To
President Harper of Chicago University,

My Dear Sir,

I allow myself the pleasure of presenting to you a letter of introduction from Mr. Walter H. Page. His letter explains the object of my own. I will state my position as concisely as possible.

The United States will have to form a Colonial Service. If that is to be a success there will have to be a very careful study of the problems of colonial administration. The men who will have to do the work are the men who are passing through the Universities. The best Universities, in order to keep pace with the times, will have to establish departments of colonial study. From the many applications which I receive from students for information relating to colonization I conclude that no University at the present time has such a department. The first University to establish one will at once become associated with the colonial movement, in its non-controversial aspects, and will occupy in virtue of that department a special position in the eyes of the public. Much more might be said in regard to the necessity which exists for a department of colonial study, but, presuming that I have sufficiently established my point, I now pass to my personal relation to the idea.

No subject is less suitable for purely library study than colonization. I have lived 12 years in colonies. Colonization is preeminently a subject which requires comparative study. I have lived in many colonies. No book exists in the English language which deals with tro-
tropical colonization as a distinct problem (and there will be no non-tropical colonial problem for the United States). I have just made arrangements with the Macmillan Company to publish a work on "Tropical Colonization." This book is especially intended for students, and will appear in the fall of this year.

My desire is to become attached to the staff of one of the great American Universities and devote myself to the building up of a department of colonial study which shall attract students from all parts of the continent. I have reasonable hopes of success, for several reasons. (1) I have been studying tropical colonization for 12 years. (2) In the course of my travels I have collected a mass of material which could not be duplicated. (3) I have been following carefully the French and German literature of Colonization. (4) I am in touch, by correspondence, with many parts of the tropics, and receive from time to time local publications which never reach the libraries of England or America.

My plan would be to divide the study of my subject into several sub-sections, chiefly the History, Politics, Economics, and Sociology of Colonization. I would undertake, as a most important branch of my work, the preparation of charts, maps, and diagrams especially suited for the exhaustive study of my subject, and these could be copyrighted under the auspices of the University to which I was attached. I have under my hand an immense amount of statistical material relating to colonies.

The nature of this letter will, I hope, furnish the necessary excuse for the too frequent use of the first personal pronoun. I shall be greatly obliged if you will give this matter your consideration.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

Allyn J. Ireland.
...
3Emeac Park,
Dorchester, Mass.
Oc't. 7, 1899.

70\textdegree
to

J. Wm. R. Harper,
President of Chicago University,
My dear Sir,

I am sending you
by this mail a copy of my
volume in "Tropical Colonization"
published by the Macmillan Company. I beg you will accept
it with my sincere regards.

I shall be glad later to receive from
President Mr. Lord, which I shall
value highly.

I receive a list of
courses of lectures which I am
to deliver at Cornell University
which Oct. 23 to Nov. 4th. Do
you think there is any likelihood
of the Chicago University campus to
take a course from me this winter?
In addition to my regular lectures,
I have just prepared an address
on "Britain and Born in South
Africa" which throws a good
deal of light on the present
situation.

A large part of this
lecture will appear as the leading article in
the "December Atlantic."

In the package containing my
book I send a report of an address
delivered by me before the American Social
Sciences Association on the subject of
"The Financial Administration of Provincial Departments."
May interest you.

I should be very glad to have you
opinion of my book as a class-book for
students of colonization. It was written
largely with a view to supply such a want.

Believe me,

[Signature]

Alleyne Ireland
Twelve Lectures on Colonization to be delivered at Cornell University by Alleyne Ireland, author of "Tropical Colonization."

2. The General Problem of Colonial Administration.
3. The British Colonial System.
4. The British Colonial System.
5. The French Colonial System.
6. The Dutch Colonial System.
7. Trade and the Flag.
8. The General Problem of Colonial Commerce.
The paper appears to be discussing aspects of colonialism, colonial administration, and possibly trade and commerce. However, the text is not fully visible or legible in the image provided.
3 Intervale Park,
Dorchester, Mass.
April 9, 1900.

My dear Sir,

I venture to remind you of the correspondence which passed between us last year in reference to the
feasibility of my undertaking the foundation of a Depar-
tment of Colonial Study at the Chicago University.

I wrote you at great length setting forth the outline
of my plan and my belief that the project appealed
strongly to you, and that the University had no available
funds for the purpose.

I would again draw your attention to the
opportunity with the Colonial problems which the real
interest and anxiety was to be handled. These must be a
very

special feature in the training; Politics, Administration,
Economy, Commerce, Development of Colonies; and

The student must be trained so as to attract a part deal
of attention, it might be to secure special endowment.
In the hope of founding a library of colonization and
furthering the study of the subject.

I have a wide experience of colonial affairs, having lived all my life in
the British colonies, and devoted myself to the
study of scientific colonization.

My volume on "Racial Colonization,"
which was published last year by the Macmillan Co.,
has been most favorably received both in this
country and in England, and I will add by stating
that the second edition is

I am very much in earnest in this
matter, and when I can successfully establish
a Department of Colonial Study at your University,
I will give up the

I delivered last year a course of lectures on "Colonization" at Cornell; I delivered an
address on "The Financial Administration of Colonial
Dependences" before the American Social Science
Association. I am to deliver a course at Berliner
this summer. I ran a course at Cooper Institute
last Fall, and I have declined before a number
of learned societies. I can refer you to Professor J.W.
Lack of Cornell, and to Mr. George H. Born of Boston.

Thus my sincerely,

Alleyne Ireland.
TROPICAL COLONIZATION

An Introduction to the Study of the Subject

By ALLEYNE IRELAND

Author of The Anglo-Boer Conflict, etc.

THE NATION. "Worthy of careful reading."

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. "Mr. Ireland's style is excellent, and he writes with such an absolute knowledge of his facts that he is forceful and convincing."

LONDON TIMES. "Mr. Ireland's volume will be found a most valuable and instructive repertory of facts and experience bearing on tropical problems in general. He has gone to the best sources of information, and has marshalled the results of his studies with admirable skill and conciseness."

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. "Mr. Ireland has rendered a distinct public service by the first generalized statement of tropical administration questions in our language."

BUFFALO EXPRESS. "A scholarly work. It is refreshing to find such subjects considered by the scientific method, the conclusions founded on a careful assemblage of facts, free from the customary perversions of political orators and pamphleteers. We commend Mr. Ireland's book to the attention of every student of civil government."

BOSTON JOURNAL. "A book of very live present importance. It may fairly be said to be indispensable to students of our new and urgent colonial problems."

THE WATCHMAN. "Mr. Ireland's book deserves the thoughtful study of every intelligent American. A model of thorough and impartial investigation."

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN. "A valuable book."

CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN. "Abounding in information of value to the United States people."

HARTFORD COURANT. "A valuable book, which will be of special interest to Americans at this time. Replete with facts."

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL. "We have seen no volume which presents the subject more exhaustively than this."

DETROIT FREE PRESS. "Mr. Ireland has handled his topic with admirable knowledge, clearness, and brevity."

BROOKLYN EAGLE. "A most interesting contribution to the discussion of these grave problems; and the fact that the author's attitude is modest does not at all detract from the solid merit of his work."

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DR. J. G. SCHURMAN, President of Cornell University. "I read your book on Tropical Colonization with keen interest. I greatly admire the exhaustive treatment of the subject of Trade and the Flag. You have brought together a great array of figures, and have extracted the essence from them in a very illuminative and impressive fashion. Altogether I commend the book cordially to the American public."

PROFESSOR WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Trinity College, Cambridge, England. "I was particularly impressed by the thorough and careful manner in which you have dealt with this intricate question. Your discussion of it seems to me to be of great practical importance with regard to political issues that are coming to the front both in England and the United States."

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price $2.00
Ninth International Congress of Orientalists,

LONDON, 1892.

22, ALBEMARLE STREET, LONDON, W.,

May 14th, 1892.

The Central Committee of Organization for the NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS have the honour to inform you that it has been finally decided to hold the Congress in September next (5th to 12th) under the Presidency of Professor Max Müller. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught has been graciously pleased to accept the office of Honorary President, and a number of distinguished Orientalists from all parts of the world are expected to attend and take part in the proceedings.

We beg to enclose a Prospectus, which will give you the most recent information in connection with the Congress.

If you intend to be present, or to communicate a Paper, we request you to reply with as little delay as possible to the Organizing Secretaries at the above address.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD,

Chairman.
It appears that in the years following the Spanish-American war, Pres. Harper was interested in the problems of Colonial administration in the Far East. A University of Chicago Colonial Commission was appointed, with Mr. Alleyne Ireland as Commissioner. He was to visit India, the Philippine Islands, and other lands in the Orient to study political conditions. The University appears to have financed Mr. Ireland for several years, until the middle of 1905. Mr. Judson was much interested in this enterprise. It received considerable press notice. 1905.
To:
Mr. Alleyne Ireland

My dear Sir,

13 Pollen Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

I have much pleasure in notifying you that at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago you were appointed Special Commissioner of the University for the purpose of visiting the Far East. The general object of your appointment is to secure for the University a Report, in the form of a course of lectures to be delivered at the University after your return, on the European Colonies in the Far East and on the Philippine Islands. The Importance of this Mission, in view of the new responsibilities incurred by the United States in the Pacific, cannot be overestimated. Our knowledge of your qualifications, obtained through a perusal of your published works on Colonial Affairs and from the course of lectures delivered by you at the University last year, supported as it is by the high recommendation of His Excellency the British Ambassador, enables us to leave the entire control and direction of the Mission in your hands in full confidence that your investigations will result in a noteworthy addition to our knowledge of the problems involved in the control and development of tropical colonies.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed)
I have much pleasure in notifying you that at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, you were appointed Special Com- misioner of the University for the purposes of collecting the necessary data for the General Assembly of the University for the purpose of determining the general policy of the University for the future. After careful consideration of your appoint- ment, the Board of Trustees is of the opinion that you will be able to carry out the duties of the position with credit and success.

I am confident that your appointment will be a source of satisfaction to all friends of the University, and that your labors will be highly esteemed.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
During the past ten years

Mr. Allunie Ireland has devoted himself to the
study of historical colonization. He has lived in
Australia, India, the British, French, & Spanish
West Indies, and South America. His principal
contribution to the literature of historical colonization
are:

"Tropical Colonization: An Introduction to the Study of Its Subjects"

"Antarctica: Essays, Historical, Critical, & Descriptive"
Longmans, Green & Co., 1897.

"The Anglo-Born Conflict: Its History & Causes"
Small, Maynard & Co., Boston, 1900.

"The Financial Administration of Colonial Dependencies"
An Address Delivered before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, 1899.

"The Victorian Era of British Expansion"

"European Experience with Tropical Colonies"

"The Labor Problem in the Indies"
"Popular Science Monthly"
Mr. Ireland delivered in December, 1901, a course of eight lectures at the Lowell Institute, Boston, on "The Control and Development of Imperial Colonies." In September, 1901, Mr. Ireland delivered an address before the Geographic Section of the Royal Geographical British Association at its meeting at Glasgow on "The Influence of Geographic Environment on Political Evolution."

During the past few years Mr. Ireland has delivered lectures at the University of Chicago, Cornell, Wellesley, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of West Virginia, and before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Historical Association, and other bodies.
13 Follen Street, Boston, Mass., December 31, 1900.

To:


My dear Sir;

In accordance with the suggestion which you made at the close of my interview with you last week I send you herewith an aide memoire of the plan which I outlined to you. I may say that whatever you may decide in regard to the matter the operation of my plan must be postponed until 1902 as I have just received an appointment as one of the Lowell lecturers for 1901.

(1) Pursuing my investigations into colonial affairs, which have occupied me during the past thirteen years, I propose in 1902 to visit Egypt, Ceylon, the Malay Peninsula, the Straits Settlements, Java, Indo-China, Cochin-China, Formosa, the Philippines, and Hawaii.

(2) My object in making this trip is to collect material for a couple of books on the government of tropical dependencies; one to be devoted to the general subject and the other to consist of an examination of the Philippines' situation from the comparative standpoint. I would draw your attention to a fact, with which you are no doubt already familiar, namely, that no book on the Philippines has yet been written from the comparative standpoint.

(3) In carrying out this work I shall enjoy exceptional advantages for I am persona grata at the British Colonial Office and at the British Foreign Office; and I would thus secure access to a great deal of material which is closed to ordinary travellers.

(4) I am anxious to do this work under the aegis of a University, for two reasons:

(a) Because an American University would be in a position to secure me a good standing with the Americans officials in the Philippines.
In accordance with the immigration policy, I am writing to confirm that I have received your letter of appointment to the position of the position of a public official in the Philippines.

I am reminded of the importance of maintaining the legal and ethical standards in the administration of justice and the promotion of public service.

I am enclosing the relevant documents and will be available for an interview at your convenience.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]
(b) Because the fact that I was going out for a University would make it a little easier for me to secure the backing of one of the great magazines.

(c) Because a University might be willing to make a small grant to assist in covering the expenses of my expedition.

(5) The advantage which would accrue to a University in this connection appear to me to fall under two heads.

(a) The advertising incident to sending out a specialist to investigate the condition of the American Dependencies.

(b) The probability that, on the return of its Commissioner, the University would find it comparatively easy to secure endowments for a chair of colonial politics, history and commerce.

(6) In regard to both points in the foregoing paragraph I have every reason to believe that I could render efficient service, for I have a wide acquaintance amongst the principal newspaper men in this country; and my recent trip to Chicago leads me to believe that I could arouse a practical interest in my subject after my return.

(7) What I would suggest in view of what has gone before is that the University of Chicago should appoint me as its special Commissioner to go out to the East with a view to preparing, from personal observation, a number of lectures to be delivered at the University on my return.

(8) There remains the question of my qualifications for the task. I can refer you to my published works, "Tropical Colonization" and "The Anglo-Boer Conflict" which have received the very highest commendation both in this country and in England. I attach extracts from Press notices. In addition to the above my book on "China and the Powers" will appear shortly from the press of Small, Maynard & Co.; and further my Lowell lectures will be published in a volume entitled "The Government of Tropical Dependencies."
(d) Because the test that I was going out
for a university would make it a little
easier for me to become the position of
one of the Great Universities

To make a easy paper to satisfy in so-

Mr. The expansion of the universal to this
connection appears to me to fall under two heads

The universal interest in renovation
our special interest in universal the
universal of the American Federation

The possibilities that on the returns of
The Commissioner, the universal would

mandate for a paper or a colonial to

Infer, prevent and consume.

(5) In regard to the points in the following paragraph I have

every reason to believe that I could render assistance:

Agreed, I have a make accommodation and an assurance to China

newspaper men in face of my country, and an assurance to China.

To please me to continue that I could have a preference in

in my support in view of what may come to me.

(6) When I would suggest in view of what may come to me

that the University of Chicago would support me as the spoke

of the Commissioner to go out to the East with a view to be

made to personal observation a number of lectures to be

actuality of the universality of the

(8) To prevent the expression of my universality for the

last... I can refer you to my published work, "Tropical Co

In addition, I refer you to the absence of the "Cannan and the Bombay"

"As I am an expert in the Asia from thephinx of Cambodia & Co.

and in England. I respect expressions from these countries."

"In addition to the above, I have received a letter from a British

and inserted on the following, the universal, and the Bombay"

"In addition to the above, "The Government of Tropical Dependence"
These books together with a large amount of magazine work in the best publications in this country represent, I think, a fair claim that I should be recognized as an authority on Colonial affairs.

(9) As a matter relating to the knowledge which the American public have of my work I may say that I have spoken, or am shortly to speak, to the following societies and institutions:—

(10) As far as my personal responsibility is concerned I think that His Excellency, Lord Pauncéfort, would give you such assurances as you might require. His Excellency has already expressed, in another connection, the high opinion which he is pleased to hold of my qualifications; and I will write to him and ask his permission to refer you to him, and will then let you know his reply.

(11) I shall be much indebted to you if you would give this matter your consideration at as early a date as is consistent with your convenience. If the general principle is accepted all details could easily be arranged afterward.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
These pages together with a large amount of written work in the field of public opinion and its communication I think.

A book published in the country represents, I think, a significant fact I would like to recognize as an important contribution.

Colonial Dairy

As a matter of fact, I may say that I have spoken of an event in the

To speak to the following societies and institutions:

- The American Academy of Political and Social Science, New York
- The American Statistical Association, New York
- The American Historical Association, New York
- The American Economic Association, New York
- The American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia
- The American Wire Manufacturers' Association, New York
- The American Chemical Society, New York
- The American Physical Society, New York

I have a few suggestions which I feel should be considered. I believe that

The extent to which the public becomes aware of the

If I might be asked to give a few suggestions

Your suggestions as to what steps to take are most

I am most grateful for your kind letter.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
Mr. Alleyne Ireland,
3 Interval Park,
Dorchester, Mass.

My dear Mr. Ireland:-

I am obliged to you for your letter of the 17th. I have examined the outline of the course of lectures on Tropical Colonization. It strikes me personally very favorably, and indicates a line of work in which our people certainly ought to be interested. But we find in our Extension work that we cannot always count upon the public taking up the subjects in which we think they ought to be interested.

Our lecture work is practically over for this year, the lecture season running from October 1st to April 1st. Our arrangements for next year, so far as engaging lecturers on a salary is concerned, are all made.

We, however, in exceptional cases, accept men as lecturers, and put their names on our list with the understanding that we shall plant their courses wherever we find it feasible, but with the further understanding, that we take no responsibility for guaranteeing any specified number of lecture courses.

Underr such an arrangement we charge our local centers $125. and travelling expenses to and from Chicago for a course of six lectures. Of this amount we turn over $100 to the lecturer. This, of course, is a small return, but where a sufficient number of courses can be arranged for, three or six month's work amounts to about the same average remuneration which college professors receive in the United States. I really have no idea at all whether we can arrange for the course which you outline for twice or three times or ten or twenty times,
My dear Mr. President:

I am writing to urge you to consider the inclusion of a course on Therapeutic Cooking in the curriculum of our college. I believe that this course would be of great benefit to our students, particularly in light of the current trend towards healthier eating habits.

In many homes, cooking is a family activity that brings joy and closeness. However, in our college, we often find students who are not familiar with basic cooking techniques, let alone how to incorporate healthy ingredients into their meals. A course on Therapeutic Cooking would not only teach students how to prepare nutritious meals but also how to make healthy food choices.

In light of recent studies showing the positive impact of a healthy diet on mental health, I believe that this course would be highly beneficial. It would also provide students with practical skills that they can use throughout their lives.

I look forward to your consideration of this proposal. Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Mr. Alleyne Ireland, ---2

Secondly, I can hold out no inducements as to any definite return.

I may say, however, that if you care to make the venture of coming to Chicago and remaining here, doing whatever work you may have in hand, I should be glad to recommend to the authorities that you be placed upon our lecture list, and that we make such engagements for you at our centers or any other place as we may be able.

This is with the understanding that you would be willing to harmonize your general methods of lectures with the Extension scheme of instruction.

I send you herewith a copy of two circulars, one directed to our local committees and one to our lecturers, from which you will get some idea as to what we expect of the members of our staff.

I have no doubt, myself, that if you have a message to deliver on this subject of interest to the American people you would get an opportunity to test it by working under our scheme.

I am much obliged to you for your letter and the material which you sent me, and I shall be glad if something definite might come out of our discussion of the subject.

Faithfully yours,

(COPY)
Mr. Attorney General:

Secondly, I am able to explain my reasons as to why I am entering this suit.

I may say, however, that if you come to make the necessary
of going to Chicago and returning here, that you may
be able to handle the case as well as we may be able to handle it.

Tell you of our contacts of any other place as we may be able to
handle it. I have no doubt that you would be willing to
paramountly your general matters of concern with the Extension Service
of information.

I send you a copy of a letter of two or three lines, one attached

I have no doubt that you will

I have no doubt that you will

I am much obliged to you for your letter and the material

(2)
Dr. W. R. Harper,

Faculty Exchange.

May 6th, 1899.

My dear Dr. Harper:--

In response to your favor of the 4th inst. about Mr. W. Alleyne Ireland, I beg to say that I have been in correspondence with Mr. Ireland for some time. I wrote him a letter some time ago, a copy of which I inclose to you.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
THE ANGLO-BOER CONFLICT
By ALLEYNE IRELAND
Author of TROPICAL COLONIZATION, etc.

The occupation of Pretoria by Lord Roberts and the initiation of the final stage of the war in South Africa have served to direct attention anew to the history of one of the most difficult colonial problems which the British Empire has ever been called on to face; and Mr. Ireland’s book, in which the historical facts are concisely and impartially set forth, has therefore attained an increased interest and importance for those who wish to understand the South African situation.

The following extracts from a great number of appreciative reviews in the leading newspapers and magazines will serve to show the value of Mr. Ireland’s work:

... "We cannot follow Mr. Ireland in greater detail through his masterly explication of the case. He has exhaustively nothing, and set nothing down in malice; neither has he omitted an essential point, nor introduced a non-essential one. It is seldom, indeed, that one finds a concise handbook and a comprehensive encyclopedia combined in a single volume. But Mr. Ireland has produced it here. Small as the volume is, it contains all that can be required for an adequate understanding of the case, even including many important points not to be found in more extended and pretentious treatises." ... (New York Tribune, March 2, 1900.)

"A modest little book of scarcely one hundred pages, but one which will take an important place among the contributions on a vexed question of the day.... Mr. Ireland’s Tropical Colonization has already given evidence of his mastery of a special phase of economics, and his dependence on fact rather than on theory, on official reports rather than on individual impressions, makes him a trustworthy guide through a tangled maze." ... (Boston Transcript, March 7, 1900.)

... "The reader has before him an absolutely trustworthy account of statements of fact and of the arguments based on them. In an hour an intelligent reader can gain from Mr. Ireland’s pages a more just and comprehensive survey of the whole matter than from any other source. Mr. Ireland has sought to state the positions of both parties rather than to advocate the cause of either, and his cool, unpartisan statements are a model of what such writing should be."... (The Watchman, March 8, 1900.)

"The plan of this little book is very simply, but admirably, conceived. It has been effectively carried out. Mr. Ireland deals lucidly with complicated questions, and has the gift of compressing narrative without rendering it too dry to read. His manner of dealing with such technical points as those involved in the suzerainty question and the Uitlander grievances is particularly clear, and the little volume is to be heartily recommended."... (London Times, March 28, 1900.)

SMALL, MAYNARD & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Tropical Colonization

An Introduction to the Study of the Subject

By Alleyne Ireland

Author of The Anglo-Boer Conflict, etc.

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Milwaukee Sentinel. "We have seen no volume which presents the subject more exhaustively than this."

Detroit Free Press. "Mr. Ireland has handled his topic with admirable knowledge, clearness, and brevity."

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Professor William Cunningham, Trinity College, Cambridge, England. "I was particularly impressed by the thorough and careful manner in which you have dealt with this intricate question. Your discussion of it seems to me to be of great practical importance with regard to political issues that are coming to the front both in England and the United States."

The Macmillan Company, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price $2.00
1, June 1899

Dear Dr. Harper:

Mr. W. Alleyne Ireland

has told me of the plan that
he has formulated for the
Teaching of Colonial History etc.,
which he proposes to submit
to you.

I should not have the daring to say whether
his plan is a good one
or a practicable one, from
a University point of view.
(although I confess that to me, a layman, it does seem attractive); but it gives me pleasure, at Mr. Ireland's request, to say that he has been a very acceptable contributor to the Atlantic Monthly on colonial subjects. What I have seen of his work is commendably pains-taking and accurate; he has the scientific method of modern scholarship. Moreover, he is very profound.

I am interested in the subject. I should predict success for him.

Very sincerely yours,

Walter H. Page

President Harper
Chicago University
Professor J. B. Blunt has undertaken
A number of important
investigations in which he
has given me
special assistance. He has
recently, to say that he has
been a very acceptable
associate of the permanent
members of the colonial council.
What I have seen of his
work is commendably
thorough and accurate; he
has the scientific method
of modern scholarship.
Moreover he is very
approachable.
BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON.

25 Febry. 1901.

My dear Sir,

In reply to your letter in which you inform me that there is some prospect of your being sent by the University of Chicago to the Far East to report on the Philippines and other Colonies in those regions, I have much pleasure in stating that I know of no one more competent for the task. You could hardly have a better testimonial than your own excellent work on "Tropical Colonization" and other writings, which reveal the extent of your researches into the subject in all its aspects and if I were consulted on the choice of a person highly qualified to undertake the mission in question I should certainly name you. With best wishes,

I remain,

Yours truly

Pauncfote.

Alleyne Ireland Esq.
BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON

28 May 1931

My dear Sir,

I am happy to reply to your letter in which you inform me that there is some progress at your part east of the University of Chicago to the...
To/
President William Harper.
My dear Sir;—

Referring to my letter to you, written early in January, relating to my proposed visit to the Far East under the auspices of Chicago University I have much pleasure in enclosing a letter which I have just received from His Excellency, Lord Pauncefote.

I enclose a copy of the letter so that when you have seen the original you may return it to me. I must beg that you will do this as it is important for me, seeing that it is addressed to me, to retain the original in my possession.

I do not know whether you have had time to consider my project; but I venture to think that the very cordial endorsement of the British Ambassador should be sufficient to satisfy you as to my qualifications for the work which I propose to undertake. Indeed, as far as the University is concerned, Lord Pauncefote's letter should place the matter on the most satisfactory basis possible, for it would be tantamount to this — that the University of Chicago, having decided to send a special mission of investigation to the Far East, selected for the purpose the man recommended by the highest representative in this country of the nation which has had the most experience of colonial affairs.

I have no desire whatever to press for a hasty decision in this matter; but as I intend to go to the Far East under the auspices of an American University it is important that I should know at an early date whether the University is to be Chicago University or some other.

I may mention that "The North American Review" has just asked me to write two long articles on the growth of the British Empire under the Queen, and that the first of these will probably appear in the April number of that magazine.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
In the upper part of this manuscript, the text seems to be discussing a personal note or letter. The handwriting is clear and legible, with a few sections that appear to be emphasized through underlining or bolding. The content suggests a personal or possibly academic communication, given the formal tone and structured format.

The lower part of the page contains what appears to be a signature or a seal, which might indicate the page was used for official purposes. The text is not entirely clear, but there are visible words and phrases that imply a continuation of the personal or academic discussion from the upper section.
COLONIAL OFFICE
DOWNING STREET.
12th July, 1901.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Chamberlain to inform you that a letter has been received from the Foreign Office, acquainting him with your proposal to visit certain of His Majesty's Dependencies in the Far East, with a view to presenting a report to the University of Chicago.

2. The Governor of Hong Kong and the Officer Administering the Government of the Straits Settlements will be asked to afford you all possible facilities in connection with the object of your visit to those Colonies.

3. I am to add that if you will furnish Mr. Chamberlain with a list of the Blue Books and other official literature which you may require, every endeavor will be made to supply you with copies.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) C. P. Lucas
I am directed by Mr. Secretary of State for War to inform you that a letter has been received from the Secretary of State for War, enclosing a memorandum of the Minister of Defence, the draft of a plan for the development of a new line of communication in the area of the United States.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Great Britain, with the object of your view to cooperate in connection with the object of your view to co-operate.

I am to say that if you will return Mr. Secretary of State for War a letter and offer any assistance which may in any way enable each of the governments to supply you with coffee and sugar.

Yours obediently,

O.P. Lucas

(Handwritten: Mr. Lucas)
INDIA OFFICE

11th July, 1901.

Sir,

This letter will be presented to you by Mr. Alleyne Ireland, a British subject who has been commissioned by the University of Chicago to make a tour in the East for the purpose of drawing up a report on the systems of government under which the various Indo-Malayan people live.

Mr. Ireland's mission has the support of the Foreign Office and Lord Lansdowne has asked me to give it my assistance in so far as Indian possessions are concerned. I shall be grateful therefore, if you will afford Mr. Ireland any information which may of use to him, together with any facilities which will be helpful to him in carrying out his investigations during his visit to Burma.

Believe me

Yours faithfully

(Signed) George Hamilton

To The Hon
The Lieut. Governor of Burma.
THIRD OFFICE

11th July, 1907

Sir,

This letter will be pleased to you in the Affray
Intended a private matter which has been commissioned by the University
of Oxford to have a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Police
on the scheme of Government which the various Indian
Welfare people gave

It. Intended's mission was the support of the police office
and Lord Haldane was eager to give me to understand to me the
important considerations of the occasion. I am not to expect therefore,

You will also be Intended's mission to provide necessary information which may be of use to him.

In the meantime, you may feel assured that we will continue
our representations gratis until the time comes.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) George Hamilton

To the Hon. Commissioner of Police.
FOREIGN OFFICE,
August 3rd, 1901.

Sir:-

In compliance with the request made by you on the 24th of June last for the assistance of His Majesty's Government in connection with your mission to Indo-Malaya on behalf of the University of Chicago, I am directed by the Marquess of Lansdowne to transmit to you the accompanying documents, as marked in the margin, which His Lordship trusts may prove of service to you in carrying out the object of your journey.

Letters of introduction to

2. Governor General of Formosa.
3. Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.
4. Governor of North Borneo.
5. Governor General of Netherland India.
6. Governor General of Indo-China.
7. Passport.
8. Burmah Administration Reports.

I am to inform you that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has requested the Governor of Hong Kong and the Officer Administering the Government of the Straits Settlements to afford you all possible facilities and states that the Colonial Office itself will render you every assistance.

With regard to your visit to Sumatra and Java, His Majesty's Minister at the Hague, in forwarding the letter from the Netherlands Government to the Governor General of Netherland India, explains that it is not customary for the Minister of the Colonies to
FOREIGN OFFICE

March 24th, 1937

Sir,

I am in correspondence with the nearest office of the Department of the Ministry's Government in connection with your mission to inform yourself on the affairs of the University of Oxford. I am therefore pleased to inform you that the University of Oxford has been appointed to receive the medals which the Government has awarded to you.

I am to inform you that the Secretary of State has received the Government of the United Kingdom and the Department of the Ministry of Education and Science to inform you that the medal given to you by the Governor General of the United Kingdom in recognition of your services to the University of Oxford will be presented to you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Deputy Administrator of Public

Cooperation Department of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
communicate direct with the subordinate Officials in that Colony, and that you will therefore have to apply to the Governor General at Batavia for the facilities which you require for Sumatra. It will consequently be necessary for you to visit Java before proceeding to Sumatra.

His Lordship has requested His Highness the Rajah of Sarawak to be good enough to afford you such information and facilities as you may require on your arrival in Sarawak.

I am to add that the British North Borneo Company besides furnishing a letter of introduction to their principal Officer have requested him to issue special instructions to the District Officers and others with whom you may come in contact, with a view of making your visit to North Borneo and Labuan as interesting and instructive as possible.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) F. H. Villers.
"Alleyne Ireland was appointed professorial lecturer on Colonial politics, History, and Commerce, and was appointed special commissioner to visit Eastern countries for the purpose of making personal observations on these subjects and reporting the same to the University without cost to the University."
No information available.
March 21st, 1901.

Mr. Alleyne Ireland,
13 Follen Street, Boston.

My dear Mr. Ireland:

Our plan for your appointment has been passed by the Board and an official statement will be sent to you within a few days. I return herewith Lord Pauncefote's letter.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
To/

President William R. Harper,

My dear Sir,

I received a letter from you about two weeks ago in which you informed me that the Board of Trustees of the University had passed the arrangement for my employment as Special Commissioner of the University to visit the Far East. You said in your letter that I would get an official notification in a few days, and I therefore waited a couple of weeks before replying to your kind note. As I have not yet received any further word on the matter I think it as well that I should write you. Of course until I am informed as to the exact nature of my appointment I cannot very well lay before you the course which I propose to pursue in my investigations but the following points may, I think, be dealt with at once to our mutual advantage:

(1) There will be a good deal of preliminary matter to be gone over before my departure, such as the question of my credentials, the nature of my reports to the University during my absence, and so on. Do you propose that I should discuss such matters with you personally, or do you intend to depute the details of the scheme to someone else at the University?

(2) I shall run over to England this summer in order to secure the cooperation of the British Foreign Office, the India Office, and the Colonial Office in my plans, and I think that the University of Chicago should prepare some general form of credentials for my use as their Commissioner so as to give me a satisfactory standpoint from which to approach any persons or bodies whose interests I might wish to secure.

(3) As I stated to you at the time I first proposed this plan, I shall not expect any salary as Commissioner during my absence on my mission; but on the matter of the actual out-of-pocket expenses of the mission I would like to have your views.

(4) I propose, if it is agreeable to you, as soon as I am informed as to my exact position in this matter, to prepare an extended programme of my intended movements, of the places which I am to visit, and of the nature and object of the investigations which I propose to make. I would suggest that this outline should be printed by the University in pamphlet form and sent
Dear Sir,

I received a letter from you about two weeks ago in which you
informed me that you were considering the University for the presidency of
the Boston Normal School. I enclose a copy of your letter and
also a copy of your letter of acceptance. I am very pleased to learn
that you are willing to accept the position of President of the University.

I think it is wise to consider the welfare of our students before
the welfare of the University. I think it is wise to plan for the future
of the University before planning for the present.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]
to all the learned Societies with which the University has any interest or affiliations, to the leading newspapers in the country, and to Members of Congress and others who might be interested in the success of the mission.

For the present, and until I hear further from you I think there is nothing else to which I wish to draw your attention. I would merely add that the success of the mission will be greatly served if I am placed at an early date in possession of the exact views of the University in regard to such matters as are not to be left entirely to my own discretion.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Alpheus Ireland.
To all those concerned with the welfare of the University and its interests.

I am writing to inform you of the recent developments in the university, and to express my confidence in the success of the mission. Congress and others who might be interested in the success of the mission.

For the present, my mind is fixed upon the more immediate problems, but I hope that the success of the mission will, in the long run, be assured. I am confident that my efforts will prove fruitful.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
April 16, 1901.

Mr. Alleyne Ireland,
13 Pollen Street, Boston.

My Dear Mr. Ireland:

I am in receipt of your full and explicit letter of April ninth. In answer to your question I would say: First; I would be glad to have you discuss all questions relating to the proposed work with myself, and it will give me great pleasure to enter into the scheme.

Second, The University undertook this work with the understanding as expressed in your statement that there would be no expense except the usual expenses of a course of lectures upon your return.

I therefore, do not understand what would be included in "out-of-pocket-expenses". Your suggestion as to the printing of an outline by the University in pamphlet form is a good one, and I think it would be a good thing for you to prepare such a pamphlet and submit it to us for approval.

The University would be pleased to prepare credentials for your use as a Commissioner in connection
April 5, 1907.

Mrs. Atlee [illegible]
12 Pottery Street
Boston

My dear Mr. [illegible]:

I am in receipt of your full and explicit

letter of April 5th. I am ever to your devotion.

Worried very much: I want to play to have you believe

that I am the most devoted to the proposed work with my

self, and it will give me great pleasure to enter into

the same.

Secondly, The University under took this work with

the understanding as expressed in your statement that

there would be no expense except the hungry expense.

Of course, I shall not leave you without

therefore, go not without what would

be inscribed "out-of-pocket-expense."

Your statement to the contrary to the

University would be pleasing to prepare

recommendations for your use as a committee in connection
with the British Foreign Office, etc.

Will you be good enough to also prepare such a statement as you think will meet your purpose and send it to me?

Assuring you that we shall be glad to co-operate with you in this matter, and awaiting your reply,

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
To

Mr. Alleyn Ireland,

13 Pollen Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Ireland: I think would cover the case, and we will reply to your letter of April 12. In reply to your letter of April 26. I am in receipt of your letter of the nineteenth instant. I think I appreciate the first point made, and by reference to your letter I note the fact that you made the suggestion indicated. At the same time, I think I ought to say that you placed so slight an emphasis upon this point, and so strong an emphasis upon other points, that our conversation so little changed my impression, that I presented the matter to the Trustees as indicated in my letter. It is understood that we shall be pleased to arrange payment for the lectures; but the Trustees have not considered the question of paying anything towards the expenses of the trip, it being explained to them that by securing the association of the University you would enable to make certain arrangements with magazines which would cover this part of the cost. It would give me pleasure to have you propose a form of
Mr. George Inglis

1200 South Street, Boston, Mass.,

My dear Mr. Inglis:

I am in receipt of your letter of

the 19th instant. I think I appreciate the

letter better now than in the first

reading, and I hope that you made the

necessary note.

At the same time, I think I ought to say

that you placed no stress on emphasis upon this

point, and no stress on emphasis upon other points.

I meant, and that your emphasis on little changes in

the text, what I impressed the matter to the

truth, and that I understood it better.

It is understood that we shall be pleased to arrange behavior for the

transaction, but the transactions have not conformed to

desire of making up the hour of the exercise of

the truth or being exchanged for them, etc.

The speech is a question of the University you want,

which will, no doubt, to the best of the case. It must

Give me pleasure to have you produce a tone of
To:

President William R. Harper,

agreement which you think would cover the case, and

My dear Sir,

we will be glad to consider with

I have given directions for the prepara-

(1) In regard to the matter of "out-of-pocket expenses" you say

"The University undertook that it should not pay anything as expressed in your

statement that there would be an expense of $2.

I would refer you to my letter of

Dec. 31, 1900, in which I made my proposals to the University. In that letter I gave

as one of my reasons for wishing to undertake my Far Eastern Mission under the

auspices of a University that a University might grant a small sum towards covering

the expenses of the expedition. I had not anything very large in mind when I wrote

you about "out-of-pocket expenses". W. R. Harper the trip will cost me between

$2,000 and $3,000. I think that the University should make some contribution to-

wards it. It is not a matter which I intend to press if the University finds

itself unable to appropriate say $1,000 for the initial expenses of my outfit, and

so on; but I feel compelled to draw your attention to the reference to expenses

contained in my letter of December 31, 1900, in which I formulated my proposal, lest

there should arise any misunderstanding on the question as to whether my suggestion

in regard to expenses in my letter of April 9, 1901 constituted in fact the import-

ation of a new and unexpected element into our negotiations.

(2) When we have come to an agreement in regard to the various poin-

tes connected with my mission, I think it would be advisable, and in this I hope you

will concur, that an agreement should be drawn up setting forth our mutual obliga-

tions in the matter.

(3) I would suggest that a letter, something after the style of

"Enclosure A." should at once be written to the Secretary of State in Washington.

If the terms of the letter are complied with it would lead to my securing the aid

and countenance of the United States Government, the British Government, the French


Of course in each case I propose to supplement these official sanctions to my pro-

ject by utilising such personal influence as I possess for the purpose of securing

private letters to a number of officials of each nation in the Far East. This matt-
I have taken pleasure in the pleasure

of the letter which you have received, and

will forward, at once, the letter to MR. Herpe.

I am, very truly yours,

W. R. Harpe.
13 Follen Street, Boston, Mass. April 19, 1901.

To:
President William R. Harper,
My dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 18, in reply to mine of April 9.

(1) In regard to the matter of "out-of-pocket expenses" you say "The University undertook this work with the understanding as expressed in your statement that there would be no expense etc." I would refer you to my letter of Dec. 31, 1900, in which I made my proposals to the University. In that letter I gave as one of my reasons for wishing to undertake my Far Eastern Mission under the aegis of a University that a University might grant a small sum towards covering the expenses of the expedition. I had not anything very large in mind when I wrote you about "out-of-pocket expenses"; but as the trip will cost me between $2,000 and $3,000 I think that the University should make some contribution towards it. It is not a matter which I intend to press if the University finds itself unable to appropriate say $1,000 for the initial expenses of my outfit, and so on; but I feel compelled to draw your attention to the reference to expenses contained in my letter of December 31, 1901, in which I formulated my proposal, lest there should arise any misunderstanding on the question as to whether my suggestion in regard to expenses in my letter of April 9, 1901 constituted in fact the importation of a new and unexpected element into our negotiations.

(2) When we have come to an agreement in regard to the various points connected with my mission, I think it would be advisable, and in this I hope you will concur, that an agreement should be drawn up setting forth our mutual obligations in the matter.

(3) I would suggest that a letter, something after the style of "Enclosure A." should at once be written to the Secretary of State in Washington. If the terms of the letter are complied with it would lead to my securing the aid and countenance of the United States Government, the British Government, the French Government, the Dutch Government, the Chinese Government, and the Japanese Government. Of course in each case I propose to supplement these official sanctions to my project by utilising such personal influence as I possess for the purpose of securing private letters to a number of officials of each nation in the Far East. This matte-
er should be pushed forward at once as I must be in England before the end of June to secure the direct aid of the British Government; and I hope to go over armed with the official notes referred to in "Enclosure A."

(4) I would further suggest that a few personal letters of introduction be given me by yourself or by other persons connected with the University to such gentlemen (personally known to yourself or to members of your staff) in England as would be likely to help my plans along. Men connected with the Universities over there or with the Foreign or Colonial Office would be the most likely persons to aid me.

(5) I enclose, "Enclosure B." a draft of what I consider would be a good form for my general credential from the University. Of course this is tentative and entirely subject to your approval. I would urge a prompt decision in regard to this credential as I need something of the kind to show to persons whose interest I am trying to enlist. If you find it convenient I would prefer to have the letter of credential in your autograph rather than type-written.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Alleyne Ireland.
To familiarise yourself with the British government's views, I hope to do so.

In line with the official policy referred to in your telegram:

I look forward to receiving your report on the situation.

If you have any further information or if there are any automatic or manual balances over a three-month period, please inform me.

Enclosed is a copy of a report on the situation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
To/

The Hon. John Hay,
Secretary of State.

Dear Sir,

The University of Chicago has recently determined to send out to the Far East a Special Commissioner to investigate the condition, government, and commerce of the European Colonies in that part of the World. We have selected as Commissioner Mr. Alleyne Ireland, whose name may be familiar to you as that of the author of "Tropical Colonization" and of other works relating to the history, commerce, and finance of tropical dependencies. Mr. Ireland has devoted himself for many years to the study of Colonial affairs; and our confidence in his ability to make an important contribution to our knowledge of tropical colonization rests on an acquaintance with his work, obtained whilst he was delivering a course of lectures at the University last Fall, and is supported by the cordial recommendation of His Excellency Lord Pauncefote who refers in the highest terms to Mr. Ireland's qualifications for the task to which we have assigned him.

Mr. Ireland proposes to visit Upper and Lower Burmah, the Federated Malay States, the Straits Settlements, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Hong Kong, Formosa, the French Colonies in Indo-China, and the Philippines.

Our purpose in approaching you on this subject is to secure for Mr. Ireland the countenance of the United States Government. Mr. Ireland suggests to us that if you would be good enough to furnish him with brief notes to the representatives of Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, China, and Japan in Washington, merely stating that any assistance that might be afforded him by the Governments of those countries in the course of his investigations would be a source of gratification to the United States Government, he could obtain, on presenting those notes to the gentlemen referred to, letters which would insure the good-will of the officials in the Colonies he intends to visit.

Mr. Ireland will be in Washington about May 15 and would be happy to present himself to you, if such a course is agreeable to you.

We may add that Mr. Ireland is an Englishman and takes a keen and sympathetic interest in the problems which are involved in the control and development of our recent acquisitions.

Trusting that you will consider the importance of Mr. Ireland's proposed work a sufficient excuse for this intrusion on your time,

I remain, etc. etc.
Enclosed.

(Envelope in letter dated April 12, 1917.)

The University of Chicago has recently been invited to send a report of its activities in the field of government and society. We have selected as our chief topic the history of the conflict between the United States and Germany, and our report will be submitted in the form of a letter to the President of the United States, Mr. Wilson.

The conflict between the United States and Germany was a result of the policies of the German government. Germany's aggressive actions in the field of international relations led to the outbreak of the war. The United States, on the other hand, had maintained a policy of neutrality until the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine.

Mr. Wilson, who is widely respected for his leadership, has requested that we submit our report to him. We have prepared a comprehensive analysis of the conflict, including its causes, its duration, and its consequences. We believe that this report will provide valuable insights into the current state of international relations and the role of the United States in world affairs.

We hope that this report will be of interest and will contribute to a better understanding of the conflict between the United States and Germany. We would be grateful for your consideration of our report.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
April 27th, 1901.

In which we have assigned him, Ireland is an English
man and to.
Mr. Ireland proposes to visit Upper and
Hone, John Key, the Federated Malay States, the
State Secretary of State, Washington, Dec. Hong
Key, dear Sir: The French colonies in Indo-China,
and the University of Chicago has recently de-
termined to send a special commissioner to investigate the condition, government
and commerce of the European colonies in that part of the world, as we have selected as commissioner to
Mr. Alleyne Ireland, whose name may be familiar to
you as that of the author of "Tropical Colonization"
and of other works relating to the history, commerce
and finance of tropical dependence. Mr. Ireland has
devoted himself for many years to the study of fast-
colonial affairs, and confers confidence in his ability
sometimes contribute to our knowledge of tropical colonization. Rest on an acquaintance
with his work obtained whilst he was delivering courses of lectures at the University last Fall, and
is supported by the cordial recommendation of His Ex-
cellency, Lord Pauncefote, who speaks in the highest
terms of Mr. Ireland's qualifications for the task.
April 24th, 1941

Dear Mr. Anderson,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the recent developments in the field of international relations. The recent events in Asia have raised important questions about the stability of the region and the implications for global security.

As Secretary of State, I believe it is crucial for the United Nations to address these issues and work towards a solution that promotes peace and prosperity.

I would appreciate your thoughts on this matter and would be grateful for any input you might have.

Best regards,

[Signature]

[Note: The document is partially obscured by a red mark.]
April 27th, 1901.

to which we have assigned him. Ireland is an Englishman and takes Mr. Ireland proposes to visit Upper and Lower Burma, the Federated Malay States, the Straits Settlements, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Hong Kong, Formosa, the French colonies in Indo-China, and the Philippines. A proposed work a sufficient excuse for our purpose in approaching you on this subject is to secure for Mr. Ireland the countenance of the United States Government. Mr. Ireland suggests to us that if you would be good enough to furnish him with brief notes to the representatives of Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, China, and Japan, in Washington, merely stating that any assistance that might be afforded him by the governments of those countries in the course of his investigations would be a source of gratification to the United States Government, he could obtain, on presenting those notes to the gentlemen referred to, letters which would insure the good will of the officials in the colonies he intends to visit.

Mr. Ireland will be in Washington about May fifteenth and would be happy to present himself to you, if such a course is agreeable to you.
to which we have attached an.

In 'Intending' people to visit our

lower Flume, the 

Revegetation Estate, the

Estate owners, supplied a 

Grove, Bp.,

of the Parish of 

Kenton, Suban.

and the Itinerary.

The Itinerary of the Flume is the next.

On this course you will have to

2, 6. The Flume lies in St. Mary's Churchyard, the

United States Government has

sent a note to the

Representative

of Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, Italy

by which time the

United States Government has been notified of the

sentiments of the Italian

Government as to the course of the Itinerary.

The United States Government has been notified of the

sentiments of the Italian

Government as to the course of the Itinerary.

The United States Government has been notified of the

sentiments of the Italian

Government as to the course of the Itinerary.
April 27th, 1901.

We may add that Mr. Ireland is an Englishman and takes a keen and sympathetic interest in the problems which are involved in the control and development of our recent acquisitions.

Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Trusting that you will consider the importance of Mr. Ireland's proposed work a sufficient excuse for this intrusion on your time, I remain,

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Mr. Alleyne Ireland, whose name may be familiar to you as that of the author of "Tropical Colonization" and to Japan, in Washington, merely stating that any and of other works relating to the history, commerce and finance of tropical dependencies. Mr. Ireland has devoted himself for many years to the study of Ignatius would be a source of gratification to the colonial affairs; and our confidence in his ability United States Government, he could obtain, on press-to make an important contribution to our knowledge assigning those notes to the gentlemen referred to, of tropical colonization rests on an acquaintance letters which would inform the most of the with his work obtained whilst he was delivering a series of the colonies he intends to visit, course of lectures at the University last Fall, and Mr. Ireland will be in Washington about the cordial recommendation of His Ex-May fifteenth and would be happy to present himself for the duty of Lord Pauncefote, who refers in the highest term to Mr. Ireland's qualifications for the task.
St. Botolph Club,
15 Newbury Street
Boston, Mass.
May 18, 1901

To
President William R. Harper,
my dear Sir,

As I am leaving for England in June and I wish to remind you of the kind promise to forward me a few personal letters of introduction to some people in England who would be likely to forward my plans.

As it is about seven years since I was in England, I am rather out of touch with folk there. I can manage well enough as far as official assistance goes but I will find a few personal letters very useful.

In regard to the agreement which is to be drawn up between us, I will attend to the small details and submit a draft to you. But before I make it out I would like to have your views as to the number of lectures you wish me to deliver at the University in my return from the Far East. It is to the recommendation you made to begin to write. Personally I think that...
fifty lectures in the least number which would be consistent with a satisfactory presentation of the results of my investigations. As to remuneration, I have received in the last year anywhere from nothing to $100 for a lecture. I think fifty dollars a lecture would be an extremely moderate rate as fifty lectures at that rate would not even cover the expenses of my trip. I shall be glad to hear from you on this question.

Believe me,

[Signature]

Allegue, Ireland.
Mr. Alleyne Ireland,
St. Botolph Club, 2 Newbury St., Boston.

My dear Sir:-

Your letter of November twenty-third has been received. Your former letter also came to hand. I have been expecting to answer it every day, but have wanted to wait until I could send you something more definite. Our gentlemen will be able to take the matter up next Tuesday and I hope to be able to report. I congratulate you on the success with which the work seems to have begun.

Yours very truly,
Mr. Allied Imperial

5th October 1903, Sir, Newbury, etc., Boccon.

My dear Sir,

Your letter of November twenty-fourth has been received. Your former letter also came to hand. I have been expecting to answer to each of your letters but have wanted to wait until I could say you something more definite. Our Board have been discussing the matter and I hope we shall be able to report to take the matter up next Thursday, and I hope to be able to report that I consider you have got the success with which the work seems to have been

Yours very truly,
Nov. 23, 1901

To President W.R. Harper,

My dear Sir,

I write you two weeks ago concerning the result of my mission to Europe in connection with my proposed visit to the Far East.

As the letter was a long one and contained much matter which would require deliberation I did not expect an immediate reply; but as I have not even received any acknowledgment...
My receipt of your letter I am in doubt as to whether it has reached you. If not, I have a copy by me and will at once send it to you again.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Albany, March.
During the past twelve years Mr. Alleyne Ireland has devoted himself to the study of Tropical Colonization. He has lived in Australia, India, the British, French and Spanish West Indies, and South America. His principal contributions to the literature of Tropical Colonization are:

"Demerariana: Essays, Historical, Critical and Descriptive, Georgetown, Demerara, 1897.
"The Financial Administration of Colonial Dependencies"; an address delivered before the American Social Science Association, at Saratoga, 1899.
"European Experience with Tropical Colonies; "Atlantic Monthly", December, 1898.

Mr. Ireland delivered in December, 1901, a course of eight lectures at the Lowell Institute, Boston, on "The Control and Development of Tropical Colonies." In September, 1901, Mr. Ireland delivered an address before the Geographical Section of the British Association at its meeting at Glasgow, on
STATEMENT

...
"The Influence of Geographical Environment on Political Evolution."

During the past few years Mr. Ireland has delivered lectures at the University of Chicago, Cornell, Wellesley, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of West Virginia, and before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Historical Association, and other bodies.
"The Influence of Geography Upon Republican Party"

"Party Formation"

During the past few years Mr. Hay has

generated interest at the University of Chicago,

Cornell, Wesleyan, the University of Pennsylvania,

the University of West Virginia and before the Ameri-

can Historical Association and other groups."
January 4th, 1902.

Mr. Alleyne Ireland,
13 Follen Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Ireland:

Your letter of December thirty-first was received this morning. I am sure that you have good reason to be disturbed, but I have not been able to send a definite reply to your former letter. The simple fact is that I have not been able to get the matter considered by the Trustees. Only one meeting has been held and that was cut short unexpectedly before the business was finished. I have myself been absent from the city a large part of the month of December, and at one time was on the point of going from New York to Boston to visit you in reference to this very subject. I hope that you will leave the matter open a little longer. I may say to you that some very important matters have arisen within the last two months to engross the attention of our Trustees; but I am not willing to let this matter drop, at least for the present. Will you, therefore, give me a little longer time?
Dear Mr. Letterm

You sent me a letter of December 20th, in which you requested that I not continue in your employ. I have not been able to get a definite reply from you by return mail, and I am writing to ask you if you have now decided to leave your employment with me.

I have not been able to get a definite reply from you by return mail, and I am writing to ask you if you have now decided to leave your employment with me.

I have been thinking about the matter of December 20th, and I am of the opinion that it would be best for both of us if I were to leave your employment. I have been thinking about the matter of December 20th, and I am of the opinion that it would be best for both of us if I were to leave your employment.

I will leave the matter open a little longer. I may try to see you sometime to discuss the matter further. I will leave the matter open a little longer. I may try to see you sometime to discuss the matter further.

Please give me a little longer time?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
January 4th, 1902.

Mr. Alleyne: Regretting the delay in this matter, and assuring you that it was unavoidable, I remain

My dear Mr. Ireland: Very sincerely yours,

Your letter of December thirty-first was received this morning. I am sure that you have good reason to be disturbed, but I have not been able to send a definite reply to your former letter. The simple fact is that I have not been able to get the matter considered by the Trustees. Only one meeting has been held and that was cut short unexpectedly before the business was finished. I have myself been absent from the city a large part of the month of December, and at one time was on the point of going from New York to Boston to visit you in reference to this very subject. I hope that you will leave the matter open a little longer. I may say to you that some very important matters have arisen within the last two months to engross the attention of our Trustees; but I am not willing to let this matter drop, at least for the present. Will you, therefore, give me a little longer time?
January 17th, 1930

Dear Mr. Townsend,

I hope this message finds you well in health.

I am writing to request your assistance regarding the matter of the unpaid balance due on my account. As you are aware, I have been paying off this balance in installments, but recently I have encountered some difficulties in meeting the monthly payments.

I would like to know if there is any possibility of extending the due dates or perhaps of arranging for a different payment schedule. I have been very diligent in my efforts to pay off this balance, and I am sure that with a little more flexibility, I can manage to do so.

I would be grateful for any advice or assistance you can provide in this matter. I assure you that I will do everything in my power to settle this account.

Thank you for your understanding and for considering my request.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
A COLONIAL MISSION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The University of Chicago is the first American University which has taken any practical steps in regard to the new responsibilities incurred by the United States as a result of the Spanish-American war. Foreseeing that for many years to come the government and development of the tropical territories now under control of the United States will form one of the most serious and urgent questions of American national policy, the University of Chicago determined to procure special information in regard to the condition and future prospects of the Philippines. After careful deliberation it was decided that the best method of procedure would be to secure a report by an expert on the condition of all the European colonies in the Far East, where the circumstances appeared both geographically and historically to bear some resemblance to the general situation of the Philippines.

The University of Chicago accordingly selected Mr. Alwyn Ireland, the author of "Tropical Civilization" and various other studies of colonial questions, as its special commissioner to visit the European colonies in the Far East, and to make a report to the University on their systems of government, their financial, social, and commercial condition. Mr. Ireland, who, it may be noted, is an Englishman and a staunch Imperialist, will visit Burma, Siam, the Federated Malay States, the Straits Settlements, Sumatra, Java, British North Borneo, Sarawak, French Indo-China, Tungking, Formosa, and Hong-kong. After making an investigation of the general condition of the Indo-Malayan people under British, Dutch, French, and native rule, he will then go to the Philippines in order to examine the conditions of these islands from the comparative standpoint. He sailed from Vancouver on March 24, and it is anticipated that his inquiry will occupy about two years. It is proposed to publish a special report in regard to each colony visited by Mr. Ireland, and ultimately a final volume in the nature of a critical analysis of the material and a comparison of the different methods of government and administration. The reports will be fully illustrated with maps and photographs.
THE WEMYOUTH MURDER.—Edward George Simmons, 36, steward and secretary of the Dorset Yacht Club, was brought before the Weymouth magistrates on Saturday and formally remanded on the charge of murdering Betty Stevens, a barmaid. Simmons is a respectably connected man, whose friends reside in London. The girl was the daughter of a Truro hotel proprietor, and had only been at Weymouth a few months. At the coroner’s inquest, which was held on Saturday, a barmaid at the establishment where the murder occurred stated she saw the couple in conversation and heard Stevens say to Simmons she did not want anything more to say to him. She next heard the report of the revolver, and saw that Stevens was shot. A commercial traveller named Purden watched the revolver from Simmons, but not before he had fired into his own mouth. Simmons then said he would give himself up quietly, and added, “I meant to do it.” At the inquest the prisoner, who appeared quite callow, He said he had hurt his tumen.
Time is very limited. I hardly see how I can learn the matter open between 10 days from today — say Jan. 15.

As my Lowell Lectures are near, I am comparatively free, except for some wish I am doing in American Universities, in the London "Times."

If you think the matter can be settled by my coming to Chicago I will start at once in receiving a Telegram from you to that effect; otherwise I am sure the matter would be taken up and discussed on my arrival in Chicago.

I cannot gather from your letters whether there is any

To

President William R. Harper,

My dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of Jan. 4th, which shows is not signed.

You suggest that I should learn open a little longer my open in regard to the publication of my Report; but you do not give me any idea of how long you wish. I do not wish to appear discourteous, but my
Specific_hitch_in_the_affair_is WHETHER IT_is_simply
a_matter_of_satisfying_the_trustees THAT THE_money
sent_in_in_Trip
ed_to_will_be_well_spent. If the latter
is the_case_I_am_quite_satished_THAT if I come
to_University_later_than_may_be_best:
explaining_my_plan_vertical_your_a_Miss_in
my_plan_Yours__my_best_opportunities_for
inching_the_Harvard_Visitors_befpre_Will
of_surely__then_carrying_on_the_advice
Harvard__this_period.

Will_you_kindly_telegraph_me
or_inquire_witb_whether_you_will_wish_to
come_in_to_Chicago_or_not_and_if_so_what?
Jan. 15th. is the_latest_day_i_can_posibly
be_on_for_this_matter.

Yrs._respectfully,
Alleyn Ireland.
January 18th, 1902.

Mr. F. J. V. Skiff,
Director, Field Columbian Museum, Chicago.

My dear Mr. Skiff:

After conversation with you, and at your request, I transmit herewith a statement concerning the matter proposed; namely, the co-operation of the Field Columbian Museum and the University of Chicago in the mission of Mr. Alleyne Ireland to Southeastern Asia, the Malayan Archipelago and the Phillipines. A brief presentation of the case is as follows:

About a year ago the University entered into a plan with Mr. Ireland, by which he was appointed Special Commissioner to visit European colonies in the Far East, in order to report to the University, in the form of a series of lectures to be delivered on his return, on the condition and government and general administration of the European colonies in the countries above named.

In order to make arrangements for the expedition Mr. Ireland has spent several months in
January 19th, 1903.

Mr. L. J. Smith

Director, White Colourman Museum, Chicago.

Mr. Gear, Mr. Smith:

After conversation with you and at your request I prepared a statement and attached a copy containing the matter thereof, namely: the co-operation of the White Colourman Museum and the University of Chicago in the selection of Mr. Allyn Ryland to succeed in the position of Mr. Allyn Ryland as the Melvyn Anderson and the Philatelic and a printer presentation of the case to me as follows:

About a year ago the University entered into a plan with Mr. Ryland, by which he was appointed the Commissioner to visit Kupukoe in the Her Heart, in order to report to the University in the form of a series of lectures on the condition and government and then the return on the condition and government and the conditions of the Kupukoe at the end of the same to the University.

In order to make arrangements for the ex-

benefit of Mr. Ryland I had a secret meeting in
England, and has secured the hearty cooperation of the British Government in his plans. It will be seen by the enclosed letters that His Majesty's Government has not only exerted itself to the utmost to secure for Mr. Ireland every facility for investigation in the British colonies in the Far East, but has enlisted the aid of the French, the Dutch, and the Japanese Governments on his behalf. In addition to this, Mr. Ireland will have the co-operation of the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Statistical Society, and the Royal Colonial Institute, of which bodies he is a Fellow; and as he has been appointed special correspondent of The London Times for the period of his mission, he will enjoy the consideration which is always attached to a representative of that journal.

In view of these advantages, and in the course of developing the plans, the work proposed has grown; and it is now understood that Mr. Ireland will prepare a written report, to be published in from six to ten volumes. In these volumes he will
endeavor to present the most important points relating to the government, the commerce, and the life of these nations. This requires a longer period and involves additional expense. Besides, it has become apparent to us that he will have exceptional facilities for securing museum material relating to the life and products of those countries, and it has seemed to us that it would be extremely unwise not to employ so great an opportunity for collecting valuable material in the way of ethnological and commercial specimens.

I wish to propose, through you, to the Field Columbian Museum, that you join with the University in this commission and that you appoint Mr. Ireland to represent the Museum during this period of three years in the countries named; and that, in accordance with this arrangement, all collections which he shall make shall become the property of the Field Columbian Museum. To this end I propose that the Field Columbian Museum contribute three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) a year for three years towards
endeavor to present the most important points later.

The report of the Commission and the facts of
these matters, the hearings and the evidence, and
the further investigation and examination.

come upon the duty to report it will have the

consideration of the Commission and the

sense to us that it would be extremely unwise not
to employ so great an opportunity for consultation

merely speculative.

I wish to inform you that I am

Premier Cochrane M.R.C., that you join with the

veracity in the Commission and that you approve.

writing to express the sense of the, Can, for the

of three years in the Commission, and that "in

recreation with the Commission, and I have

which I shall make until the property of the

Premier Cochrane M.R.C. To this end I propone the

the Premier Cochrane M.R.C. to conclude three

conclude (20,000.00) a year for three years commencing
the expenses of Mr. Ireland, and, in addition, the
exact cost of such articles as may be purchased; it
being understood that in his purchases he shall be
limited, let us say, to one thousand dollars a year,
(this sum to be modified at your pleasure) and that
Mr. Ireland will consult with you before his depart-
ure in regard to the exact nature of collections that
you may wish to have made. It would be understood
further, that Mr. Ireland, in all reports and on all
occasions would be named as the representative of
the Field Columbian Museum and the University of Chi-
cago; in other words, the Field Columbian Museum would
be entitled to half of all the credit connected with
the expedition.

The University is unable, on the one hand,
to meet the entire expense involved in this larger
plan, and on the other, is not in position to under-
take to collect museum material.

Sincerely hoping that it may seem to you
wise to co-operate with him, I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
the experience of Mr. Iffandy, and, in anticipating
exact cost of such alterations as may be required,
please understand that in the preliminary plan and
intended to be modified to your pleasure (and that
may be to be modified at your pleasure) the report
Mr. Iffandy will communicate with you previous to the
me in regard to the extent service of collection that
you may wish to have made. It would be unprofitable
further that Mr. Iffandy in his reports and on all
occasion would be named to the representation of
the Third Commission to the University of Cat-
also in other words, the Third Commission would
be entitled to call to all the event connected with
the exception.

The University to make, on the one hand,

the University to make, in accordance to the Teller
plan, and on the other, to put in position to where

for the collection mentioned material.

kindly hope that at any time to you

wrote to co-operate with him? I remain

Very truly yours,

W. H. Tho.
N. B.:

I am sending with this a statement concerning Mr. Ireland and his former work; also a copy of a letter from Lord Pauncefote, and copies of letters from the Foreign Office in London, from the India Office, and from the Colonial Office.
I am sending with this statement my certified copy of the letter from Lord Pennington's and a copy of the certificate from the foreign office and from the office of the foreign office.
St. Louis, U. S. A., January 28, 1902.

Dr. William R. Harper,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:

I have received your several communications by post and wire with relation to the arrangements made with Alleyne Ireland and the progress you have made in the Dr. Barrows matter. You have doubtless received my presuming telegram asking your advice in the matter of Mr. Ireland's instructions. I have a letter from him this morning which I shall hold for a day or two hoping to hear further from you. Inasmuch as I have received no communication from Mr. Field I shall first send my letters to Mr. Ireland through Mr. Field for his perusal. I learn from Ireland's communication that if I reach him in Boston by the 7th. I will meet his wishes.

I am glad you are pushing the matter with Dr. Barrows. I am satisfied that he will be entirely acceptable here.

It is perhaps proper for me to say to you, confidentially, that things have checked up a little here, owing
By the President of the United States of America:

A Proclamation

Whereas notice has been given me by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1900, entitled "An Act To provide for celebrating the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri," that provision has been made for grounds and buildings for the use provided for in the said Act of Congress.

Now, therefore, I, William M. Haldy, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Act, do hereby declare and by this proclamation that such International Exhibition will be opened in the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri not later than the first day of May, nineteen hundred and three, and will be closed not later than the first day of December thereafter.

And in the name of the Government, and of the people of the United States, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the Purchase of the Louisiana Territory, an event of great interest to the United States and of lasting appeal to all the world's people.

Furthermore, I have therefore appointed representatives and am sending such exhibits to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as will efficiently and fully illustrate their resources, their industries, and their progress in civilization.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and one, one of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

William M. Haldy

By the President,

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
to the persistent discussion of a question of postponement and the speculation that is indulged in outside of Exposition circles as to the reception that the European Commission will meet with. I presume you have read in the Washington Dispatches the prophecy of Washington administration circles that the Commission will be composed of President Francis, General Miles and Admiral Dewey.

With the highest esteem, I am,

Faithfully yours,
To the President of the Association of American Women:

I am writing to express my deep concern over the recent developments in new media and the implications they may have for women's representation and participation.

I propose the establishment of a task force to explore strategies for increasing women's engagement in digital platforms. This task force should be comprised of representatives from various sectors and should focus on developing comprehensive initiatives that address the unique challenges faced by women in the digital age.

I believe that this initiative is crucial for ensuring that women's voices are heard and their perspectives are valued in the rapidly changing landscape of new media.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is not legible.]
February 3rd, 1902.

My dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Please send to Mr. Alleyne Ireland, St. Botolph Club, Boston, five hundred dollars ($500.00) and charge the amount to the President's Fund. It is necessary that this money should be received by Mr. Ireland before February fifth, and it must therefore be mailed today. If the Trustees do not appropriate it, I will have to take it out of the President's Fund. This is the only way I see by which we can provide the amount. Will you kindly so arrange?

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
My dear Mr. Goodspeed:

Please send to Mr. Afflaine the

leaves of H.C. Boston, Poston, the hundred college

$800.00 and change the amount of the present

lunch. It is necessary that this money should be

received by Mr. Irwin before September 15th, and

if not, I would like to have the money returned and

see how it is to be spent. I will do what I can

out of the present's fund. I have to take it

into the only way

I see if win we can provide the amount. Will

you kindly to estimate?

Very truly yours,

W.R. Harper
February 3, 1902.

Dr. W. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—

Acting on instructions received from Mr. Skiff, I am enclosing you herewith copies of the instructions issued to Mr. Ireland, as well as a letter of transmittal of the money, and also an official credential.

Very respectfully yours,

D. C. Davies.
Recorder.
To Mr. H. Harmon,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Harmon,

I am enclosing your payment of $3,200.00 in full as per your letter of April 15, 1962.

I am excited to read your letter, as well as a letter of Mr. Tremain's to Mr. Johnson, and also an article.

Very much yours,

[Signature]

Recorder.
February 3, 1902.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The bearer of this communication, Alleyne Ireland, Esq., has been authorized by the Trustees of the Field Columbian Museum, to represent that institution in eastern Asia, the Malayan Archipelago, and the Philippines. Any courtesies extended to him, or consideration shown him will be appreciated.

Very respectfully,

Director.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The problems of the communication, "Atlantic Ireland," and the Philadelphia and the Philippine National Association have been authorized by the Philadelphia and the Philippine National Association to represent their interests in the entrance into the Museum of Philadelphia and the Philippine National Association of "Atlantic Ireland," and to engage in consultation upon the same.

Very respectfully,

Director.
February 3, 1902.

Mr. Alleyne Ireland,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to confirm, in writing, the arrangement made through President Harper, of the University of Chicago, with the Field Columbian Museum, as follows:

for and in consideration of any services you may perform for this institution while on your mission in eastern Asia, the Malayan archipelago, and the Philippines, you are to receive the sum of one thousand dollars, ($1,000.00) per year for three years; that there is to be placed in your hands for the purchase of Museum material, the sum of one thousand dollars, ($1,000.00) each year, for three years.

I have the honor to enclose to you check for two thousand dollars, ($2,000.00) being the amount of your compensation and the fund placed at your disposal, as above stated, for the first year.

Very respectfully yours,

Director.
February 3, 1909

Mr. Allpage Ireland

Kofoot, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I beg to congratulate you upon the unanimous vote by the University of Chicago of the twenty thousand dollar fellowship in ethnology with the Allpage Foundation Fundamentally and the Committee has been unable to secure the sum of one thousand dollars (1,000.00) to be placed in your name for the purpose of the sum needed for the purpose of the sum needed for the future years.

I have the honor to enclose to you enclosed for you two thousand dollars (2,000.00) which is the amount of the contribution and the sum of your agreement as you have stated it for the first year.

Very respectfully yours,

Director.
February 3, 1902.

Mr. A[ileyne Ireland,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

I take it for granted that the President of the University of Chicago has informed you of the outcome of his recommendation that, in conjunction with your mission for the University of Chicago, you are authorized to acquire through gift or by purchase with a fund placed at your disposal, such material as will be appropriate to the scope of this Museum.

I very much regret that circumstances were such that I could not have had a personal interview with you, whereat you might obtain a more intimate knowledge of the wishes of this institution, and I might become possessed of a better understanding of your plans. But I have little doubt that in discussing this matter with Dr. Harper, you must have given the subject some thought, and that you are practically advised both as to what the Museum would naturally desire and what the opportunity and the field give promise of accomplishing.

I am sending you by this mail the latest catalogue-guide of the Museum, also several of the latest reports of the Director of the Museum. These will serve to inform you as to the possessions of the Museum and the material which has recently been accepted as donations, or acquired by purchase.
Mr. Allen McLean

Dear Sir:-

I take this moment to convey your congratulations on the acceptance of the position of the University of Glasgow in connection with your appointment for the University of Cape Town. I am sure your appointment will be a source of pleasure and satisfaction to your colleagues and to all interested in your work. I am confident that you will prove yourself an able and efficient member of the University staff and your work will be of great service to the University.

I very much regret that circumstances have made it impossible for me to accompany you on your journey, but I trust that you and your family will be received in a friendly and hospitable manner.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
As you are aware, the Field institution is a Natural Science and Anthropologic Museum, whose efforts so far have been largely confined to North America. At the same time, in Botany, especially in woods and forestry, in Geology, minerals, in Ornithology, birds, and in Anthropology, Archaeology, the Museum has already extended its accessions into a great many foreign countries. From the section, however, which will be the scene of your investigations for the next three years, hardly anything has been collected, and almost any material within the scope of the institution would be acceptable.

The Museum realizes that the sum placed at your disposal for annual expenditure would in itself and of itself give you very small horizon for operations, but as a means of honorarium, a nominal equivalent, or to enable you to pay some of the slight expenses of an individual, or for transportation, or for identification, or something of that kind, it may be that the results of even this small sum will prove considerable. It had been at first thought that the amount appropriated for your use might be divided among the five departments of the Museum, Anthropology, Botany, Geology, Ornithology, and Zoology, but upon consultation, it was determined to give you perfect freedom as to the distribution of the amounts, feeling that occasion might arise when it would be of distinct advantage, in your opinion, to concentrate all your efforts upon the material for one department.

You will pardon me in my ignorance of your experience, if I suggest that the material will be valueless unless perfectly identified and located, and that the information labels
As you are aware, the 16th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States grants the federal government the authority to collect income tax. The use of any voluntary contributions as a substitute for federal income tax is illegal and unenforceable. The 16th Amendment, which went into effect on November 13, 1913, provides that "no tax shall be levied on the personal incomes of individuals." Any attempt to collect income tax through voluntary contributions is therefore prohibited by law.

In order to ensure compliance with the law, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will take enforcement actions against any person or organization found in violation of the 16th Amendment. Failure to comply with the law may result in criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment. It is therefore recommended that you refrain from any actions that could be interpreted as a substitute for federal income tax.

I encourage you to continue to support the work of the museum, but to do so in a legal and ethical manner. Your contributions will remain tax-deductible and will continue to support the museum's educational and cultural programs.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
accompanying the specimens give the specimens all the value they can possess for Museum purposes, and in packing, that their association with the specimens must be fixed beyond possibility of disturbance.

I would suggest that your shipments to the Museum be made annually, both for the reason that it will probably be of greater convenience to you, and it will lessen the cost and trouble of all concerned. If, however, on account of your moving from one place to another you desire to ship any small packages, there is no reason why you may not do so. If you visit any contemporary institutions, you may, if you please, suggest that they address me in the matter of exchanging material, as we have a large amount of duplicate North American material that we should be glad to utilize in this way. You may also apply for the series of publications of this institution, now numbering over sixty, if on account of any courtesies extended to you, this method of acknowledging such courtesies may appeal to you. If, having consulted the literature that is sent to you, further and more specific information is desired by you, it will be furnished at once and communicated to any address you will indicate.

Messrs. Marshall Field & Company have forwarding agents and correspondents in the countries you are visiting, and the Recorder of the Museum will furnish you these addresses, and instructions with reference to shipments, as he hopes, in time to reach you before leaving Boston.

I am enclosing to you, as you, I think, suggested, a general letter of authority to represent the Museum, and another letter referring to the contract under which you are acting
in our behalf.

Permit me to extend to you the expressions of the highest esteem, and to wish you personal safety and an ample return upon the investment of time, and energy, and ability you are making, in the mission upon which you are entering.

Very respectfully yours,

Director.
To/

President W.R. Harper,

My dear Sir,

In accordance with my conversation with you last week I now enclose a letter in which are embodied the conditions under which the original agreement with the University of Chicago in regard to my mission to the Far East as Special Commissioner of the University, dated April 23, 1901, is to be superseded by a new arrangement which provides for the dedication of my written Report to the University. I beg to remind you that this new arrangement is dependent on the condition that there is placed in my hands on or before the Fifth day of February 1902 the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars; failing this I shall consider that the original agreement stands good.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Allours [illegible]

I enclose a duplicate letter which I beg you will sign and return to me as the expression of the University's intentions in the matter of my Mission.
February 4th, 1902.

Mr. Alleyne Ireland,
St. Botolph Club, Boston.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February first is received in President Harper's absence from the city. I understand that the money mentioned has been sent to you. The President will answer your letter on his return to the city.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Dear Sir:

Your letter of January 10th is at hand.

I cordially entertain your offer of assistance from the city.

I understand that the money mentioned in your note to me will amount to the fifty dollars you mention in your letter.

Very truly yours,

W.R. [Signature]
St. Botolph Club,  
Boston, Mass.,  
Jan. 1st, 1902.

To  
President William R. Harper,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago; Illinois.

Dear Sir:—

The following paragraphs embody the conditions under which my approaching visit to the Far East is to be made:—

1. There is constituted for the purpose of the investigations referred to in this letter "A Colonial Commission of the University of Chicago", and Alleyne Ireland F. R. G. S., is appointed sole commissioner with the title "Special Commissioner of the University of Chicago."

2. Subject to the conditions set forth below, Mr. Alleyne Ireland agrees to visit the Far East and prepare a Report on the condition, commerce and government of Burma, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, Java, British North Borneo, Sarawak, Tongking, Hongkong, Formosa and the Philippines.

3. The Report is to be dedicated to the University of Chicago in suitable terms to be decided on between the President of the University and Mr. Alleyne Ireland.

4. It is agreed that the copyright of the Report shall belong to Mr. Ireland, and that the University shall have no claim in regard to any profits, whether in the nature of royalties or otherwise, which may result from the publication and sale of the Report.

5. In order that the University of Chicago may be able to place the Report upon the list of its publications, it is agreed that a certain number of copies, the exact number to be arranged later, shall
To President William H. Harbison,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois,

Dear Sir:
The following conclusions exemplify the committee under which

my resignation went to the Board of Trustees

I have no intention to give up my position of the immediate

administrative position of the University of Chicago, and
apply for the position of the Secretary of the University.

I am prepared to accept the position of the University as

Secretary of the University of Chicago.

The report is to be submitted to the University of

Chicago, William H. Harbison, Secretary.

It is my belief that the committee on the report shall

not be retained in the University and that I have no claim

for any position of importance in the University.

I shall make the report and all its implications my subject of future

writing. I am unable to make a comment on the report at this time.

In order that the University of Chicago may be made of the

assertion that I have no comment, I shall express that a

certain number of copies of the report number to be submitted later.
be supplied to the University at a discount below that allowed to wholesale purchasers, and that these copies shall have a special title page.

6. Mr. Ireland shall return to the United States not later than June 30th, 1908, and within six months of the time of his arrival in the United States, he shall return to Chicago and shall remain in residence at the University as full professor therein for a period of six months to be reckoned consecutively from the date on which he takes up his residence at the University, and that during that time he shall perform such duties in the nature of lectures and class work as are usually performed by professors at the University of Chicago, and that for this work he shall be paid by the University of Chicago the sum of two thousand dollars.

7. Mr. Alleyne Ireland shall be free to deliver lectures on the subject of his investigations in the Far East, whenever and wherever he pleases, provided only, that in respect of any lectures delivered prior to the termination of his residence at the University of Chicago, as described in the preceding paragraph, acknowledgment shall be made that such lecture or lectures are given by courtesy of the University of Chicago.

8. Mr. Alleyne Ireland shall be free to write newspaper articles, magazine articles, and books on the subject of his travels and investigations in the Far East, provided only, that he shall present no written Report to any University except the University of Chicago, and shall not incorporate in any newspaper or magazine article or book, any part of his Report to the University of Chicago.

9. The itinerary of Mr. Ireland's journey and the nature of the Report shall be left entirely to Mr. Ireland's discretion; but
he shall report to the President of the University from time to time, on the progress of his investigations.

10. In consideration of the above conditions the University of Chicago agrees to pay Mr. Alleyne Ireland the sum of five hundred dollars per year, to be paid on the first day of January 1902, the first day of January 1903, and the first day of January 1904; this sum of five hundred dollars per year is entirely distinct and separate from the sum of two thousand dollars referred to in paragraph six.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Alleyne Ireland
special report to the President of the University from time to time on the progress of the investigation.

To the committee of the above committee the University of Chicago agrees to pay, Mr. Atwater in lieu of the sum of one hundred dollars per year to be paid on the first day of January 1908 and the first day of January 1909 and the first day of January 1910, the sum of five hundred dollars per year in equal installments and separate from the sum of two thousand dollars referred to in paragraph six.

I certify,

[Signature]
University of Chicago.
Colonial Commission.
Alwyn, Ireland, Special Commissioner.

Hongkong Club,
Hongkong, China.
April 21, 1902.

To/President William R. Harper,
My dear Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I arrived in Hongkong on April 15th. I presented my credentials to His Excellency Major General Sir William Parragine and was assured by him that my papers would be given me by the authorities in my interview. I propose to remain in Hongkong until the beginning of July.

I remain,

Two my sincere,

Alwyn, Ireland.
University of Chicago,
Colonial Commission.

Alleyne Ireland, Special Commissioner.

Under Ireland

S.S. "Empress of India"
Vancouver, B.C.
March 24, 1902.

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I sailed today for the Far East and that I expect to arrive in Hong Kong on April 15, when I shall at once set to work on my investigations in that behalf.

I enclose a clipping from the Boston "Herald" which may interest you, and which, I suppose should be filed as I believe I send you such clippings as may form some record of my work from time to time.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Alleyne Ireland.
Alleyne Ireland to Spend Three Years in the Far East.

The University of Chicago Engages the Expert as a Special Commissioner—Upon His Return He Will Join Its Faculty—He Explains the Object of His Tour.

Alleyne Ireland, Ph. D., the English expert on international colonization, has arrived in Boston this week for a prolonged visit to the far east. He goes out as special commissioner of the University of Chicago, and will remain three years.

The object of the University of Chicago in sending Mr. Ireland to the far east is to secure an exhaustive report on the condition and government of the European colonies in that part of the world, and also a report from an entirely unbiased authority on the Philippine problem. On his return to this country in 1865, he will occupy the chair of colonial history, politics, and commerce, which will be created for him at the university.

He will visit Burmah, the federated Malay states, the Straits settlements, Java, Borneo, Samar, Cochín China, Cambodia, Tongking, Hongkong, Formosa, and the Philippines, and will return to this country over the Siberian railroad.

Although an Englishman, Mr. Ireland is well known in this country through his writings and travels. His most recent work is "Tropical Colonization: An Introduction to the Study of the Subject," a volume which has the peculiar distinction of being the first text ever published on the special question of the control and development of tropical colonies.

During the past year Mr. Ireland has made several important contributions to the knowledge of his subject. Among these may be mentioned his address before the British Association at Glasgow on "The Influence of the Geographical Environment on Political Evolution," and his course of eight lectures at the Control and Development of Tropical Government.

In a recent interview with a Herald reporter Mr. Ireland said: "I am concerned with the University of Chicago in a striking example of the characteristic enterprise of the American people. The university feels that the future problems in connection with the control of the Philippines will necessitate a great deal of technical work and the university proposes to establish a department in which instruction may be obtained by men who intend to enter the colonial service of the United States.

The object of my present mission is to make a detailed analysis of the administration of the Indian and Indomalayan and Indo-Australian people wherever they are under the government of a foreign power. I have been sent by the university to take such a study. As the master stands at present, it is expected that the report will fill nine large volumes, which will be fully illustrated with charts and photographs. Anyone who is interested in the work will have an opportunity of judging for himself from time to time of its progress, as I shall contribute during my absence a series of articles to the London Times and about the same number to the Outlook.

IMPORTER OF PICTURES DEAD.

Edmund Q. Brown, a well-known picture importer, died at his home, 6 Harrow street, Rosbury, yesterday, of Bright's disease. He was 62 years old. He was born in Kingston, N. Y. He was widely known by lovers of fine paintings and sculpture, and was among his patrons many of the city's leading families.