health and normal mental balance; doubtless the change in environment had something to do with the restoration. Here was have got back again to a country which seems unaffected by war and while we take an interest in the doings of the outside world, anxiety and the painful war scenes are absent. I shall look forward to seeing in a more leisurely manner in the future a country in which I have spent such happy days.

While space is limited, I must return to a brief recital of our Peking sojourn.

August 27th. The rain stopped this A.M. Commander Gillis (whom I had known in New York) and Mr. Smith (of the Associated Press) called. We arranged for a motor trip after lunch to the Summer Palace of the late Dowager Empress. It is chiefly remarkable for its beautiful location and park of great extent, about 11 miles out of the city. We inspected the temples and other buildings and took a trip in a flat-bottomed scow on the lake, landing alongside of the marble (wooden) steamboat tea-house -- a fearful monstrosity. A most interesting trip in and out through the crowded streets and suburbs of the city.

August 28th. Called upon Mr. Paul S. Reinsch, the American Minister, and upon Mr. MacMurray, the 1st Assistant. I had a letter to the latter from Butler Wright, Counselor of our Embassy in Petrograd. Ip also, delivered to him my credentials as Embassy Courier and the huge mail sack, which I had guarded so carefully (almost slept on) since leaving Petrograd. This contained, among other documents, Greiner's and my private papers and data collected in Russia; these we put into the pouch as we had heard that no matter of the kind would be allowed to be taken out of the country. As things turned out, none of our effects were examined on thr trip and we might have