There is no apparent library work investigation or scientific being done in Canada at least the libraries of both the U.S. and museums are quite unused only the librarians and key assistants being in evidence. This afternoon I was returning from Riverside Park and met Corps Manager who told me that the Teesta would sail tomorrow at 10 A.M. instead of 5 P.M.

23 at 8 A.M. left the hotel in a taxi for Button dock 10 minutes away where we boarded a launch and steamed down the river to below the Botanic Garden where the Teesta was at anchor in midstream.
He was on a ten-deck painted battleship gray & carried a single funnel & had the 1st class accommodations in the stern. She was decidedly listed to port & heavily loaded. On the main deck in front your saloon were 2 long rows of subdivision with their carves tables. The deck passengers were chiefly Chinesecoolies, many often smoking opium. The first class boat held only 12 rooms & some as passengers that half of them women. There were Americans, Canadians, Greeks, Italians, British, A Japanese, family, a German, a Swede, an Austrian, etc. The Teesta is bound for Vancouver or American business & takes passage only under a HongKong warrant of the King.
This morning we found the Teesta listed to the opposite side without any apparent reason as far as we could learn of the crew. The anchor was hoisted at 7.30 a.m. she steamed out to the mouth and over the Bar. The weather was squally with wind again.

Our weather has become quite ideal. Today we wore to a blue sea packed by a few white caps and a deep sea of small waves which made scarcely felt on board. I spent some of the day playing Bridge with an Australian coal dealayer, a Calcutta merchant and an American commercial trimly from Boston.

Sunday broke calmer and clearer than Saturday. The sea was deep blue and without white caps or waves of much size.
At 4 P.M. we passed one
of the Nicolar Island
a small mountain one
in shape like Stromboli
hanging in the moon

Weather frigid sea with
only a shrewd skip. The vessel
allith still constantly listed
from side to side in without
cany motion rolla pitch

This morning we
passed a bone grayish rock
rising some 10 feet out
the sea. For the Penang
coast was not visible.
There were flocks of dark shrews
+ some white belted butterflies
flying about the dull
gray wabes near the rock.
At noon a very distant hill rose
40 miles east, & a coned up.
as the sun was rising. 

Coast of Malay Peninsula then became more visible. The whole day was overcast and grey with a briny clouded head wind. The sun sank in a golden mist of clouds without definite shape or shade. The play of colors all day we have pleased steadily at 13 knots. The calm smooth water with no swell. The hill of the Malay Peninsula and islands were in sight all day. At 5 P.M. we passed into Singapore Bay past a picturesque white lighthouse on a small islet, the Home ring post of a round
of coco palms, filling
the air with their
fragrance, making it a
special place. The bay or
harbor is very spacious,
with a length of 571 feet.
It is filled with many
small islands and is
often visited by
villagers.

The post office closes at 6 PM,
so we could not get
the mail at our
arrival, but dropped
correspondence in the
bay. It was
away from the land

30 At 8 AM, the medical
inspection and
examination took place
and we were
transferred into
the dock at 9 AM. The
docks were very
Frizzell made of stone,
They extend for miles along the waterfront. A majority of ships may be seen in the harbor. British, Danish, and Dutch from Java, Borneo, and various parts. We went with Hartmann and Bridge in a motor to Raffles Hotel where we took rooms. The hotel faces the waterfront thus an eastern view in front. The climate is cooler than Calcutta due to sea breezes. The spacious harbor, Pulau Flickshaw, is suitable. Husky chimney men in the common convey the motor cars being shunted by the yard. In the late afternoon we took another ride with...
Cape Haynes to Mullin. The country by way of the Sea View Hotel. The rolling hills furnish good footing on clean pebbly beaches. We found the sweet smell of low mangrove masts than many rubber plants. The trees about 6 years old or so tall with enamored cups attached to the bases of the terminal. The scars on which milky sap trickles slowly. Much of the country is planted to coco palms which formed a solid forest on either side of the road. Some mangrove trees were seen on the roadside.
The prices for labor and services are much greater than in California. The street dollar does not change much as compared to the dollar, but an additional by ½ in value.

From the instincts of the coolies, even their talks in English are often business being done in Malay. Even taxi drivers and cabmen are without any comprehension of the simple English place names & phrases, which makes travel here awkward for the stranger.

31) Hamburg & several other Tresta passengers departed at 5 P.M. for Olavina on a Dutch steamer I saw them off on a fine
Steamer with good show + smoking room forward.

There was draft keel from Australia on board + many other comforts. At 5 P.M.

went with Cornish for windslew ride to

The Botanic Gardens, which are about quilleg out of town. The gardens are well arranged with trees, shrubs, flowers and all the plants are labelled with their native names or family names appear. One of the old plants was a vermillion red stemmed palm of small size. There was a large orange flowered cactus & calypso near to me. Many children

with their Chinese mamas & pappas were playing about.
September 1st

This morning visited Raffles Museum situated near the fort behind or west of the hotel, away from the waterfront. The museum is a fine exhibition affair with a well-edited guide book. The animals are all Malayan species, quite complete in large way. There are mammals, reptiles, fish, collections are also good. There is also much ethnological material, for malay-historical material, Dr. Hanstock, the director is an eminent authority. Speaking broken English, whose chief hobby is the library.
They are very small study collections of many everything going for field in the taxidermy department the men were mounting 2 seems, a Malay tiger Scutamia Species Mr. Dohrman these Federated Malay States Museum and I had along talks with him about mammals in which he is an expert. It is writing a full account of all the mammals of Malaya, of which he says there are 400 forms besides they are well collected already more new ones to be expected.
late in the afternoon
motored out to the gap
with Corrington west of
the town some miles. The
view was scenic with
small ribbons of green
on a red clay hills.

The park was badly
burned and watered away
by rains owing to changing
of stream levels. On
the prairie we saw
a chincan tree with
its intricate fruit
young on the terminal
branches. Inspecting
a gibbon, Robinson
said that some species
were dioecious while
others being completely
in black and white
sometimes changed from
man to black and white.
late in life he said.

Highest elevations in
Malaya are only 7,000 feet.

Chesterfield Peak. The
population seen on the
sheets is predominantly
Chinese with a small
proportion of Malay,
Japanese, and Indian or
Tamil natives.

2. Paste Sunday passed off
quietly and without rain.

The climate here is very
different from India.
Rainfall is the year
round, there being no
definite monsoon season.

Stones such as Typhoons
are uncommon but sudden
sudden storms often
occurs at odd times. The rainfall
Averages about 100 inches.

The continuous falling of the year-round goes gives the Malay country a very responsive climate for Brazil rubber which requires much rainfall annually.

The rubber industry is quite new here, some of the plantation trees being over 15 years old.

This also a chief export, in the near past are the greatest producers at present in the world.

Salmon's scarce so difficult to get that we have been short-handed to get our working accommodation.

And discharging cargo.
3) At noon we had a very heavy downpour. Rain accompanied with violent thunder, lightning, and heavy squally wind. The storm lasted about two hours violently, then sporadically much of the day. This is the first real rain storm I have witnessed here. I spent the day dozing over books on Yunnan and visited China in the Raffles Library. Mr. Haumisch has issued a special catalogue on the Chinese books in the library. I found many new books now previously known or part of it.
At 4 P.M. drove out to the Botanical Gardens to get a better knowledge of the plants. Found however that their guide catalog had been long out of print and new ones to be purchased. The director Mr. Burbidge was out but an active assistant said that a large herbarium was kept in the office and annual reports printed. The coca plants from Peru had grown well and they had used it as a hedge plant successfully.

The Teasuds still being harvested and boxed will not get away until late this week.
Museum library.

Singapore calls its alcohol peg a stinger. Another favorite drink is gin and tonic (gin + tonic water). In the beds in a hotel are placed long cylindrical pillows known locally as Dutch housewives. These affairs are cooling when used to keep the legs and rest for the legs. They are Dutch invention and found all over Java and Sumatra but not in British territory except at Singapore

[Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page: “6-7”]
This was a red letter day. I tasted my first durian almost remarkable fruit, found only in this particular part of the world. They have a most offensive odor, a strong petrol-like smell like sulfur. To the touch, the brown, covered exterior shell within the fruit is divided into lengthwise sections like an orange in which lie 3 large round seeds through the chestnut and these are covered by a clay-colored pulp, which forms the edible part. The pulp is definitely sweeter in taste like a custard apple. The odor enters into the taste also and this makes it very distinctive and pleasant. It lacks
The test as Oregon states the remainder is like that of rich thick cream loaded with sugar. It may be called a vegetable cream & in its way a delicious fruit in a class all its own.
any tart acid flavor which
would I believe improve it.
Alfred Russel Wallace
enjoys the delights of
eating durians and says
that tasting it is quite
worth a trip to the West
Indies. He compares
the flavor to almonds
with cheese and these such
flavors may exist in
forms of superior quality
as they are said to be
quite variable in flavor.
My particular durian
I tasted before breakfast
and ate some 6 pieces of
seeds but I did not desire
any more then. I put
the remainder away in
the wardrobe of my room.
and when I returned, I could smell the odour from afar at a distance of 50 feet in the hotel corridor. In my room it was very noticeable but I do not think smoke is very offensive. It is said to be dangerous to drink alcohol after eating dinner so that it is a aphrodisiac. In the evening I dined at the hotel Europe & attended the dance in the dining room from 10 to 12.8.4. The dances were waltzes, one step & foxtrot. The foxtrot however was limited to one couple only the others being unfamilier with it.
Sunday was celebrated at the Sea View Hotel at 4 P.M. at which time the high tide made bathing favorable. There were some 20 or 30 men and 12 women in the water with a few children. The water is clear, warm, and quiet. The weather was cloudy so that the conditions were ideal. There is apparent no danger of沉没 or drowning at this time of day at least, as no helmets are worn. The men and women wear very thin one-piece bathing suits and have thumbs and feet. After day ago by driving down town with Capt. Noyes for him to regard some sailors whom
we passed weaving light

shower hats that they are

wearing, precautions against

sunstroke. Often measure

light sun "ups" in this

climate, while a soldier or

commander must wear a

helmet or be reprimanded.

The sailor for some reason is

supposed to be immune to

sunstroke. After walking

the battens on deck and

in a sun "ups" the sailor

which is 712.4 miles.

It is a beautiful sheet

quarter surrounded by

natural forest. People at

the entrance where there

salon and small bar.

afterward we drove to a

larger room. A new one

white painted. Both of

these plates were guarded.
by soldiers who register
the names & address &
visit, in a book, as a
precaution against enemies.
The Malay theater which
we visited after dinner was
quite interesting. There
was a farcical opera
running by Malay talent.
The actors sang well &
the principals acted well
the audience was nearly
all Malay & laughed
wherever any humorous
incidents occurred. The
women wore colored silk
like the Burmese & resemble
them in color & feature
but are less pretty. Usually
have large lower lip &
projecting teeth like Japanese.
The day passed very quietly. Mr. Havitch of the Museum asked me to register in his visitors' book. It contains only a few names being a record of well known people and naturalists. The oldest first registry was none other than Ernst Haeckel. Then there was some British People such as Alexander of Tech, Dr. Andrews, the B. M. Rockefeller, etc. Mr. Havitch has been here over 25 years, thus travelled from Malay, Borneo, Java etc. He is retiring after the man being over 85 years of age. His salary is $3,000 a year + a house + garden. He is of German origin but never...
a naturalized Britisher.

has a son fighting in Egypt with the allies.

1030 had tea with
Dr. Hamilton this afternoon at his house above the museum on the hill overlooking the town close to the signal station. He has some of the
remarkable redивowed
palms in his garden, also some fish and one
his wife and children are now in Oxford, England who lives alone. He told
me he is married to an
English woman one of his
college students at the
University of Liverpool where he was formerly a professor in zoology.
A severe rain+ thunder shower visited Singapore at noon and lasted an hour+ a half. In the afternoon I visited the Botanical gardens + met the director Dr. Bechill, a blond man of about 40 yrs. Dr. C. T. Baker. I also met in the gardens where he was doing some economic botany for the Philippine government. He was formerly at Stanford as a special P. B. student. One of his brothers is the author of the Standard Baker. Baker is an enthusiastic collector of plants & insects, a specialist on fungi + Hymenoptera. He is returning to the Philippines in 9 months.

The only noble monocarpic palm in the streets is Nipa or Parn, the Ceura Castillos.
Both being Inferior most growing well here. For congratulating the rubber acid is used but this is all imported from Japan although it could be made of fruit easily in Singapore. The rubber companies are now paying enormous dividends. The last dividends as published in the newspapers is 21/6% for one company, 14/6% for another, with 1/6% and many more this month. The very lowest is 7/2%. Most of these are now operated by European orchards. One of the passengers told me that such great dividends are due to the rubber planters. Being used for buying new land and planting things wanted as great revenue as rubber at present.
The Teesta sailed at 28 M. with a full cargo and a level head without the great but she reached on her way from Calcutta. We have with us a full cargo of Chinese cargo deck passages taken as a passenger. On the boat deck we have a lot of Chinese criminals so prisoners under guard of fisticare on a permanent basis. They are constantly under guard. The 1st class passengers are less than from Calcutta half filled with new ones. The weather was very fine and a smooth sea prevailed. Thursday afternoon an evening mist filled the horizon. Both mountains were surrounded by large island surrounded by two small volcanic peaks. The sea...
On a blage, wind and gold clouds; later the flashing light of the lighthouse was the only evidence of land in the darkness.

Weather is still fine for the morn with a breeze off shore, no sign of sight of land. We have as a guest a woman from Hong Kong, Miss Powell, an ex-patient of Chinese territory who speaks Cantoneese but not Mandarin. She has also been an officer on coast cleaners who visited Harbin Island. On one occasion she made a journey into the interior from Harbin with a British consul, a Japanese, and an American missionary.
The party got inland one
70 miles but did not reach
the high peaks in the interior.
The huts they reached
Powell says roses possess due
to some mineral constituent.
Powell is an American
speaks with a broad Scotch
accent.

[Page 15]
The weather remains
calm with a few rain
squalls at odd times
but no wave action.

Today the Capt. Colburn
showed us his fighting fish.
There are small fresh water
fish from Burkolt Siam.
They are kept separately in jars
so they fight each other on
sight. Generally they have
a light color but when they
right arrival they open dark
bliss and blue changing
traces to crimson in their rage.
Their color changes from constantly and are very beautiful. Their mouths are held close to the head of their purses in soft miles but they often nibble off fire as well when first excited they swell rapidly to twice their normal bulk and spread out their long, dorsal, ventral fins. The reflected light from white surfaces causes.

16 We paused against a calm Sunday which terminated in a beautiful sunset for unusual sort. The horizon was fringed by a continuous jagged edge of clouds near the water line the setting sun.
fired them with brilliant gold which faded to rose red + carmine often leading gray. A great column of smoke looking like the flume of a volcano rising from the ocean in the center of a brilliant golden sunset.

The northeast monsoon is now blowing but it is very light. The sea is quite still and the surface being quite unmuffled by a breeze.

We have had some odd dishes on our table at least in their nomenclature. One of these is Bubble and Squeak: a dish made of steamed cabbage, bacon + potatoes. Another is toast in the hole.
Baked pie with meat in it.

beef & flour.

17. The weather continues calm + bright.

18. From 9 to 11 Americans made an elaborate menu for our first dinner at Hong Kong in the grillroom.

19. At daylight we were in sight of land, the peak of some mountain near Hong Kong at 11 A.M. we passed the entrance buoyedly long ridge like island with being light house situated on a bare from rocky point. The bay on approaches to Hong Kong harbor is not as much tropical as charming like that of Singapore.

The hills in the bay rise rather steeply but close
everywhere dotted by
grass on for buses, Hong
Kong island from the
sea side present a jolly
spotter lack of human
habitation, not a house or
building on cleared space of
ground being in evidence
on the south side. This
only when the dam
has rounded the island
that the city clusters
on the steep hillside
is visible from it
down Kowloon with its
marvels of large buildings
several stories
the taller dotted on Kowloon
alongside of 2 large British
steamers with their many
flags at port pointed in
great efforts on their sides
to avoid submaraging in
the Mediterranean channel.

The Hotelbank took us
across to Hong Kong and
took us on in the hotel.

That night we had the grand
feast in the grill where the
lobsters and vegetables were
excellent.

20 Today we discovered the
Shanghai steamer
sailing at dark. It broke
up at dawn, and we must
remain for the Sunday boat.

I then packed the night
steamer to Canton. The
Hotelbank had a brand new
1st class & Philippine
Army offices & a wife who
had just arrived on the Peking
Asia. The Steamer
was nicely fitted up with
a fine large dining room
on the lower where we played
poker until far into the night.
As we were leaving Hong Kong, the search lights from a war vessel swept over our decks every few minutes. The boat and the ferry are the only ones allowed to move into the harbor after midnight.

At daylight mainland Canton shipping got under way, the river boats larger, numbers more abroad, getlve. The many-storied buildings give Canton quite an elbow point foreign appearance from the river front. After taking breakfast on the boat, I went below to look for the Victoria [Hotel] where I was to meet my brother and look for a pick-up. In Shamian, the European division on an island, on the riverside.
Granite is the chief in fact only building stone used. The country rock about Canton is a fine gray granite, the rounded hills and islands at the mouth of the river being composed of this rock.
Shack Shavvam is well laid out with fine several walks made down large building. There seems to evidence of Chinese occupation. After taking a room in the Victoria which is run by a Frenchman I hired a guide. On a sedan chairs to view the city. We started out at 10 a.m., I was surprised to find the city fairly clean with few bad smell around any rocks with. The streets are paved with tannen slates of granite as usual with a sort of sawdust beneath the stones. There were no flies or any insects to be seen nor any smoke dogs. For any extent. I saw only few other not well kept clean
The Kingfisher falters
another more our first
The muff button & brooch
were very well made of
silver & gold inlaid by
blue green or purple Kingfisher
feathers. Bought a set of
cuff links for £1.50
en-gard with the
Chinese character for goodwill
& longevity. The work is
done by young boy as the
inlaying of the platters is
so fine as has to be chopped
up into fine bits that it
requires the keenest
sort of eyes to manipulate.
Our next stop was at the
temple of 500 genius. Here
are placed good eyes life
size of Buddha. Every visitor
purchases at the gift store
Polo & this are mentioned
by an European bird whistler
as one time these figures were
said to be of gold but then
were stolen in revolution.
From there they are replaced by
gilt figures. One of these is a Buddha
but was decorated with
many children playing on
his shoulders & breast &
this one is a favorite with
children whose one
expression here is the
arms & let them touch
the Buddha. The children
meet with on the street
were gay talismanic friendly
brats who held out their
hands & milked cows or
shouted out some pleasing
alms without any trace of
insult in the words.
The children all seemed quite unrestrained and happy.
I saw no women with bound feet but all the town
men were constantly seen in traditional black silk
jackets and trousers to which there was not the slightest
stereotyping. The temple of a medicine god was excided
on attention. This was situated near one of the city
wells. Here the inhabitants came for advice and cures. One
of the methods is to shake out of a bamboo tube or strike
a numbered one, this refers to a pamphlet which is
written the treatment for the
cure of the disease of the breath.
The government does not favor
this temple but parts of
faith in the hospitals.
In one of the rooms are 60
Small paintings representing the 60 cycles of life. If you
wish good luck or freedom from disease, you buy them.
For the most representing your courage, rice paper pain
is another show piece of Canton. The paper-bound
so made from an open trunk from rice for all. It is however
beautifully white, the paper are in brilliant, water colors.
The conventional Chinese landscape are sold here in
a foot square size. The chain ancestral temple is a new
one built of carved granite. Some of the granite pillars are
elaborately carved into chie

mokes & animals. Two granite lions
att the entrance exhibit a twist
The sculptor common hair on
the open mouth are artistic.
This char temple is for ancestor worship. Chief shrines are deposited in long racks with green tablets bearing in full the names of deceased ancestors, with their private names also written on red tablets. Their colors denote that the person is still living.
contained a large granite ball which is so large that it cannot be extricated. It was cut away from the opening in the mound. The guide showed me several stone balls in open worked animal sculptures in various temples.

The city of the dead is a peculiar institution situated outside the city walls. It is in reality the flowered pagoda which is inside the city. There are some 500 tombs where the coffins containing the dead may be deposited until a grave is built for selected. To these cells the monks come at intervals to shower often sweet albatra, dates of good for the spirits of the departed and also as regular dishes of good for the spirits.
I saw a family party of the 1st-class in one of their dwellings. They were all females, the girls clad in white muslin, mantuas with red flannel ties attached to the shoulders. The older women were in black. After the party we visited the jade street where jade ornaments are offered for sale in every variety. Feather fans and curios were also in sale. In one shop a physician Dr. saw paraffin, presented in alcohol which are used in medicine in form of pills. The large Mohammedan mosque which we visited looked strongly burnt: simple, beside the street side filled Buddhist temples.
The main hall consisted of a low hall with a few prayer mats on the stone floor. Facing the central Band is the immense cam of the Sunjog guild Hall.

This was granite set columns + great halls with ancestral tablets. Soldiers with their rifles were quartered here as they were in most of the temples visited in intention. The government has at this time a large expansion of troops in India to suppress rebellions. In the garden the hall was an artificial mountain made of pieces of gray limestone held together by mortar + holding in some places + cliff miniature temples. I saw a few fish tail palm. I saw certain fish tail palm.
The garden.

After dinner we went to the Chinese Hotel situated in the new city outside the walls of Shanghai. They are of several stories with central rooms for dining facing the main stairway. We saw parties of Chinese men and some girls playing in the yard. Recently, Fan Tan gambling palaces have been opened in the same neighborhood. They have gilt letters the English words "First Class Gambling House" and the name of the owner. Fan Tan was played on a large table by the Chinese who placed their money on 1, 2, 3 or 4; if they win, they receive.
Four times the devil 10% for the house. The bet is decided by an attendant who calls out a large joke of cash. Then players throw a bone until there are less than four or just four remaining, and this number is the winner. This is quite according to luck and has no element of judgment connected with it to make it interesting.

The flower boats are the most of the young girls of Canton after 7 P.M. Here we went at 9:15. The boats lay and gathered in the stream side by side at the far end of the town, a sand bar. A voyage was necessary to reach...
The boats are hired for the night, by pay. I went to see the girls who engage a strange Chinese fiddle orchestra. Between + some more singing girls. The girls sing in a high voice and the affair is interesting but not enjoyed by a European. The girls are young + pretty as Chinese girls. Between acts the party dances + songs. The boat is of large size & comfortable. These affairs are arranged beforehand. I saw a smart car to the only one there on the Bund which a wide road faced. Planting the river + the only one at Canton where a motor has
Space to run. Some of the buildings on the Bund are new & surprising. There is a very fine new granite custom home with a large clock tower atop. The Chinese R.O. is also a fine new granite building. The hotel & business district has a 3 or 4 stories high & well built. Some of the old & new institutions makes the Temple of honors has been destroyed recently.

22 Airmens took the train, Howard & departed for Hong Kong. About the dock were now many bar & sand bars each with its family of Chinese, the husband & wife & children of various ages. These women are
very active. Here they are for the first time children with floats attached to their backs, this custom have heard of as a general affair in China but I first experienced it today. Children of 3 to 5 years have a girl strapped to their back to float them if the bank is lined with it today. Both sexes are thus safeguarded for the boy as is often reported near the mouth of the river are several large rounded rock-like islands the rocks here being very rounded with great smooth sides of gray granite or gray Irish covered with moss and shore line. Several of these...
Islands are fortified by stone forts and walls behind which cannon are hidden. Pirates will snoop the river and sometimes plunder small steamers and river boats but no longer attempt to rob the large steamers which have their pilothouses sheathed in armor plate. English vessels anchored in the river opposite Shekou were 2 American gunboats, 2 cruisers, and 2 British cruisers but no other nations were thus represented. Canton is by far the most interesting Chinese city I have seen and is well worth several days' exploration. One of the peculiar sights of the Canton River is the steam which paddle junks worked by many men by tread-mill.
They travel at a slow rate +

we about 6000 men on the
head winds the storm. We reached
Hong Kong at 3 P.M. There
was no other passenger on
board, Mr. Jacobson. He
knew in the lumber business
who was a B.T. man
formerly in Peking. So
the Yinchow was not
departing until tomorrow
at 10 A.M. I took rooms
at the Hong Kong Hotel

23) Hartmann & I boarded
the Yinchow at 9 A.M.
She is a small C.W.C.
cargo steamer of about
200 tons. A fresh breeze is
cool on our way back.

24) At daylight we entered
Saigon harbor.
Riverside
Bank Account New York
Family history in County and town histories
tied up to the wharf where a cargo of indigo in large wooden tubs was awaiting the steamer. The harbor of Canton is one of the best in China; coal being landed and entered by a narrow rocky entrance which makes it dangerous to proceed after dark. 

After dinner Mr. Hartmann went ashore after breakfast and called on Humphreys, a general exporter whom he knew. Humphreys showed him his more choicest where he had bales of goose feathers ready for export. We took a short turn up the river inlands from our home. I saw some large men, very large men, who could the strongest men in South China. They are quite criminal being the priests and murders. On the streets I saw...
This breed we saw several fowl -

Tangaraes running speckled, but it is disagreeable that they have been allowed to operate. Humphreys said they were good ducks, goose & swine shooting here in winter and fizer return but the bad water had never hindered them. Words his chief men read showed us some what eagles feathers from the inland city of Choo - chew situated 40 miles up the river. These feathers he said I had obtained without killing the bird by small boys who climb the trees containing the nests & read the parent bird sitting & pull out the feathers. This sounds fishy as the process the feathers & does not by my knowledge assist in incubation.

25

[Note: Regarding the slowness of the Custom House, the ship was not cleared until]
after dark so we could
not leave until next morning
at daylight. After getting
out side we struck a
strong North east monsoon
which made a heavy chop
sea & made the boat pitch
The sky was partly overcast

The monsoon continued
strong. At noon we
were off Penang & then
the Formost Straits. Car
came to close inshore
near some unheated
large bare islands which
jutting villages & ships
might could be seen.
Since at present the Hong
Kong dollar is worth .78 X
gold a rise of 2 ½ cents since
last year Shanghai money
silver dollar is
W. M. & F. C.

attitude

such the cheap who's just a money grabber and this has ended their kin to me
Even higher. Had to
penny pinching in Hong
King dollar last year
should have done
so.

27 This morning we found
ourselves amidst red muddy
water due to the ground swelliing
and the muck swirling up the bottom as the
depth here is only 5 or 6
feet. In appearance it looked very much like
the water of a river. Our
course lay close in
shore all day behind the
dark coast islands while
distant cross here. Not a
less windy but white'y.

Capt. Bibles of the Going Home
a very pleasant fellow and love
At 10 AM we were in the mouth of the great Yangtze and northland on either side just visible as the tide is very low. The mouth is about 20 miles wide. At noon we reach Woomeng that at the mouth of the Yang-jo river on which Shanghai is located 12 miles above. Woomeng is the anchorage for all large passenger boats. The trip up the Wabang-jo was interesting. The river is lined by green fields of millet and rice. The city makes a good appearance the tallest buildings are on the Bund bordering the river. The climate was quite cool the climate we wore white clothes for dinner.
Kwee-ko, On Shore There

was much life on the street,
many foreigners and Europeans
both men and women in evidence.

We reached it by 11:34 A.M.,
and I took a quick tour to the

Palace Hotel where it took
rooms. The hotel has a good
restaurant and the rooms are furnished
with flush closets, a good
modern bath which are luxuries not found in the Ashram
voter Hotel. Harivansh joined me at the Shangri-La Club
which he is a member of. In the park, the chestnut trees
were in bloom, and maples and tulips were in full bloom.

Once realized that it was
out of the tropics.
The morning was spent with Hartmann at the International Bank, cabling to affirm my check for $600.00 from the Metropolitan Bank of Washington. Hartmann took me to the races after taking a tip at the Carlton with Mr. Prince, an Australian in United Sugar Co. (Hartmann's agent) and Mr. Davis, a lawyer from Michigan. Mr. Prince has spent 13 years here in Shanghai. Well, the race track is well out of town in the fields. On our way there in Prince's car we passed the fields of cotton. The breeds were small.
Your passengers were

Yangchow was a dark

European woman who had

fair-haired red-haired
daughter. This woman was

heavily ornamented with

gold in true Barabian

fashion. She wore a set

with two heavy bracelets

made of gold coins several

gold rings on her fingers, large

pendant gold earrings

to keep the chiney all her

injuries teeth were crowned

with gold giving her a

most effective golden smile.

She was however a good

mother, her child was

kindly treated and very affectionate

to her and obeyed her

frankly.
There were many fields of millet interspersed with the cotton but no rice was seen.
Hartmann said the cotton was of poor quality & short fiber & is used in America to mix with wool but as cotton is of little value. The people at the races were very interesting. In the 1st class stand, fully one half were Chinese. There were also many Japanese. The chief foreign element were the Americans & second were the British. One of the illuminating features was numbers of Chinese women wearing European g. & Harriet questioned Prince.
told me they were not
missionary or European influenced
but were the sons and daughters
of Chinese. I saw an
equal number of Chinese
women wearing pantalettes
but more had bound feet.
Chinese men were equally
divided between European
dress and the long flowing
robe of the upper class
Chinese. These northern
Chinese are well in
distance of the southern
brothers. Many of the Japanese
were also seen at the
roads. The women wore
the Japanese custom but
the men often almost with
no exception more European
garb.
The races were run on a turf course of a mile and 1/4 in distance, and everything about the crowd was quite orderly. A Shanghai Race Crowd is doubtless the most picturesque to be seen anywhere in the world. The differences in the people, their dress, and the colors of their garb are unique.

On Saturday night it was a rather quiet Sunday at the Shanghai Club for dinner. The longest bar in the world is here but was not very active today. The library is well arranged and the books on travel very complete.
covered only a few memories
to me. After dinner I
took a drive with Mr. Brown
to the roulette wheel
situated in the Chinese
city outside of the foreign
section. This was my
first visit to a roulette
wheel and I found it
interesting. I was however
depressed with the
rarity of the whole affair.
The foolishness of betting
money or more change here
and the least show of
skill or intelligence can
be very easy. Poker
was a highly intellectual
game compared to the
roulette. There were
3 large tables running
with corks on two boards
The Europeans were Americans & British. Chinese men in European dress & some Jews were equally numerous.
to each, about three or
a solid row of people
were sitting, they were chiefly men of middle age, successful business.
There were some few
women + girl or two.
The place was very orderly + no one was under
the influence of drink.
Drinks of any sort + including
champagne + brandy + cigars
were served free by the
attendant whenever
ordered by any person
present. The men spent
the whole time + paying the
bets, more Chinese men
who were very expert + quick
in calculation. Only a
[October]

few people are losing

seemed to be the lack of
most of the betters. Harley
after leaving $1 00. returned
with me at 3 A.M. to the
hotel.

Oct. 1] The fall weather here
has been quite perfect
and day being cool & bracing
partly were best. This
morning took a trolley
ride thru the French quarter
Discarded thru the country
to the village of St. Martin;
some 6 miles away. The
French quarter has several
French schools, its own
French poliemen, alle the
streets and shop signs are
French names at Discarded
I found the museum closed in the morning but the Chinese assistant told me it's the street Paul Brunat was now called Avenue de Pré to make it agree with the intense national feeling of France today. Dr. Franklin has been away in England more than a year in war medical duty, his wife now away in local hospitals as a medical assistant. His Chinese boy, who acts as his house boy, has taken all his field trips with him. Ten years ago he said the land gone backward with an American by the name of Anderson. The country beyond Siccarwei is the best
resident section of Shanghai.

Many fine brick and cement houses with fine large gardens surrounding them. In Shanghai there were green fields, beans, millet, and grasses. The avenues were lined by Spanish poplars and locust trees, chiefly.

At 5 P.M., took a stroll out Nanking road to the Shanghai race track. The central field is devoted to horse races, gold links, tennis courts, and bowling greens. The game I saw played by young American tourists. The courts were also busy with
both men & women.

I dined with Hollisain at the Shanghai Club where I found him in company with a man who is a resident here, all the race this P.M, he was returning.

2

In looking over a map of Shanghai discovered there is a city Museum of Natural History not more than 2 blocks from the hotel. The Museum I found in a good building with a large library on the 1st floor & two walls of exhibits on the 2nd floor. There was a fair lot of mounted material all from China. Here I saw for the 1st time specimens
There was also a mound by the ship which Mr. Dehainy pointed out. The inhabited bird were very complete, too. I heard a lot of variety of plants and fishes. Later in the evening we called on Mr. Dehainy's friend, an Englishman and a local sportsman who is a great hunter. The birds shot were local game and sportmen seemed to be quite lacking here. The Shanghai club was visited later and here I dined with Martin and Mrs. Howson, an agent for several European companies.
Yesterday I planned to go on a special excursion to see the world famous Hangchow Bore which occurs in its greatest magnificence only twice a year. As luck turned out we had our first rainy day on the 32nd of April steadily drizzly enveloped the land. The sea was calm. However, I bravely braved the weather as it was now or never and when I reached the RR station at 6:30 AM. I found the 2 brave souls with whom I had arranged to go writing for me. One Thos. Harlan of Hartmann's Co. and a 3 Constantine Zervas affiliations. Another American chime along carrying the Standard Oil Co. a very
H. B. Allredsen
Stock Exchange
Shanghai

He told me that the land was all owned individually by the farmers or peasants, all being small owners and that they assisted their neighbors in harvesting. There is no squeeze here by landlords apparently.

American cotton of better quality has been planted in Shanghai, but it does not grow well here. It has been abandoned. Other varieties might however do better.
On the train we added still another to the party. H.B. Adleressen, a local lawyer and one time football coach at Stanford University. He told me that his grandfather was the 1st American to sail the Yangtze and his people had lived in China for years. We had a dining car partitioned holding the 5 of us for breakfast as the train got under way. The run was about 60 miles (3 1/4 hrs). For all the way through a fairly cultivated plain, every inch of which was covered by various crops. The greater part of the land was devoted to rice which was ripening and already harvested in some cases. Fields of millet were also
Fields of cotton bales from which the cotton has been ginned now form squares of garden
vegetables, fields of beans, etc. About 25 miles out we passed thin groves of mulberry trees of
[missing text]
The leaves are used for the food of silk worms which are raised here in great abundance. The
groves of the mulberries are
however often the ruins
with worms, but pick
the leaves and take them to
the purchasers who
harbor the worms, the
who plan is cut into
net work of four canals
which gives the people
cheap transportation for
agricultural products.

Chang-an. At this point we left the
Train is in the center of the
mulberry district. From this
station we took small
home boat on sand pans
down a long canal past
thin villages + fields + mul-
berry bushes. It required
2 hours to traverse. This
canal once served
power being a very
more pulling down
line fastened to the
most of our boat which
was propelled at the stem
by a Chinese woman a
cheerful creature + the
paddle of a family.
The boat landed in a
Chinese village where dense
crowds of Chinese jammed
the streets. We planned our
way thru these for a mile
walk to the waterfront
on the Hangchow River
which the boat was visible.
Then were great hordes of
Chinese people journeying.
There was a movie picture operator with his machine on the seawall a hand
and he could only shoot as to sea when there is only one wave to photo \n
A good picture could be obtained from a large boat in the bay facing \n
the sea wall at the crowd & this would give \n
fire comparison if the wave & crowd as it came along showing both height & speed & I thought to take a strong \n
large boat to reach the wave however.
In this direction bent on seeing the bore coming in. The river at this point has a fine stone scarp some 12 feet or more in height. From this vantage ground we viewed the bore. Soon after arriving here at 11:30 P.M., the bore was sighted approaching as a white breaking wall of water standing across the river a long which is here 60 or 80 miles wide. As it came nearer we could see that this wave was only about 3 feet high, but with it was falling a much greater wall of water which was the real bore. The two waves collided at the great one catching up the
swallow one only came 100 yds in front of us. Then the bore rushed at us with their added volume of water a great wall 15 feet high traveling with a rush of 15 or more miles an hour. It was a wonderful sight, one that will always remain indelible on my memory. There were no junks or other boats on the river as none could weather the monster wave. After the bore had passed, there remained a teakettle boiling sea of muddy water, slush and muck. Throwing like a thousand devils and as thick as mud in every habit of water as nature
could invent. Harat
across the bay could be
seen a sea of pruned
leaping prave apparently
several feet tall and
traveling directly away
from across the bay at
right angles to the
initial direction of the
great bore. After the
bore passed through
dispersed allowing
streaming each other
along the narrow streets
of the Chinese village
nearby. Our party was
captured by 6 Americans
who were residents of
Hangchow. 3 of them
engaged in Standard Oil
+3 in the B.A.T. Co.
reached at 9:30 P.M and drove to our hotel thoroughly weary, content with the world.

4. The rain continued to fall all day so that sightseeing was quite impossible. The greater part of the day I spent at the Shanghai Club reading Haining's account of Hainan Island.

5. My journey I learned by a note from the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank was sent to them instead of the International Banking Corporation. They asked some 5-7% of it as usurious interest; I paid to save paper.
The oil people were all college men from Ohio and good fellows while the BAT fellows were Virginia and somewhat younger but equally loyal. We journeyed with these chaps in their house boat which was in tow of a gasoline launch back to the RR. On the way we passed up another long canal passed village and saw pagodas. Our way was made merry by sang songs, stories, beer and sandwiches and period admiral as a fitting end to the savage book we had just witnessed. The train left as dark as our way home to Shanghai was quite uneven and made it a steady pull. The station was
the exchange by getting gold certificates. As the present time travel here of U.S. gold money is very high as the silver dollar is worth about 70 cents gold where normally it is worth only 50 cents.

At 5 P.M. I attended a lecture on Yunnan man and the Museum under the auspices of the Chinese section of the Asiatic Society of Great Britain.

The lectures Mr. Willon spent 2 years in Yunnan much of it in Eastern Yunnan where most even missionaries have travelled. Hearing of Mr. Willon's husband a gold mine officer in Thailand.
The lecture room was completely filled by men and women of European stock who looked much like an educated class at home.

Willion spoke of the tribe of Minнос (pronounced Mean) who wear a feather in the nose of a cat, who wear short kilts in the tail. The husband on the birth of a child refused to bed with the infant unless for the first year to day he received the congratulations of his friends, the whip being quite lost sight of.
He had no pictures or slides to illustrate the talk which was very good + interesting. He dealt chiefly with the tribes people and the Chinese influence upon them. He is now on his way into Tibet, where he will assume the Office of British Consular General. Recently I saw an article by him on Yunnan in the George Journal of London. The language spoken by the natives here is not Mandarin but a local tongue called Kun Lun. It is quite distinct from the court language.
Jesuit Mission
This afternoon the weather was fine and sunny.\n\nI visited Zia Pa-wei where the French pastors have an Tz discount. I found the museum gate closed but the watchman boy took me to the school where a French father in his long black robe and flowing beard addressed me in English. He told me to try again as one of the Hatters lived in the museum. This father was very gentle in his manner and pleasant.\n\nA few yards further on the road I met another father near the Industrial School who was also in black robe and long beard. He talked very pleasantly in English and told me of th...
Air conduct
Museum fits history

Dreamed and found an experiment that the
the door was open. The
museum set in a garden
surrounded by a high wall
of white stone a brick. The
father who had charge
of the museum was
like the others pleasant
and able to speak some English.
All of these fathers were
extremely gentle, in their
ways, smiled constantly
and seemed perfect ladies.

Far removed from the male
world of strife. The Museum
is a good sized 2 story build.
In the main room was an
engraving of Pierre Heude, the
founder of the Museum.
The date of the founding of the Museum with his birth and death years. His death (1863-1902). I believe the large glass wall case in this room contained a great series of skulls of rams, buffalo, boar, elephant, rhinos, etc. Under the walls were impalas, lions, sheep, etc. There were cases of the first skins of live deer and bears. Smaller cases had a number of skins but the father assured me that there was no very exact record kept. On the floor were mounted rhinos, elephants, small cats, moose, etc.
There were cases of mounted birds and cabinet filled by bird skins. The smallest collection was a very large collection of fossil teeth.

Jaws of mammals also. Dinosaur bones were in a herbarium of dried sheet plant material. The lower floor were alcoholic fishes in large jars, snails, frogs, birds, etc. All the alcohol was much faded and the mammal skins also showed much fading. The bugs had however been kept on of the collections.

The collection of mammals could be purchased for a few thousand dollars and perhaps composed of several thousand.
Mr. P. N. Foreman who has been good enough to make me a visitor at the Shanghai Club told me that the Jesuit Vicaría in Zhekou is very wealthy and that the fathers own much property in Shanghai.

7 The weather the last two days has been quite perfect. Clear, cool and dry like our fall or Indian summer in Illinois. Sunday passed quietly at the Shanghai Club.

8 This morning I called on Mr. Wilden who is now the French Consul here. He looked in good health and said his wife had recovered from the fall she took at Yamunan while riding a jong. Wilden told me that he was sure
There were tigers in Yunnan at Shang-Woo for whom he was shooting. They passed the rocks often and heard tigers roaring at night in occasional attacks he did not see any actually.

A call which I made this afternoon on Consul General Sammour was quite fortunate. While in his office I met Mr. Dale Bumpstead of Chicago Dept. of Sportsman & Officers of the Camp Fire Club. There he is a close friend of Osgood's. He is only for the hunting party co. on his first trip to Russia and has his wife with him who has hunted sheep in Alaska with him.