out notwithstanding the uncertain and dangerous conditions. It was a fine evening and we walked down to the Winter Palace square, which is an armed camp, and to and over the Bourse Bridge. This was guarded at each end by machine gun squads; they let us pass without saying anything, but I have since thought we were not particularly safe "between two fires" so to speak.

July 20th. Last night there was more fighting in and around the Winter Palace square. The troops quartered there were fired upon from near-by houses; in the Nevski a machine gun, manned by two men, was found on the roof of a house near our hotel. However, the city is returning to its normal aspect and tram-cars are again running. More troops are arriving from the front; I wonder if enough are left there! We had an important conference at the Fontanka headquarters with M. Liverowsky, the new Minister of Ways and Communications, and presented a report giving our recommendations as to improvements possible in transportation means.

Took lunch with Hough at the Russian Club. He is trying to get a commission as Military Attaché. Knowing what I do from others I don't think he will succeed. I have repeatedly urged him to send his wife and children to America while the "going is good". She shows the strain of anxiety and poor food and his children are very delicate. I feel that the coming winter is going to be a very hard one in Petrograd; it is even possible that the Germans will come in. They have now occupied the Aland Islands and there seems no earthly reason why they cannot march down through Finland and also from the line west of Riga; I have no confidence that the Russian Army will hold if the Germans really make up their minds to attack. The Ministry is in a muddle as the result of the late trouble. Now is the time for Kerensky