the two adjoining and a list of the important points of interest in the town; all this in both Japanese and English languages.

We first passed through the tea-raising district of Japan. It is interesting to see the intensive cultivation. The tea bushes grow on the high ground and along the mountain slopes. In the swampy district and in the narrow valley bottoms rice is grown. It is also the silk-worm district and mulberry trees are plentiful. On one river which we crossed we saw the famous comorant fishing. This is done from scows which have often a dozen or more birds perched on the sides. These birds are controlled by cords tied to their legs and they dive at command for the fish. The bird has a metal band around its throat, to prevent its swallowing the fish.

Late in the afternoon we passed close by Fujiyama and I was much disappointed that the low clouds did not permit us to see this famous mountain. It can generally be plainly seen from Yokohama (it is only 40 miles away,) but the weather was so hazy that we did not see it on our way west last spring and we were destined not to see it on this return trip either.

Arriving at Yokohama we again put up at the Oriental Hotel. It is well I had written for rooms as the town was crowded with travelers waiting a chance to return to America.

September 14th. Hot day, hazy and muggy. We are busy arranging about our steamer. I had written numerous letters from Peking complaining of the poor accomodations given us. On calling at the office I found these had been effective-- probably my letter to Mikami was the most so. We were given the Cabin de Luxe on the top deck. Costly, but 15 days with three others in a small cabin in the hold was the alternative. Dined with Mr.