigo, Okubo, and Kido.)
23. The Old Man's New Year's Eve.
24. Christmas and New Year. (Description of Christmas at Berlin; celebration under the Linden.)
25. A Letter to a friend who mourns over the death of his death.
26. The Battle of Mukden.
27. Same.
28. The Rearguards. (Also a story of the battle of Mukden.)
29. The Way of the Brave. (In verse. Extols the heroism of the soldier.)
30. The Characteristics of Englishmen.
31. Same.
32. Chukei Ino. (Biography of a scholar.)

BOOK III.

1. My Birthplace.
2. A Garden of Three Feet Square.
3. The Four Seasons. (In verse.)
4. The Pilgrimage to Saikoko. (A description of places noted for flowers.)
5. The Visit to the Imperial Palace at Kyoto.
6. The Jinsha (shrines). (A description of famous shrines.)
7. The Butsukaku (Buddhist temples). (Description of famous Buddhist temples.)
8. A Ship's Route. (In verse.)
9. A Daily on the Steamer.
10. A Letter from Odawara. (Description of the life on that South Sea Island.)
11. The Battle of Japan Sea.
12. The Same.
13. Lieut.-Commander Shiraishi. (A eulogy. Lieut.-Commander Shiraishi was in command of the third blockade expedition against Port Arthur.)
14. The Feeling at Early Summer.
15. The Village in the Morning. (In verse.)
16. My Boyhood.
17. Kii Dainagon. (Story of a councillor of state, Kii.)
18. From the Kiyomi Promontory. (A description.)
19. The Story of General Moltke.
20. The Siege of Kumamoto Fort. (An incident of Jeiji Restoration.)
21. A Mirror Does not Reflect the Back.
22. Three Species of Mankind.
23. Yukichi Fukuzawa. (Herald of Western Culture.)
24. The Story of Major Fukushima's exploits in Siberia.
26. The Hike on Mount Asama.
26. The Mongolian Customs. (The customs in Mongolia.)
27. A Letter.
28. The Voice of a Mother.
29. Andrew Carnegie in Boyhood Days.
30. The Imperial Family and The Citizens. (An essay on the allegiance of Japanese people to the emperor.)

BOOK IV.

1. My House.
2. The Family Seal. (Depicts some famous family seals.)
3. The Customs of the Year's Holidays. (The holiday customs mentioned in this chapter are mostly Buddhist.)
4. The Joy of Farming.
5. The Song of the Farmer.
6. The Autumn. (A description of the autumn scenery of famous beauty spots.)
7. Down the Fujigawa (River Fuji).
8. Tokyo. (A description.)
9. Musashino. (A description of fields and woods.)
10. Shoun Zenshi. (A story of famous Buddhist priest.)
11. The Boyhood of Nobutsuna Matsutaira.
12. The Hawk Hunt.
13. The Blockade Expedition against Port Arthur. (Story of heroic deeds.)
14. The Naval Heroes.
15. The Fall of Port Arthur. (In verse.)
16. Customs and Manners in Korea.
17. Sketches of Europe and America: The Mist of London, Americans, Germans, The Streets of New York City.

18. The Moon of the Desert.
19. The Joy of Travel.
20. From Kasagi. (A letter.)
21. The Shijonawate. (The reminiscence of old battles.)
22. Takayama Hikokuro. (The story of a patriot who traveled all over Japan during the rule of the Shogunate to restore the imperial rule.)
23. The Joy of Heaven. (A letter.)
24. Kiyomori and Yoritomo.
25. Prince Iwakura. (A great figure of the imperial restoration.)
26. Same.
27. Same.
28. Men Most Needed After Death.
29. Patriotism. Part I.
30. Patriotism. Part II.

BOOK V.

1. An Evening in Spring. (A description.)
2. A Springtime Meditation.
3. A Letter. (Describing the journey from Yechigo to Tokyo.)
4. The Oi River Crossing.
5. Travel, Past and Present. (Describing the modes of travel, the attractions, dangers, etc.)
6. An Endless Ship's Route (?).
7. Our Life is in Your Hand. (Describing the incident of a great storm during the expedition of the men from Kishu.)
8. A Hero. (A manly youth. In verse.)
9. A Live Man of Live Society: (a) Soul of the Great; (b) Soul of the Child; (c) Culture—what does it mean? (d) The final Moment; (e) The Source of Dynamic Power.
10. The Parting at Sakurai. (The story of Kusunoki, father and son. A story of filial loyalty and loyalty to the Lord.)
11. Gamo Kunpei and Ozawa Roan. (A story of two patriot scholars who beautified the sepulchre of emperors.)
12. A Letter. (Describing the famous Buddhist temple, Shuzenji.)
13. A Song of the Summer.
14. Climbing the Nitkin San (Mount Fuji).
15. Chidaina. (A story of a great Buddhist priest.)
16. The Chuzenji Lake. (A description of the lake in the premises of famous Buddhist temple.)
17. The Relation between the Atmosphere and the Appearance of the Plant. (An essay.)
18. The Love of Nature. (An essay which leads up to the conclusion that the essential characteristic of Japanese people is the love of nature, admiration of nature, and intimacy with nature.)
19. The Preservation of Natural Scenery. (An essay.)
20. Hosokawa Yusai and Ohta Dokan. (Story of two scholars.)
21. Toyotomi Taiko. (The sketch of great dictator.)
22. Kingo, The Councillor.
23. Characteristics of the Korean People.
24. Up the Yangtse River. (Description of a great Chinese river.)
25. The Coconut. (In verse.)
26. Sugimoto Kujuro. (A story of a youth who committed "hara-kiri" when commanded to do so, and lived up to the name of his family.)

27. The Forty-seven Ronins' Plan of Revenge. (A story of men who sacrificed their lives for the master.)
28. Self-Help. (The secret of success is self-help.)
29. Nichiren-Jonin. (A story of a great Buddhist priest.)
30. To Every Young Man. (The gist of the essay is: "Japan of pre-Neiji era was 'Japan of Japan.' But Japan after the restoration became 'Japan of the Orient.' Now it is 'Japan of the World.' Japan is now undergoing a fierce competition within and without. She is face to face with two alternatives: rise or fall. For us living in this age of great national revolution, we should press onward in spite of the hardships and shortcomings, and should become active in the world's arena. Strengthen your body, rouse your spirit, cultivate your wisdom, and nourish your power, etc.")
31. Language and Patriotism. ("The man who truly loves his country venerates the language of his country. The characteristic of the people of a great nation is the sincere love of the language of one's country, and no other's. The people of such a nation would guard it and would reform it, and with it would strive to produce good and loyal citizens. The example of Germany is an excellent one. A people of any country should not forget two things: the language and the history of their country. That should be the prime duty of every Japanese.")

BOOK VI.

1. Hagi (Flower—Lespedeza bicolor). (An essay with verses.)
2. The Moon of Four Seasons. (A description with verses.)
3. Agriculture in Japan. (A treatise.)
4. The Protecting Woods. (A description of the woods of Ise.)
5. The Country and the Great Man. (An essay. It tries to bring home the fact that a great man has always come out of the country district. A good example, the lesson tells us, is Bismarck.)
6. Glimpse of Prince Ito. (a) Prince Ito and Kobo Daishi, a great Buddhist priest. Prince Ito looked up to this great priest as an ideal. (b) The Manchurian Tour. (Prince Ito's impressions in verses.)
7. General Nogi. (In verse. Extols his greatness.)
8. Admiral Togo's Farewell Speech to the Grand Fleet.
9. Honda Shigeji. (The story of a faithful follower of Tokugawa Shogun who risked even his life to save the life of his master.)
10. The Allegories of India: Destiny and Work; The Owl and the Raven; and The Sparrow and the Falcon.
11. The Moon, Snow, and Flower. (A description.)
12. Japanese verses. (Inspiration.)
13. The Letter of Otaka Gengo to his Mother.
14. An Old Scholar. (An essay.)
15. Watanabe Sadashizu (Watanabe Kasan). (Sketch of a great artist.)
16. The Jar of Nanjing. (The story of a man who from his greediness was not able to take his hand out of the jar.)
17. An Advice to a Pupil.
18. An Evening of the New Year.
19. The Sea on New Year. (In letter and verse.)
20. An Evergreen Tree.
21. Hannibal, Part I.
22. Same, Part II.
23. The Tribute to Saigo Takamori. (A great figure of early Meiji period. By Prince Aritomo Yamagata.)
24. The Shiroyama. (In verse. Shiroyama is the Waterloo of Saigo Takamori.)

25. The Hearing of Plea behind the Screen. (A story of a famous judge, Okayechizen-no-kami.)
26. The Merchant of Venice. (The trial scene.)
27. Same.
28. The Morality and The Law.
29. Same.
30. Taira no Shigemori. (The story of a great personality who was faithful to his father and country.)
31. Ancestor Worship. (The lesson teaches that a true Japanese should always respect his forefathers. The greatness of Shinshu Buddhism is that it has taught the people to respect their forefathers, while it has inculcated the power of faith and the future life, etc.)

BOOK VII.

1. Kyoto. (A description of the old capital.)
2. The Evening in Spring. (In verse.)
3. The Sunshine in Spring and the Autumn Color.
4. The Beautiful Soul. (In verse.)
5. The Battle of Okehazama. (The battle between Imagawa Yoshimoto and Oda Nobunaga.)
6. The Central Plains of Empire. (A description of the birthplaces of famous historical figures.)
7. The Rain. (An essay.)
8. The Lake. (Its variety.)
9. Up the River Hozu. (A description.)
10. The Student of Summer.
11. Oku no Hosomichi. (A collection of essays.)
12. The Last Moment of Basho. (A great poet.)
13. Basho, The Great poet.
14. Alas, Professor Fujioka. (A tribute by Prof. Yaichi Haga.)
15. An Acquaintance.
16. Matsushita Sonjuku. (A sketch of a great scholar, Pestalozzi of Japan.)
17. The Will of Shoin. (A great scholar who was imprisoned and killed for studying the Western culture.)
18. Pestalozzi. (A sketch.)
19. The Flight to Kumano.
20. The Duty of Subject. (The duty of a subject should be above everything else loyalty to the lord and the sacrifice of his own life for the sake of the master.)
21. The Bushido. (The ways of the knight: skill in arms; loyalty to the lord; willingness to sacrifice one's life; and purity.)
22. The Sword of Japan. (The sword is the symbol of courage and might of the knight (samurai). As Mahomet said, "The sword is the key to Heaven and Hell." These words well reflect the thought of Japanese people, etc.)
23. The Red Cross. (Sketch of its movement from the inception.)
24. The Proverb. (A treatise.)
25. The People of Prehistoric Japan.
26. The National Aspiration, Part I.
27. Same, Part II.
28. To be a Great Nation: (a) To value education; (b) to respect industry and labor; (c) to value science; (d) to value arts and literature; (e) to value good habits and customs; (f) to value rights; (g) to develop commerce; (h) to maintain army and navy; (i) to cultivate public spirit.

BOOK VIII.

1. The Farewell on the Banks of Nagara. (A famous historical incident.)
2. The Will of Taiko. (Great dictator, Toyotomi.)
3. Naoye Yamashiro no kami. (A story of a great knight.)
4. The Decision and Judgment.
5. Kiyonori Nyudo. (A story of a historical figure.)
6. The Target of Fan. (A story of a great warrior, Nasuno Yoichi.)
7. The Great Billows of Onaruto.
8. The Fishermen's Village.
9. The Sea in Japanese Literature, Part I.
10. Same, Part II.
11. The Water and Fire. (In verse.)
12. The Famine.
13. Lotze's View of Humanity.
14. A Letter to a Colleague.
15. The Potted Plant. (A lyrical play.)
16. Same.
17. The Plum.
18. The Exile of Kanko. (A great historical figure.)
19. The Death and Eternal Life.
20. The Poems of Emperor Meiji.
21. Yosa Buson. (A poet.)
22. The Drudgery of Writing. (An essay.)
23. Japanese Poems (recent).
24. Self-control.
25. The Birthplace, Part I.
26. Same, Part II.
27. Characteristics of the Japanese: (a) Sentimental, sensitive; (b) willingness to sacrifice one's life for country; (c) receptive; (d) not venturesome.
28. The Mission of Japan. ("Japan stands in a position of an interpreter of oriental civilization to the occident and of occidental civilization to the Orient.")

BOOK IX.

1. Hagoromo (Angelic Clothes). (A famous Japanese lyrical play.)
2. No. (Traditional dance of Japan.)
3. The Four Seasons.
4. Tachibana Shoran's Home.
5. The Pyramids.
6. Jinmu Tenno (Emperor) and Godaigo Tenno (Emperor Godaigo). (In verse.)
7. The Funeral of the Emperor Meiji. (From Tokyo Asahi Shinbun; a newspaper report.)
8. The Constitution. (A treatise.)
9. Prince Ito and the Constitution. (An essay.)
10. Saigo Takamori. (An essay.)
11. The Morning View of Mount Fuji. (A description.)
12. The Prose Poem on Mount Fuji. (An essay.)
13. On Suruga Highway. (A description.)
14. The Moonlight Enjoyment. (A description.)
15. The Furin (bell that rings in the wind) and Mallet.
16. The Wrestling.
17. Japanese Poems. (Verses.)
18. Kikaiga Shima. (A place of exile of Shunkan.)
19. The Country of Greed.

20. Kinzei Hachiro Tametomo. (A great warrior who was very skillfull with the bow and arrow.)
21. The Promise with Chrysanthemum. (The story of Hasebe Samon.)
22. Saigyō Hoshi. (Story of a great Buddhist priest who was noted for Japanese poems.)
23. Four Saints of the World. Part I.
24. Same. Part II. (Buddha; Confucius; Socrates; Christ.)
25. The Manly Youths.

The Text-Book on Middle School Moral Precepts. Edited by Profs. Tsubouchi Yuzo and Mori Shinichiro. Published by Sansei Do Book Company, Tokyo, Japan. "Approved by the Department of Education," March 4, 1912. (Each book is prefaced with two Imperial rescripts; the first of October 30, 1890, and the second of October 13, 1908.)

BOOK I.

1. Do that which you think is right and do not that which you think is wrong.
2. Weak will, source of all evils.
3. One can not be a true man by not being independent.
4. Patience is the first step in molding a character.
5. To follow that which deserves to be followed is the way of a manly person.
6. Act that which is told quickly, readily and sincerely.
7. Lying is a cowardice.
8. To be honest is to be fearless.
9. Falsehood is liable to be exaggerated.
10. Overcome impatience and greediness.
11. Play well and work well.
12. There is a way if there is an ambition.
13. Venturesome (Columbus—an example).
14. Think well before you do it.
15. Do not forget self-control.
16. Selfishness is the worst evil.
17. Do unto others as you would they should do to you; or do not do the things to others which you would not they should do to yourself.
18. Filial piety is the beginning of all actions.
19. Foremost duty is to relieve the parents.
20. Same.
21. Be careful of the start.
22. Bear the burdens of others.

BOOK II.

1. The habit is a secondary nature.
2. The habit of overcoming the wicked habit is the best.
3. Day after day, month after month, and year after year press onward toward that which is good.
4. Do not hesitate to correct excess.
5. Stubbornness and sturdiness are like muddy water and medicinal spring.
6. The breaking of a promise is a bit of lie.
7. Do what you have always promised.
8. Do not wash blood with blood. (Meaning, do not retaliate.)
9. Return the wickedness with good.
10. One who knows not his shame does not do the things which he knows.

11. One without courage is not a man.
12. Learn the spirit of Bushido (ways of the knight).
13. A boy who risked his life as a secret messenger.
14. One who is careless of little things can not succeed—can not do a big thing.
15. Virtues of Napoleon—independent, patient, courageous, sturdy, careful of little things, and self-confident.
16. Virtues and weaknesses of Napoleon. Virtues: Studied everything minutely; concentrated on one thing or task; keenness. Weaknesses: Selfishness; placed personal interests above everything else.
17. Benevolence of John Howard.
18. A man can not live alone.
19. Same.
20. Be like a man, be a man worth living.
21. Reputation or wealth is not true goal of life.
22. Japan is like one big family.

BOOK III.

1. Morality.
2. Sincerity, self-control, loyalty, and tenderness.
3. Filial piety.
4. Kyubei Kameda. (Story of a man who was exceedingly loyal to his parents.)
5. Brotherliness.
6. Moderation.
7. Courtesy.
8. Public spirit.
9. Friendship.
10. Charity.
11. Self-dependence.
12. Perfect mind and body.
13. Training of mind and body.
14. Self-support.
15. Good heart and wicked heart.
16. Temptation.
17. Conscience.
18. Reading.
19. Same.
20. Worship of ancestors and patriotism.

BOOK IV.

1. The Imperial Rescript of Boshin (1898).
2. Same.
3. Same. (In one of these chapters mention is made of the Five Articles promulgated March 14, 1868. The Five Articles are sometimes called "The Charter Oath of 1868." (a) An assembly widely convoked shall be established, and all measures of government shall be decided by public opinion. (b) All classes, high and low, shall unite in vigorously carrying out the plan of government. (c) All the people shall be given [the opportunity] to satisfy their legitimate desires. (d) All absurd usages shall be abandoned, and justice and righteousness shall regulate all actions. (e) Knowledge shall be sought for throughout the world, so that the foundation of the empire shall be strengthened.)

PART II. The Nation and Imperial House.

4. The throne and Imperial house.
5. The nation.

6. The national constitution.
7. The subject. Part I.
8. The subject. Part II.

PART III. Home.

9. Home.
10. Ancestors.
11. Filial relationship. Part I.
12. Filial relationship. Part II.
13. Husband and wife.
14. Brothers and sisters.
15. Relatives.
16. Servants.
17. Home and cultivation of virtues.

BOOK V.

PART I. Social Life.

1. Spirit of cooperation.
2. Social order.
3. Customs and manners.
4. Public welfare.
5. Occupations.
6. Property.
7. Reputation of fame.
8. Rights and duties.
9. Same.
10. Character.

PART II. International Relations.

11. The faithful attitude toward foreigners.
12. Courtesy toward foreigners.

PART III. The Characteristic Morality of Our Country (Japan).

13. The origin of our national morality.
14. Filial piety and loyalty to lord, one and same.
15. Worship of ancestors.
16. Patriotism and public duty.

THE TEXTBOOKS FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADES (INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS).

The Independent Schools do not use the textbooks of Moral Precepts like Hongwanji or other Buddhist Schools. There is a great difference between the textbooks used by Hongwanji or other Buddhist Temple Schools and those used by the Independent Schools. Even the contents show this marked difference.

The Taisho National Language Book. Edited by Koichi Hoshina. Published by Ikuyeishoin, Tokyo, Japan. "Approved by the Department of Education," December 26, 1915. (Like Buddhist Temple Schools' Textbooks, this set of readers is also made up of a collection of essays, treatises, extracts from history, novels, etc.)

BOOK I.

1. The Spring of a Thousand Miles. (Description of Kioto, the old capital, and its vicinity.)
2. Same. Part II.
3. Spring. (Poem.)

4. The Flowery Temple. (The celebration of Buddha's birthday.)
5. The "Tastes of the Ear." (The music of the fields; the song of the fall.)
6. From the Deck. (A letter to a friend, describing the experiences of a long journey from Japan to Marseilles, France.)
7. The Trip on the Rhine. (A description.)
8. Alexander the Great. (A brief sketch.)
9. The Horse Race. (Japanese army.)
10. Five Months in Paris.
11. A Lighthouse Keeper. (A French story.)
12. Itto Sen (A money for one candle). (A story of a group of students under Yoshida Shoin.)
13. The Heroic Samurai (warrior) of Chohan.
14. A Kindness Unforgotten. (A story of Masanori Fukushima, a warrior under Hideyoshi Toyotomi, a great general.)
15. Yamada Nagamasa. (A story of a hero who went to Siam at the behest of the Siamese King, and later became King of Siam.)
16. The Summer of Formosa. (Description of Formosan life.)
17. A Summer Evening. (A poem.)
18. A Firefly. (An essay.)
19. Mount Fuji. Part I.
20. Mount Fuji. Part II.
21. Five Funny Stories: Thales, La Fontaine, The First Reason, A Mohammedan Priest and his Adherents, Saved by Wit.
22. The Essay of Tokutomi Roka. (Description of the seashore of Sagami.)
23. The Boyhood of Bismarck. Part I.
24. Same. Part II.
25. The Flight from Berlin. Part I.
26. Same. Part II. (The incident narrated here is that which occurred just before the Great War. The writer tells of the good treatment received from Germans.)
27. The Wise Lord of Izu. (The story of Matsutaira Nobutsuna.)
28. The Training of the Heart. (The story of Masumune, the great forger of the sword.)
29. Penguin. (An incident of Shackleton.)
30. The Priest at Moonlight Night. (A story of Misoya Nibe.)
31. The Bell of the Village Temple. (In verse.)
32. Admiral Togo. (A sketch.)

BOOK II.

1. Poems of the Emperor Meiji.
2. Emperor Meiji as a Poet. Part I.
3. Same. Part II.
4. The Progress of Tokyo.
5. The Restoration of Yedo Jo (Tokyo Fortress). Part I.
6. Same. Part II.
7. Gokendo. (Shrine of Prince Ito.)
8. Commander Hirose. (In verse. Extols the heroism and sacrifice of life for fellow men.)
9. The Training of Courage or Coolness.
10. The Arctic Explorations. Part I.
11. Same. Part II.
12. A Letter to Parents from Kiau Chau, China.
13. The Triumphant Entry into Kiau Chau, Shantung.
14. Same.
15. View from the Summit of Mount Hiei, Kioto.

16. Tales of Ninomiya.
17. See Thyself First.
18. Three ways of Living. (Three kinds of life.)
19. The Snow of Koshiji. Part I.
20. Same. Part II.
21. The Assault of Giabi (47 Ronins or retainers). (A story of 47 loyal retainers who revenged the death of their master.)
22. Same.
23. Same.
24. The Boyhood of Abraham Lincoln.
25. The Story of Matsudaira Sadanobu.
26. The Letter to Father.
27. The Trip across the Red Sea.
28. A Night at Dunkirk.
29. Same.
30. The Water Mill. (In verse.)
31. Ino Chuhei's Study in his Old Age.
32. Same.

BOOK III.

1. Unebi Yama. (The account of the visit to Unebi Yama, the tomb of the Emperor Jinmu.)
2. The Four Seasons. (In verse.)
3. Nakoso no seki. (From Japanese history.)
4. From the Tales of Soga. (The story of brothers who avenged the death of their father.)
5. Experiences from Reading.
6. Ushiono misaki (Uchio Headland). (A description.)
7. The Cruise of "Beagle." (An experience of Prof. Henslow, of Cambridge, with Captain Fitzroy.)
8. The Life Competition. (Theory of survival of the fittest.)
9. The Writings of Ohta Kinjo. (Extract.)
10. The Dikes of Tenryu River.
11. Impressions of Korea.
12. Same.
13. The Mountain of Eight Provinces (Great Central Range of Korea). (In verse.)
14. The Sapporo Farm (Sapporo Agricultural College).
15. Eton School.
16. The National Characteristics of England, France, and Germany.
17. City of Venice.
18. Shokusanjin and Bon Lantern. (Story of Ohta Nanbun and a lantern dealer.)
19. Our Household Economy.
20. Date Masamune's Return.
21. Yegawa Tanan. (Story of Yegawa Tarozaemon.)
22. A Merchant with the Spirit of a Samurai.
23. Joy.
24. Interest in Learning.
25. Extract from Meirin Songs. (Japanese poems.)
26. From Formosa. (A letter of General Nogi.)
27. The Battle of Trafalgar.
28. Same.

BOOK IV.

1. The Bravery of our Nation.
2. Be a Man who would be Valued after Death.
3. The Music of Shiroyama.
4. The Will of Saigo Nanshu.
5. The Comment on Japanese verse.
6. The Autumn Night.
7. Across the Alps, Part I.
8. Same, Part II. (The story of Hannibal.)
9. The Senjo ga Hara. (Description of a famous plain.)
10. Lake Lemman, Geneva.
11. The Wealth of our Home.
12. Oishi Yoshio. (A sketch of a famous warrior who was the leader of 47 Ronins or loyal retainers.)
13. The End of the Year. (An essay.)
14. Satsuma no Kami Nakatoshi's Catch of a Badger.
15. A Comic Poem (Japanese).
16. The Wound of a little Snake.
17. The Boyhood of the Saint of Omi. (The story of his devotion to his mother.)
18. From Vladivostok. (A letter.)
19. The Customs and Manners of Russia, Part I.
20. Same, Part II.
21. General Nogi. (In verse.)
22. Constantinople.
23. Iwakura Ufu. (Sketch of Iwakura Tomomi.)
24. Same, Part II.
25. Same, Part III.
26. The Letter of the Lord of Mito on the Child's Education.
27. The Decline of Shogunate (Feudal Government).
28. Same.

BOOK V.

1. The Moon, Snow, and Flower, Part I.
2. Same, Part II. (Essay).
3. An Evening Stroll in Spring.
4. To Mother. (A letter of Sakuma Shosan, a famous scholar, describing the coming of white men at Uraga.)
5. Sugita Iki. (A famous warrior under the Lord of Iyo.)
6. A Wild Goose. (A poem.)
7. Sado ga Shima. (A description of an island.)
8. From Yechigo to Tokyo. (A descriptive letter.)
9. Oda Nobunaga. (An essay, Sketch of a famous statesman-general.)
10. Toyotomi Hideyoshi. (A sketch of another statesman-general.)
11. The Bushido. (The way of Samurai or knight.)
12. The Manly Man, or Hero. (In verse.)
13. The Olympic Games.
14. The Museum of Fine Arts at the Louvre.
15. The Four Great Bridges of New York City.
16. Gamo Gonpei and Ozawa Roan. (Story of a patriot and his benefactor. Gamo, the patriot, traveled every corner of Japan and carried on a campaign to beautify the tombs of the emperors. Ozawa Roan took Gamo into his home and looked after him. Both are noted as scholars in Japanese history.)

17. The Four Seasons. (The collection of Japanese verses.)
18. View of Onaruto, Part I.
19. Same, Part II.
20. Same, Part III. (Description of a famous Japanese whirlpool.)
21. Nichiren Jonin. (A sketch of a famous Buddhist priest.)
22. The Mongolian Invasion, Part I.
23. Same, Part II. (The exploits of Hojo Tokimune.)
24. The interview of Ukishima ga Hara. (An historical incident from the Tales of Yoshitsune.)
25. The Wild Goose. (From the Tales of Soga Brothers.)
26. Shoyo, the Hermit.

BOOK VI.

1. The Comparison of Flowers.
2. Before and After Snowfall.
3. The Moon of Lake Dotei (Chinese Lake).
4. The Coast of Italy.
5. Greatness. (Japanese verses.)
6. Watanabe Kasan. (Secret of his success.)
7. Samurai (Knight), Farmer, Craftsman and Merchant.
8. Prince Ito. (A tribute.)
9. The Remarkable Scenery of Kisc.
10. Travel. (In verse.)
11. Miura Peninsula. (A description.)
12. The "Parting" Letter. (A letter of Ohta Gengo to his mother.)
13. Shushunsui and Ando Shoan. Part I.
14. Same. Part II. (The story of a famous teacher and pupil.)
15. Sobu. (A Chinese emperor's faithful follower. A song.)
16. The Imperial Sepulcher at Shiramune.
17. Tametomo in Exile.
18. Sakakibara Yasumasa. Part I.
19. Same. Part II.
20. The Priest of Ninnaji.
21. The Vicinity of Saga.
22. Genroku. (In verse—collection.)
23. Kitsunezuka. (A farce.)
24. The Tale of William Tell.
25. Same. (Drama.)
26. The Result of War. (An essay. In this essay the writer says: "The thing which is most beautiful, most noble, and best of human being is that which has sprung out of the war. Of Japanese spirit, that which is most beautiful and noble is not Buddhism or Confucianism. It is the spirit of Bushi or Knighthood. It is the spirit born out of the battle. This noble spirit is not the product of the teaching of China or India.")

BOOK VII.

1. Our Nation.
2. Hitachi Obi. (Essay on the Old Japanese Song.)
3. An Evening in Spring. (In verse.)
4. The Essays of Matsuo Basho.
5. A Scarecrow.
6. Climbing the Taisan. (Chinese mountain.)
7. The Council of War. (Of Tametomo.)

8. The Night Assault of Shirokawa Den.
9. The Glimpse of Emerson.
10. A Letter to Sister. Part I.
11. Same. Part II. (Letter of Yoshida Shoin.)
12. The Snow of Ono.
13. Rihaku, the Poet. (Chinese poet.)
14. The Extract from Hojo Tales or Chronicles.
15. The Proverbs. (An essay.)
16. Scott, the Poet.
17. The Poet's Statue. (In verse.)
18. Collection of Songs.
19. A Letter of Amemori Hoshu.
20. Extract from Satomi Hatsuken Den of Takizawa Baxin—The Takino gawa.
21. Same.
22. The Imperial Sepulcher at Ohara. (An essay.)
23. Taira Shingemori. Part I. (An essay.)
24. Same. Part II.
25. Arai Hakuseki and Motoori Nobunaga. (Sketch of two famous scholars.)

BOOK VIII.

1. Characteristics of the Japanese.
2. The Fall of Aizu Fortress.
3. Same.
4. Collection of Songs.
5. Saigyō, the Musician.
6. Same. (Sketch of a famous Buddhist priest musician.)
7. "By Making the Child a Priest." (From the Tales of Yoshida Kenko, a famous Buddhist priest.)
8. A Letter to a Brother. (By a certain Buddhist priest.)
9. Speech of Anthony. (From Julius Cæsar.)
10. The Tower of London. (An essay of Natsume Soseki.)
11. The Wandering. (In verse.)
12. Mitsuyori's audience with the Emperor.
13. Dan no Ura. (The Battle of Heike and Genji.)
14. Same.
15. The Assault of Gishi, or Loyal Retainers. (In letter form.)
16. The Four Seasons. (From Yoshida Kenko's Tsurezure Gusa.)
17. The Flight to Kumano of Prince Daito.
18. Prince Hironari's Hawk Hunt.
19. The Extracts from Shinyo Wakashu. (Japanese poems.)
20. The Potted Plant. Part I.
21. Same.
22. Yosa Buson, the Poet.
23. Japanese Songs.
24. The Tartars' Invasions.
25. Grecian Civilization.

BOOK IX.

1. The Essentials of National Constitution.
2. Yamaga Soko and General Nogi.
3. The Restoration of Kenmu. Part I.
4. Same. Part II.
5. Japanese Songs.

6. Inspiration. (By Tokutomi Soho.)
7. Fame.
8. The Keeper of Niishima.
9. Same.
10. The Imperial Sepulcher at Mano. (Of Emperor Shitoku.)
11. Same.
12. The Four Saints of the World.
13. Same.
14. Tsukino mayo no noryo. (The Moonlight Enjoyment.)
15. Raisanyo. (A famous scholar.)
16. Same.
17. The Song of Hirano Kuniomi.
18. Faust's Pessimism.
19. From Weimar. (Sketches of Goethe and Schiller.)
20. Musicians of Manyo Era.
21. Gojo ga Hara. (In verse. Incident from Chinese history.)
22. Mensius. Chinese Philosopher.
23. Same.

BOOK X.

1. Emperor Jimmu. (First Emperor.)
2. Same.
3. Life's Greatest Happening.
4. Same.
5. Same.
6. The Collection of Songs.
7. The Meditation of Autumn.
8. Confucianism.
9. Oyomei's Greatest Resolution.
10. Moon, the Reflection of Earth.
11. Moon and Flower.
12. The Spirit Imperishable. (By Tagore.)
13. Ataka no Seki. Part I.
14. Same. Part II.
15. Same.
16. Mount Hakone. (A description.)
17. The Exile of Sugawara.
18. Extract from Heike Monogatari. (Tales of Heike.)
19. Kikaiga Shima. (From the Tales of Heike.)
20. Opinion on Educational System. (In letter form.)
21. The Great Walls. (In verse.)
22. Soga Brothers.
23. Same. (Brothers who took revenge for their death and disgrace.)
21. Extracts from Japanese History.