



TOYOZO ENOSHITA

Thesis: *The Design of an Electric Locomotive for the C. B. & Q. R. R.*

The department of electricity has drawn its roll from many states and from some distant countries. One of our friends calls his home an island of the far east. On October 8, 1886, Osaka, Japan, increased its population by at least one. He was destined to come to us and we have never regretted that such was the case. Toyozo Enoshita obtained his early training in Japan, graduating from one of the primary schools of Osaka in 1902. His preparatory school work was finished in Japan as was part of his college work. He was for a short time at Waseda Middle School, a part of the institution now on such friendly terms with the University of Chicago.

Saying farewell to his native land January 30, 1908, he arrived in Seattle, Wash. on February 18, 1908 and entered Armour Institute in September 1908. Since then he has been constantly with us and has been numbered among our most earnest students. "Ennie" as he is sometimes called, has given us many pleasant talks and descriptions of the far east and they never tire us. Sometimes we notice a far off look in his eyes and wonder who is calling to him from far across the water. He had intended to take up the student course at the General Electric Co., but the longing for his native land has become too strong and he will leave shortly after saying farewell to Armour and the department of Electrical Engineering. Some of his descriptions of transportation in Japan show us the necessity for some line of improvement in that respect and so he has taken "The Design of an Electric Locomotive" as his thesis. Realizing the importance of "Lord Kelvin's" work in the same line he has designed an electric locomotive for the C. B. & Q. R. R.

Enoshita has not determined upon his line of work when he returns to Japan but it will probably be illumination of theaters since he has developed a most extraordinary liking for the General Electric Bulletin on stage illumination. We look forward to some changes in Japanese electrical development upon his return.