not able to tell the genuine from the imitation.

August 29th. This A.M. we went to the Lama temple, the "Hall of Classics", "Confucian Temple", etc. Most interesting and well worth in themselves a visit to Peking. This P.M. went to the English Club and in the evening to dinner at the MacMurrays.

August 30th. Golder left today to catch his steamer. Thos. Cook & Co. got a cablegram from Shanghai saying that Greiner and I could get two berths in a cabin for four on the "Shinyo Maru" sailing on September 15th. Everything is crowded and this is the best they could do for us on any steamer leaving for a month. I have written to the main office in Yokohama and also to my Japanese railway friends and to Post-Wheeler, asking them to intercede for us for something better.

Our proposed trip to Hangkow and thence down the Yangsti river cannot be made; McClure reports that the floods are fearful and 100 miles of railway is under water and many large bridges washed out; the railway line will not be open for a month.

This A.M. we visited, in company with our Minister, S.S. McClure, Smith and others, the "Forbidden City" - a most wonderful place, situated in the center of the inner City and surrounded by its own wall. This wall itself is a superb work of art and the corner towers and dateways are especially beautiful. The golden tile roofs of these towers, as well as the coping of the wall, is a wonderful sight. In explanation of the references to walled entrances, it should be noted that Peking is a city of two main parts, the "Inner" or Tartar City and the "Outer" or "Chinese" City. The former is nearly square and the latter rectangular, the dual city being separated by a