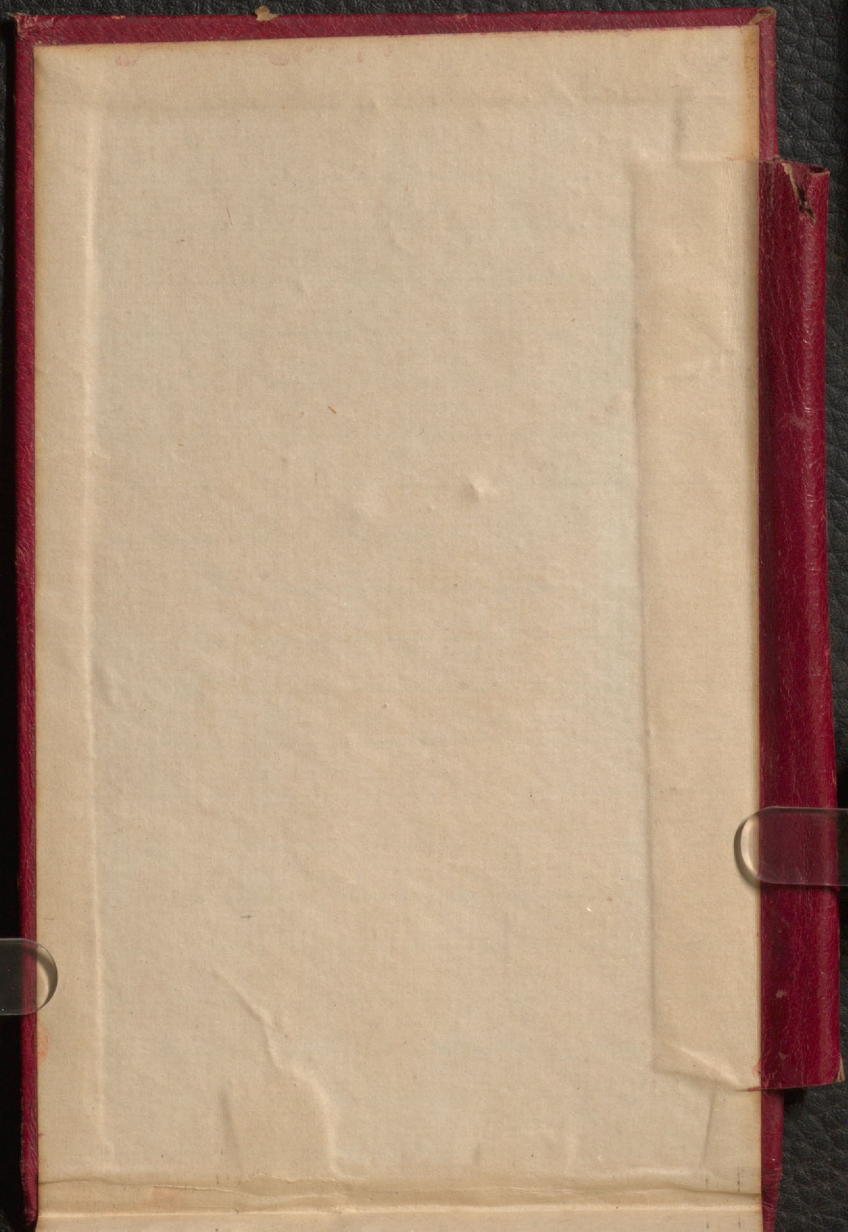


May

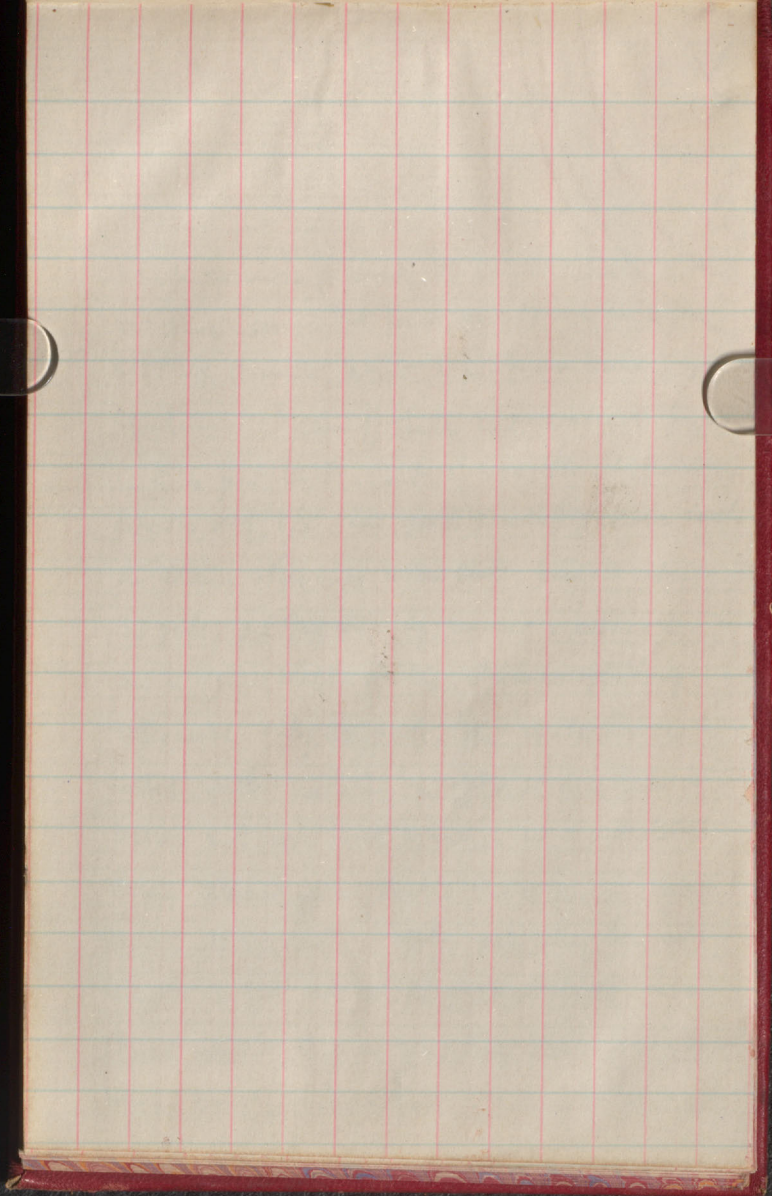




George M. Dawson
Geological Survey of Canada
Ottawa

May. 1882.

[Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]



1

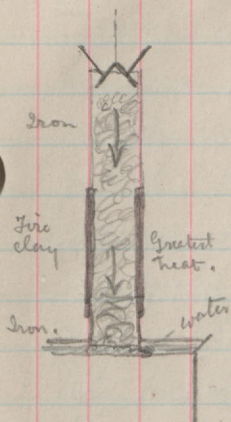
Notes on Paraffin & oil works in.

Edinburgh. May 24. 1882.

Now about 20 of these works in all, of which young's probably the largest. Intended visiting young's but found ourselves by mistake at Oak Bank, about 2 m. from Mid Calder Station. Seam of shale here worked from 2 to 4 feet thick. Cost 5-8 a ton, at some works only 3/6. The good quality of shale curls in brown shavings when cut. Yields about 30 gals. oil per ton. If runned & exposed to air & rain deteriorates. Perhaps after long exposure only 25 gals. The shale broken by toothed wheels revolving in opposite directions & pieces not over about 5 inches in diameter. Retorts arranged in double series forming large brickwork reductions. Shale run along top in trucks & fed into retorts at each side. Retorts closed above by Cup & cone like blast furnaces. Upper part of each retort (newest pattern)

2

of iron. Lower of fire clay. Opens int. pan
with water below. Shale descends. As spent
roasted out below. Heat in



fire clay portion of retort strongly
urged. The defect which heat
now raised, (chance to expell last
of Ammonia) prevents retort of
iron throptat as formerly. Steam
introduced near bottom of retort
passes up through & out by pipe

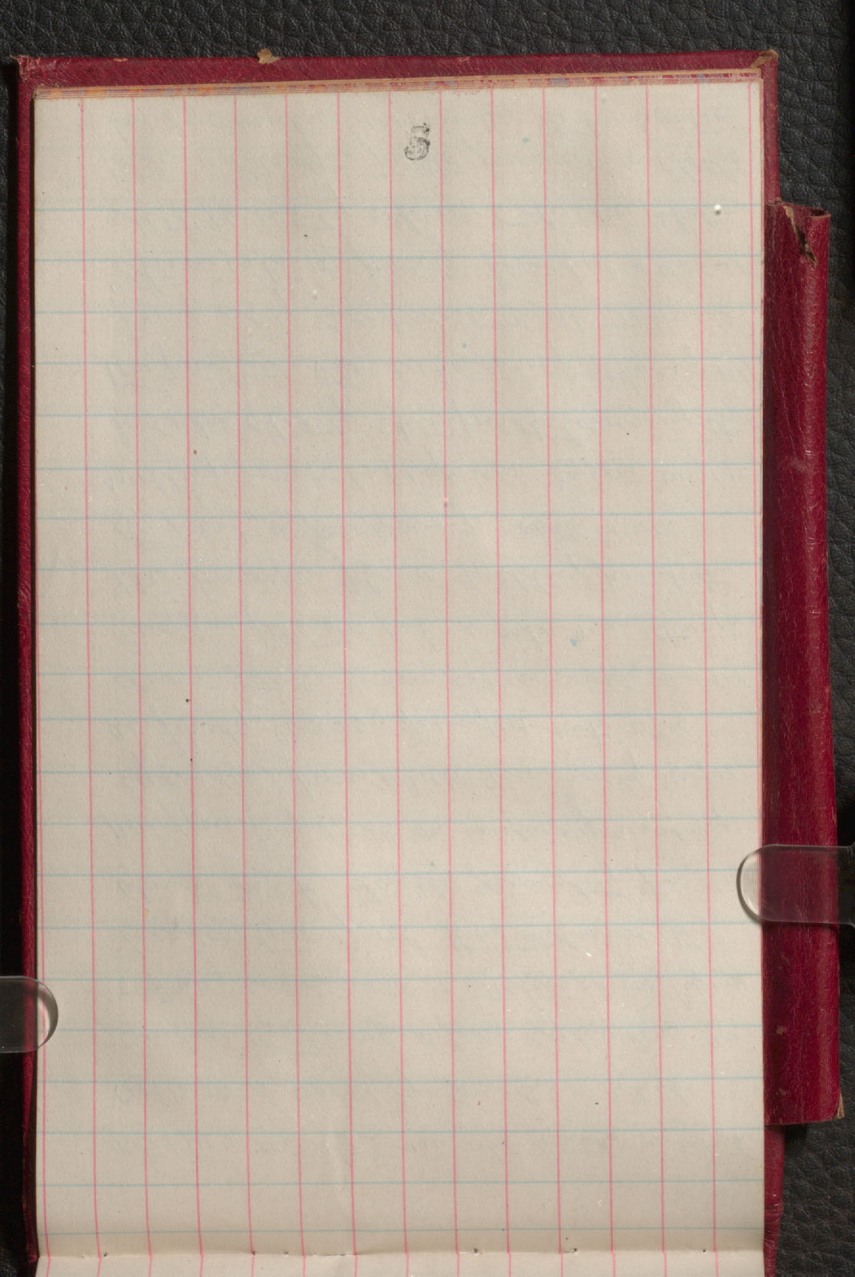
near top helping to carry away products of
distillation. Products condensed in
condensers resembling those of gas works.
Gas containing ammonia finally led away
into tanks holding Sulphuric acid.
Sulphate of iron solution evap. by steam
pipes, Cryst. & product dried & bagged.
worth about £ 22 per ton. Yield more
than doubled by adoption of the new
retorts, & much of narrow margin

3

of profit yielded by sale of ammonia salt,
another process by which shall not recuse
to great heat. Not caught in water below,
but goes down into fire containing
enough carbon or to burn a good part
of heat required for distillation. Much
of ammonia salt thus removed. Not so good.
Combustible gases led away after
condensation goes or complete & turned
into furnace, aiding combustion.
Condensed oils or next subjected to
successive fractional distillations.
Tarry decomposed residuum forms
brist, light, coke in retorts, which
large, composed of hemispherical
bottom, cylindrical mid piece, &
caps. Result gasoline & naphtha,
burning oil, & dense lubricating
oil thick with crypt. paraffin when
cold. Paraffin strained out through

4

cloths. Oil then run into tanks in which
cylinders cooled by gasoline which
continually pumped from cylinders as
vapor, condensed & returned as liquid.
Temperature of oil then reduced to
about 25° F. Further quantity of
paraffin cryst. out on surface of revolving
cylinder, from which removed by scrapes
as pasty mass, pumped into other
closed tanks across which cloths stretched.
Paraffin filtered out & oils run through.
This paraffin flower melting point than
the first, & paraffins of still lower
melting point, but superior value might
be extracted by still further lowering the
temperature. The lubricating & burning oils
pumped by agitation with certain
"chemicals" & finally bleached & cleared
still further by exposure to light in hollow
tanks. Paraffin paste pressed in cloths
by hydraulic pressure, the hydraulic



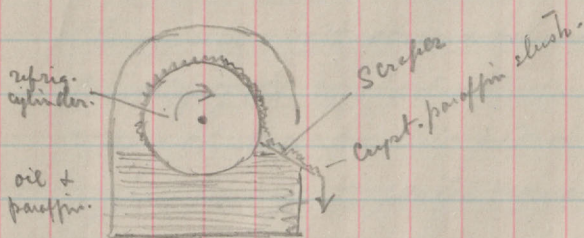
machinery being charged with oil instead of water as this found to wear packing less. Paraffin still oily & yellow. Lost coils removed in one gether ways. Dissolved (washed) out by Naptha, treated with Sulphuric acid which decomp. the oils but not the paraffins, or —

First process used at these works.

Naptha then pressed out by hydraulic in same way as before. Paraffin melted & run out into shallow tanks floating on stream of cold water, which, with air on surface, soon solidifies the mass. Cut into Cakes & packed in box trucks. The hardest & most perfectly refined white paraffin packed in boxes. The paraffin & Sulphate of Ammonia the most valuable products, the oils running last, away to the

6

low price of American well oils.
 A considerable quantity of tarry
 products containing the paraffin imported
 from America & treated at some of
 these works with perfect machinery.
 These works & others of some kind
 formerly law to be surrounded by
 drains & tanks to receive all
 drainage which if it poured into
 the streams would destroy the fish.
 The drainage disposed of as best can.
 Much has evaporated in the water
 tanks below the distills.



7

Royat nr Clermont-Ferrand, Auvergne

June 23. 82.

Rocks about Royat very interesting on left or E. side of valley above town in quarry near summit of hill called Puy de Chateix. decomposed granite, but still sufficiently hard to form a building stone. At the same place a material which either a recompensed granite or a bathytic rock resting on & enveloping the granite mass. Relations a little obscure, but probably former from the resemblance of the doubtful rock to that seen on the main road to Clermont both above & below the crossing of the N. viaduct. On the East side of Chateix granite not decomposed, a fine part of the plateau on which volcanoes have been developed. The decomposition of the granite likely in part due to heated vapors or during volcanic

8

period, but must also have occurred
extending sub-aerially before, from
the great beds of granitic sand
stone layers in the sub-volcanic
formation, as I take it. (A. Argiles
sableuses et grises, of the map).

The bottom of the valley filled with basalt
said to have come from Grove-nois (but
on N. side) but which also (according to
map) connects westward with great masses
about Puy de Dôme. Basalt narrow in
bottom of valley, but spreads out on
Plain below. When compact generally
black & like cast iron. No columnar
structure. Many superficial & irregular
flows rough & agglomeritic on both
upper & lower surfaces. Caves & hollows
perhaps in some cases original but
often from weathering out of softer rubble
portions. Some said to give off CO₂
near art Springs etc.

9

In a quarry on opposite side of valley
 (Opposite Mt Chateaux) Iuliusburg sections
 of the basalt etc. In the center of quarry
 appears to have flowed down a steep
 ravine from direction of Grave-voir.
 Seems to have been several successive
 flows. First has solidified along sides
 of ravine, being 8-shaped trough down
 which second & third had flows passed.
 End at least seems probably explanation
 Diagrammatic cross section as below -



At C. between flows of basalt occurs
 a hardened, baked & reddened clay
 with streaks & irregular layers of sand

through it. The whole evidently kneaded
together. Slidkneaded, & like half mixed
brick making material. On the other
side (at B.) occurs the remarkable
Section shown on the opposite page. The
edge of the basalt, very irregular, has
here overlapped the eroded edges of a
nearly horizontal formation of coarse
sand all granite detritus with the
exception of a few pieces of an uncrystalline
& apparently unconformable fine hard
shaly Tex. Between the eroded edges of these
two series of beds & the bottom of the basalt
a layer with the same inclination as
the basalt composed of roughly mixed
granite sand & angular fragments of
the shales. Much of basalt here vesicular,
& passes upward into basalt sand.
This followed by considerable thickness of
earthy material, also following the
slope of the hill, & containing much

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Commenced basalt, & large fragments
irregularly distributed. The whole
roughly stratified. This followed by
another dark colored layer of basalt
ash, which fins out toward top of
section, & thus by a repetition of the
earthy & stony layers which passes upward
imperceptibly into the soil above.

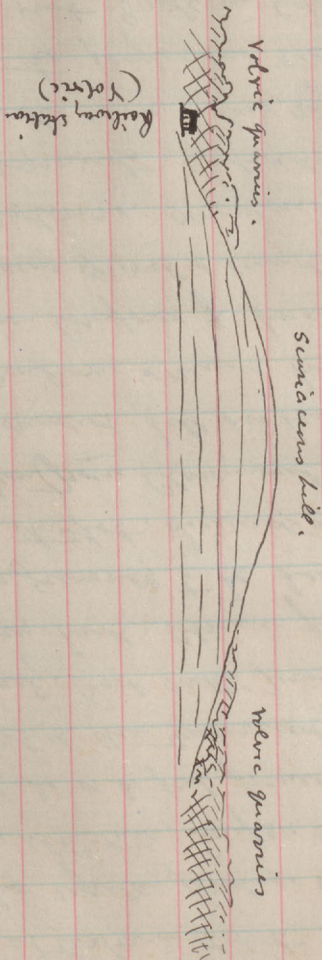
June 24. Quarries of Volvic have been
worked for centuries (see guide)
& supply stone very good for building, but
rather unpleasantly dark in color,
for all the surrounding country. Quarries
extensive but irregular in one of the
most recent great lava flows. The
surface still a mass of rough rock
supporting scrubby growth of bushes &c
with scarcely any soil. This broken
more or less porous & extensively pitted
crust of the flow has an average depth
of probably more than 10 feet. Blocks &

12

masses comprising it leave layer below, & at certain depths rock becomes solid. No regular jointage & absence of columnar structure. Surface removed & face of 20 or 30 feet found in solid rock, which then quarried away irregularly. Rock rather porous as a whole & not very hard. Absence of texture.

Appears generally to be level with slope on the spot. Immediately beyond the station (from Clermont) the foot of a rounded hill has been cut through by the railway & much ballast taken for the line. Composed of basaltic & scoriaeous gravel & sand, often with grains of olivine. Occasional small pieces of granite imbedded. The whole stratified more or less regularly & evidently the fragmental ejecta of a volcanic vent. Dark in color, nearly black, but becoming much toward surface &

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gradually into soil above. A little further along the line the lava stream, composed of thin of irregular superposed flows, each surrounded above & below by beds of scoriae & fragmental material. The lava flow has evidently been subsequent to the ash deposit just described. Section of line somewhat as shown opposite.

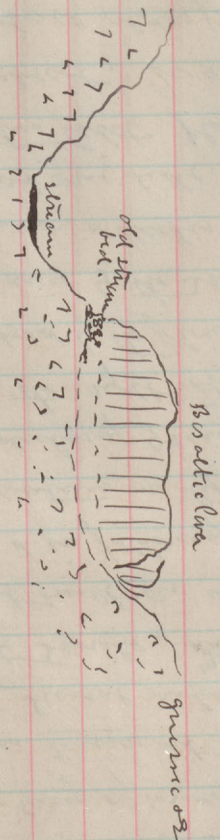
Lead-silver works at Pontgibout.
Concentrates are smelted in blast furnace with coal & limestone from Gannat (Staurine) Furnaces condensed by spray run out into tanks & allowed to settle. Slime filtered in furnace, broken to fragments & treated in the blast furnace. Lead enriched by adding percentage of zinc. Triple amalgam formed floats to surface & solidifies first when not allowed to cool. Crust broken up & strained off. Zinc,

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(contents of lead) oxidized, & when thus
got rid of pure silver-lead is melted.

Ways minor details in saving by-products,
& work is evidently very carefully conducted.

Lead ore chiefly from mines at
Barbecot & Pranel, several kilometers
down the valley of the Sicule. The
village of Pontgibant built on a rather
recent lava flow, & in following down
the valley the flow continues on left bank
of stream, the underlying gneissic
& schistose rocks on the right. The old
valley bottom occupied by the flow, has
been abandoned since by the stream
which has cut a new & deeper channel
into the old rocks at one side. Pass
round the end of this lava flow
before reaching Barbecot. Near Pranel
a second flow, probably older (see map)
The stream has behaved in exactly the
same way here. Interesting section near the



mine showing the gravel of the old stream bed forming a thick layer below the basalt probably 40 or 50 feet above the level of the present stream. (See opposite)

The basalt here shows signs of prismatic (columnar) structure, small columns forming irregular radiating groups from lower surface.

The several veins follow the same general N-S direction with the train of volcanic peaks of the district; the linear arrangement of which Scrope draws attention to as indicating fissure. No doubt due to parallel cracking at one or more of the periods. Great quantities of Carbonic acid in veins rendering energetic ventilation by fans necessary. Everywhere in this district Carbonated waters, & elsewhere (as in connection with the gullies of lava flow at Royal) escape of CO_2 . Doubtless the

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last traces of volcanic activity.

June 26. Ascended Pay de Dome. The road from Clermont passes over one of the lava flows which marked as belonging to old series on the map. Very distinctly columnar. Does this show necessarily that flow has occurred under water? Pay de Dome was of trachyte (dormite.) Varying somewhat in texture & colour.

27. June. Ascended from Royal to the foot of the newly planted pine woods near summit of Gravenoire to see one of the Scarnaceous mountains as which this is coloured on the map. The track which is direct, begins immediately to the right of the Grand Hotel, & numerous quarries & holes along it enable structure to be seen. Sandy & shaly light coloured lacustrine formations

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eroded & covered with fine scoriaceous material above, first seen. Then numerous exposures of scoriaceous material, generally more or less perfectly stratified & covering & including old lava flows. The scoriaceous material is the same called basalt sand or gravel elsewhere.

Generally more or less vesicular, hard, sometimes sand, sometimes larger half rounded fragments, & often layers of quite large stones. Occasional fragments from small volcanic bombs or tears, supposed to be incontrovertible signs of subterranean eruption. This is the same material seen near Volvic station & described above.

Dark coloured & blackish except at surface when reddened by oxidation.

Section good but no appearance of water action in way of formation of beaches of rolled stones etc. Sub-aerial

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deudalium only seems to have affected
the mass since its formation.

Ren. Visited Pont du Chateau where
scraped series in this way section. Found at
base what appears to be a mixture of
calcareous & pale volcanic material
more or less impregnated with small
quantities of bitumen in the cracks &
generally throughout - certain layers -
This material is sometimes pretty coarse
with fragments (?) as large as beans,
sometimes very fine & of several pale
greenish colours. Considerably indurated
so that it can be used as a building
stone for rough purposes. Above this a
similar material but finer & more
charged with bitumen which softens
so as to flow slowly, in the sun. The
bitumen fills small cavities &
cracks & is disseminated throughout
the rock also. Fossil shells occasionally

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filled with it. This layer is worked,
& appears to be sufficiently bituminous
for that purpose for a thickness of 6 to 10
feet. A large tunnel driven into the
side of the hill, & branches in various
directions. Did not go beyond the mouth, as
the stratification could be thus seen, &
abundant samples obtained. Horses
drawn or a very large carts enter the
mine. Above this a great thickness,
(probably 60 or 80 feet seen) of pale &
whitish-yellow hard marly beds.

Appear to be sandy clay with calcareous
matter, or possibly in places nearly pure
limestone. Moderately indurated, but
layers vary considerably in this respect.
The question of the origin of the bitumen
a curious one. None or very little in the
upper beds just described.

The works near the mine & at the
end of the Railway bridge. Supplied with

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material not only from this mine, but
from a mine or quarry near Clermont,
& one other locality. Probably all on the
same bed or nearly. The bituminous rocks
ground up between toothed rollers or by
successive grindings & siftings reduced
to very fine powder. This then melted
together in retorts or pans of which I
did not see the former construction, &
run out into moulds made in two
pieces which together complete an annulus.
The material thus cast into cheese-shaped
cakes about 18" across & 6 inches
thick. These are pressed, & used for
asphalting streets, floors &c, like the
Vul de Travers material. Oil is also
produced by distillation, but this part
of the work on very small scale & not
now in operation.

If the material in the beds at
Pant-du-Chateau really volcanic, the

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Volcanic activity of the Auvergne centres
must have continued for an immense
length of time, at intervals, with great
degradation or between. Is this whitish
material ash from the oldest trachytic
(domitic) volcanoes?

General on Le Puy Fert. & Volcanic Basin.
This like that of Auvergne proper, surrounded
by gneissic schistose & granitic rocks, the
state of metamorphism of which sufficient to
make them Laurentian or anything. Then
crossed at upper end of basin by ry. at
Fitz & vicinity. At lower, reached at
Perdreyre. Lowest deposits coarse
granitic debris & sandstone, which used
for building. Then succession of clays,
calc. clays, lacustrine limestones with
Lauriacs gypsum beds &c. Do not know
the precise succession. (See Scope & the
Mus. give me by Cassinard) A deep lacustrine

22

basin, requiring immense time to fill.

Then the volcanic period. Did not see here so much evidence of several distinct periods as at Clermont St. Went about looking lava flows. Volcanic deposits, particularly the rather fine breccia which forms the peculiar jointed rocks, seem to show evidence of deposit in water. (Columnar basalts same?) but from their irregularity as to height one would argue by the accidented surface of lacustrine formations.

? if inundation (subaerial) before volcanic. The breccia generally dark brownish-grey color, forms a good & compact building stone.

Thought at first that the breccia peaked rocks of Pay marked volcanic vents, but probably not. Strat. too regular in many cases.

Thickness of breccia deposit doubtless very irregular, & there may well be thicker parts. The vert. jointing so often seen in breccias & congloms, largely developed, account

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for peculiar weathering. In any case, a
modern valley of great size has been excavated
in the volcanic & strat. deposits since. The
degree of excor. has evidently depended on
the cutting down of granite & gneiss barriers to N.
The Loire for many miles below Perdreux
in comparatively narrow rocky gorges.
Beyond rim of basin to N. Isolated
units of volcanic material & traces too
apparently of sedimentary. ? if originally
belonged to the Pay basin. Raymond says so.
Origin of volcanic action now generally
attrib. to fusion of some of strat. rocks, having
metamorphism. Here apparently only old
Cryst. rocks & work on. Would there under
any circumstances of plutonic treatment
cause volcanic intrusions? - Cannot
suppose troughs of Coal formation to have been
folded in at just these places, & to have
been entirely covered up.

Blackton
canyon



Supposed disjunctive. probably seen on
on 7 levels.

Coast runs down to lower level by slope cut
and made arrangement. This is seen in town's
by trees along the falls, this is rocky, & when
furnace, arches in back.

A very thick rough breccia at base of St
Etienne Coal basin. May be seen
resting on the Cryst. rocks at La Foulouse
near St Etienne. Quasses up to a metre
scale. Roughly disped. Strat. often scarcely
perceptible. Mud resembles in way
ways a palaeozoic boulder clay, but being
fine & more like an ordinary conglomerate
above. The highest parts of the coal basin, near
St Etienne by some geologists supposed to
approach the Permian. Beds all much
disturbed & folded & many faults, rendering
working of coal beds often difficult. Seem
to be about 30 workable seams of 1 metre
in thickness, with a total workable thickness
of 25 to 40 metres. Thickness of individual
seams often very great. Thick seam at
mine La Bérésardière, which visited sometimes
20 metres, & very inclined at about 75°
cross cutting 40 metres in horz. plane.
Very irregular however. Seams 1 foot thin

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more or less plastic & squeezed about during folding. This also shown by fact that coal not broken or crushed even when working by sharp turns, at sharp turns, however, apt to be cross faults. The pattern of the veins worked at this mine supposed to be locally restricted. Seams sometimes vertical. Method of working the thick seam. Seams long 33 metres. Run out in seam, but crooked so as to preserve integrity. Cuts made at both sides to walls of seam. 3 metres high. Appear to vary in width according to quality of roof. When punked timber taken from each cross cut, (a Chantier) & the whole filled in with stone brought from surface. The whole of the coal thus extracted, carts being taken to leave some in the 'Newblayage' for fear of fire. Pit here now 250 metres deep. Ventilation natural, & good. Very little gas. Not very much water. Output sea level average of 1000 tons per

26

drum in water. Two pits for extraction
put down in pair. Circular in section &
separated by several metres. Winding
machines between the two pits. Drum
worked by belt-engine placed in iron framework
below. The movement & curving of the soil
by sinking puts the machines yew off the
plumb, but easily rectified by a vertical
arrangement. Holes & burrows also
constantly settling irregularly. Fine account
plans of the mine. Good machinery, &
everything very well ordered.

At Suchon Pyrenees. Rocks chiefly schists,
generally argillaceous & dark, nearly black
probably often graphitic. But some also siliceous.
Simestones included. Often black marbles.
No fossils have been found. (Silurian or
Cambrian?) Near Lac d'oo schists
become distinctly micaceous, siliceous. Often
holding chertolite. Large fragments of

27

Coarsely granoph. white granite in mountains,
from high part of Chain.

Glacial evidences everywhere. Near L d'oo
many glaciated surfaces. Large moraines
cut through by road between Luchon & valley of
L d'oo. The lake a true rock basin. Completely
Enclosed by rock & lying in a perfect
Cirque with magnificent Cascade at
upper end. (In depth see guide)

Bagnères de Bigorre, Mt Bidat, overlooking
town. Chiefly limestone, steeply tilted. Limestone
altitud. Generally a true marble. Said to
be a mass of opbite, but did not see it. The
limestone in places completely brecciated &
recemented. Extensive old irregular
ruins or grottoes said to follow the junction
of the opbite & limestone (see guide) The
Opbite is doubtless intrusive & the brecciated
limestone surrounds it as at Miedoue
(see below) Age said to be jurassic.

At Miedoue near Bigorre. Small
quarry in brecciated marble, which yields
well & makes a handsome stone.

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A mass, probably a dyke, of white
occurs in the middle. It is usually solid
in the Centre, but toward junction with
marble becomes brecciated above, & more
or less intermingled with the marble,
serpentinous throughout, but especially
about junction with the marble breccia.
Would seem that intrusion accompanied
by violent movement or explosion has
occurred. Limestone completely shattered, while
the aggr. - ig. metamorph of same of the
marbles of the interbedded rock in contact
with Limestone has produced serpentine.

Biarritz. Rocks of Nummulitic Tertiary,
dipping seaward at low angles opposite
the town. To the south, at the beginning of the
long straight beach known as the Côte des Bourgeois
the rocks in the cliffs highly inclined. Greyish
in colour. Appear to belong to same
formation, but hold much larger flat
Nummulites (?). North of the light house
a short distance, the rocks are said

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to become quite flat, & this is regarded as the limit in this direction of the Pyrenees disturbance. Rocks generally might be called soft yellowish sandstones, but often calcareous & full of mineralites. In places compact masses of mineralites. These bands hardened, often worn or less nodularly & stand out as ribs on weathered surfaces.

Aug. 14. Stopped at St. Antonin station on Ry. from Montauban to Secos. Took correspondence to Caylak, 12 Kil. off to Sward, to examine 'phosphate' deposits there. Met Mr J. L. Mills who is at present in charge for an English Company endeavoring to buy up mining properties etc. Mr W. Kindel accompanied me & visited several of the openings. These on high plateau of Jurassic limestone, considerably altered but bedding horizontal. The Ry. follows the valley of the - - which cuts through this plateau, showing in valley several cliffs, long slopes of talus. Grottoes & Caves,

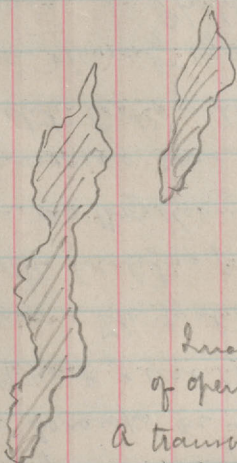
30

one of the famous phosphate of Brimingham
near station of same name on line, The
phosphate deposits occur in water eroded
fissures & irregular cavities generally more
or less linear & following jointage lines in
limestone. They filled with red phosphatic earth
abounding in nodules & phosphatized pebbles
of limestone, & sometimes holding bones.
The filling appears usually arranged in
more or less horizontal manner, & in depth
becomes harder, & often forms irregular
chalcedonic-looking concretionary hard
material, cream colored grey or reddish,
& more or less cavernous. This is richest
& sometimes contains \pm 80% of phosphate.
The fissures as above remarked, very irregular
often several yards in width. When found at
the surface they are emptied by simple means
as far as they are found to pay. The
often a more earthy material is screened
The nodules & any bones found as good
quality, the remainder of poorer quality

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& holding much more iron, may be ground to flour in the mill existing at St Antonin, & used locally. Not converted to superphosphate. Deposits have only been worked 10 or 12 years as yet, & probably many more to be discovered. Appliances used in extracting quite primitive. No regular mining, depth & character rendering this unnecessary. Similar deposits occur at Bache & Escamps in Salbougne dept of Lot. to the north, & are said to hold even more bones. The natural phosphate & perhaps other localities goes to Bordeaux & known as Bordeaux phosphate. When at Carcassonne saw in museum specimen of stalactitic looking phosphate from some quarry in vicinity again quite similar in appearance. Phosphate is also worked about 20 kil. from Avignon, probably same character.

The deposits have evidently been formed by the washing down mechanically & in



Imaginary horiz. view
of opening of one of deposits.

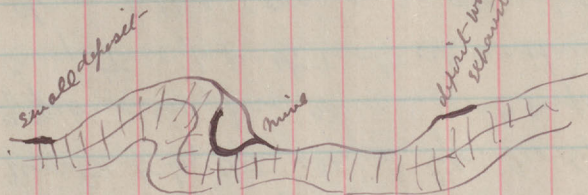
A transverse subsection
might have much the same
appearance.

Solution of phosphatic water, guano or
(birds bones found) into ferrous pre-existing,
or in process of formation simultaneously.

The phosphoric acid may have become fixed in
replacing CO_2 of limestone (can't have done
so in case of phosphatized limestone pebbles)

Do not know to what period of Tertiary the
organic remains belong, but pretty evident
that the source of ferrous limestones indicated
by above deposits must have formed islands
in sea, or border of lakes in which the
alluvial sedimentary Tert. deposits of the
great hollow N. of the Pyrenees, & the lakes
of Auvergne, &c. were being laid down.

Natural traps for the small terrestrial
animals. Very likely in some cases Corams
erected to by them when in life. No deposit
of guano may have remained at surface of
any time, but the natural washing
down filled corams, as described to
me by Miller & have happened in
Mona in the West Indies.



Asphalt mines
Val de Travers, Switzerland

The mine about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. from Travers
Station: Jurassic limestone etc. Strata
with Travers valley, which in main runs
E-W, cutting Jura to southeast. Cross
section of valley according to diagrams
shown me by the Walsh, manager of
mine, something as above. The 'asphalt
bed' is a layer of porous limestone, which
when free from asphalt resembles
loaf sugar in consistency. Thickness
from 3 to 12 feet or more, pretty constant,
& almost always completely saturated
with asphalt. Even an excess of asphalt,
for when crevices find themselves full
of nearly liquid bitumen. The beds
below the asphalt bed of harder compact
yellowish limestone. Much fractured
& broken. Trained by joints & planes in
all directions, but according to the W.
No asphalt found, even in the crevices,
above asphalt bed 'marbles' or clays
quite impervious, but with layers of
sand, which when broken up with
some clays become partly a bit under

34

water into the mine, which at best of
times work, & requires heavy pumping
machinery, known 200 years or more, &
used by distillation for production of tarry
oil which employed for greasing carts &
oked along crops, but about 24 years
ago regular mining by present company.
A spacious adit-run is on bed.
Hoped to follow dip, but soon found
pitching too rapidly. Adit then run
up in long zig-zag to right, (or west)
& then to east. Pumping drift-carried
right down the dip. Steam generated at
surface carried down to force pumps at
bottom in trough of sandstone as non-conductor.
Material drawn out of holes, the ways being
roomy. Mine now very stannic. Material
so tough that specially slow black powder
which runs rather than breaks, has to be
employed to get good result. Most of asphalt
shipped in rough as comes from the mine

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found also, however, in state of powder,
& considerable quantity in octagonal
cakes. In preparing a centrifugal machine
with double set gear bars working 600
revol. per minute. employed. The material,
however first reduced to small size by cutting
or sharp jaws similar, in principle of
Blake's Crusher. What not sufficiently fine
by first centrifugal treatment returned from
screens & passed through again. Clipping
of screens & watching troublesome. Cleared
out every 24 hours. Powder then spread on
floor above fires between wetting pans to
get rid gas under water as possible. Then
sprinkled into wetting pans, which long
circular in section in bottom, provided
with mechanical stirrers. Coated below
exteriorly with fire clay to prevent warping &
unequal heating. Charge begun by putting in
a small quantity of bitumen (Trinidad
bitumen imported for purpose) Powder then
sprinkled in gradually & whole party work

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Kneaded by the steamers. For rapid
heat or prolonged heating leads to production
of dry & too incandescent product. When
quite homogeneous & plastic & so that a hole
run into mass comes out clean & without
attached asphalt, ready. Worked into the
hexagonal bricks also mentioned in America
iron moulds. This ready for use in paving.
As it comes from mine worth about
£1 per ton. After full treatment about £3.
The company hold concession grants from
Swiss govt. for 30 years. Pay royalty of
about £6000 lbs. Have also had to buy land
from private owners. In large cities, as
Berlin &c. Co. erect works for treatment
of crude material. Cool being very dear
at Travers. London & English right
privately held by company who have the
monopoly & agree to take in round for an.
from the Travers Co. Paris similar arrangement.
Theory of asphalt paving. The asphalt
to be regarded being as a cushion on surface

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roadway already made. If soft
below some beds up, soft & fine working.
The records against shipping zones on
asphalt, absolute Chalks.

Definit could seem to be an altered
petroleum, & very probably has oxygen same
as that of petroleum in limestone & shales.
Its Chief went here, its absolute amount
in quality & the peculiar state or composition
of the bituminous substance.

Sept 16. Near Singen (N. of L. Cantance)

Several volcanic protrusions, said to be basaltic,
producing remarkable prominent isolated
hills. Are not a mile from Singen Station.

Remarkable peculiar volcanic action all
over central Europe at intervals, according
to map. From Singen traverse jurassic
apparently Chief limestone, many plateau and
wide valleys. Open cracks in many of
limestone, some filled with soft - red
material. From Jurassic, well characterized

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

& reddish, apparently chiefly Scandinavian.
Then granites, from part of broad band
then parallel to upper Rhine. Much broken
by joints & in places reddened & weathered.
Much decomposed from surface in many
places. No traces of glacial removal of
weathered rock, nor so far as seen of
boulder clay, to compare boulders etc. in the
Black Forest-Region. The country much
rougher & hilly to sub-mountains when
the granite rocks reached, as in middle
of France etc. Did not see any of gneiss
& schistose rocks indicated on maps as
W. of granite proper.

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Volcanic of Eifel near Andernach
on Rhine.

On leaving Andernach by road toward
Weidensmendig see Contoural sections
in road side cuttings of volcanic
debris, chiefly pumice, sometimes
in rather large pieces several inches in
diameter but generally smaller &
often finely comminuted. Also small
basalt-slag & blackish scoriae
fragments intermixed, & many fragments
of the underlying Devonian slaty
rocks. All well stratified, & widely
bedded in deposited in water in
successive showers, or perhaps
partly washed down from higher
ground into a lake. Pass
on left. A hill with widely good
sections. Dark basaltic rocks forming
nucleus, overlain by whitish, similar
to those described, apparently sloping

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down on all sides. Well exposed
in extensive quarries, at
Heidermending very extensive & in
part ancient basalt quarries. Surface
appears to consist of deposits perhaps
similar to those described. Quarries
at least chiefly subterranean. Large
open shafts of not great depth.
Rock raised by horse wheels & such
contrivances, & generally then taken
to slope required on spot. The basalt
more or less vesicular & very hard.
Rings under hammer. According
to specimens in Bonn Museum, the
rock is nepheline- & leucite-basalt.
Building stones, paving stones &
many mill-stones Curious point the
great number of included fragments,
(which often several inches in diam.)
of the underlying slaty & granitic or
rocks. These in different stages of

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Solution in the basalt. Often cortices
contiguous to fragments evidently
caused & gases evolved & action of
heat on them. Temperature of
basalt mines very low. Said to be
masses of ice visible in places all
summer. Abandoned quarries
used as extensive beer cellars, on
account of uniform low temp.

Niedermendig to Laacher See,
a few roadside sections. High-
bankhood of Laacher see evidently
interesting to explore in detail.

In descending into Brohl Valley
numerous good & very interesting
sections, of volcanic ash, similar
to that first described, but little or
no pumice. Tuff, & fine agglomerate
may include fragments of underlying
rocks included throughout. In many
places the volcanic ash can be seen

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in actual contact with the
weathered & broken surface of the
upturned Devonian rocks. This
surface has been rough & hilly on
a small scale. The ash deposits can
be traced down from the plateau
about the Saacher See into the
bottom of the Brühl Valley on the
road followed, almost or quite
continuously. Stratification distinct,
though perhaps here only subaerial,
& seems to slope down from direction
of Saacher See into the Valley. In
the volcanic ash occasional tree
trunks. (Specimens in Bonn
Museum) In lower part of Brühl
Valley, approaching Rhine. Ash
beds only in bottom of valley,
both sides of Devonian slaty rocks,
which show frequent rippled surfaces.
The upper part of these ash deposits

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last mentioned way in places
he worked down in successive
layers by recent action, but the
evidence of contemporaneity that
above described, & with the eruptions.
Lower layers of the ash much
consolidated & can be used as a
building stone. Upper softer. Very
extensive quarries all along
valley. Ash ground up & mixed
with lime to make 'traas' or
hydraulic cement, for which
admirably suited.

In main features Saacher See
appears to me a Crater Lake & Centre
at least of the ash deposits. Several
surrounding hills ~~now~~ are designated
as Craters but Saacher See seems
to have been the central, the others
subsidiary to it. The Brühl valley
evidence that it would in present form
before the volcanic period.

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Prof. H. Credner of Leipzig showed me
the means by which he has demonstrated
the passage of glaciers or segments of
a glacier in direct line from Radiant
Point in Sweden. About Leipzig in
the Lillo find specimens of all the
rocks of this part of Sweden. Prof. C.
sent collection to F. Weidich, Geol. Soc.
& obtained *Colletis* for most of them.
Not only this but such formations
or peculiar rock found in this direct
line can be identified by fragments
in drift of Leipzig, & Silurian
granite which found near Leipzig,
immediately to the South becomes a
constituent of the drift, & more &
more glacial polished fragments
found the further they are from the
point of origin.

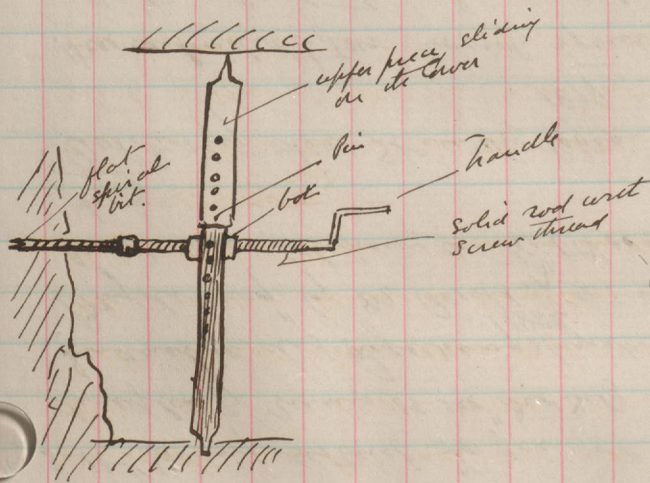
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Stassfurt.

Oct. 6. Visited the salt mines here
Shaft Keydl, in the town of Stassfurt,
& one of the best retaining mines in this
salt-bearing district. For general
description of mines see "Die Salz-
Industrie des Regierungsbezirks
Magdeburg" by Dr. Bechtel, ¹⁸⁸² or a
much more retentive work Ochoeni's,
die

Geologie der Steinsalz Lager etc
1877

Here intended to fix merely a few
additional notes from personal observations.
Mine well appointed. Shafts, five
winding engines, cages with guides
carrying trucks like those of coal mine.
Water in the mines small, & almost
altogether from the layers above the salt
deposits, which dip at considerable
angle. In places where full unker
galleries retaining wide & high, cars



beams at right angles. Pillars left,
but no timber or supports in use
except in the immediate vicinity
of the shafts. Tracks run on rails in
the mine. Powered by water works.
Salt generally blown down by powder.
Holes bored by peculiar machine
- Bits of this shape, forced on the



end of a flat bar of iron, the end of
which is spirally twisted, & the but
end set in the end of a solid bar, on the
surface of which a very slow screw thread
cut. This forms through a hole, secured
by screw clamps, & the whole is
attached to an upright which has
points above & below & can be
wedged between the roof & the floor.
The other end of the solid rod provided
with a handle, which worked by two men.
The rod moves slowly forward through

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the top, & the bit-Cuts fairly & steadily
into the salt, the spiral form of the
following part of the road clearing the
dust out of the hole. Away from the
shafts, when there is some dripping, & the
formation of salt stalactites & crusts of
salt on timber or the mine perfectly
dry & dusty. The salt when freshly broken
in the walls or in heaps beautifully
crystalline & appears nearly pure white.
In the older galleries growing with
powder smoke, smoke lamps etc.
Temperature not high & air good though
fine salt dust affects the eyes a little.
Brought to the surface the salt, (or
some portion of it) the carnallite
& kainite are ground in a
machine exactly resembling a coffee
mole on a large scale. Product
of first grinding carried up by
smaller buckets & sifted in the

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ordinary manner. Coarse returned
to grindars. The Carnallite & Kainite,
(which prove by far the more valuable fraction
of the product) then I believe treated
as follows for the separation of the
K & Na salts. - Dissolved. Solution
heated breaking up the combination.
Solts then separated ^{as proposed} by successive
crystallizations.

The deposit occurs in the Trias, lying
below the Beuter Sandstones of the
district. It is known to be immensely
thick, & the bottom has not yet been
reached. The whole lower portion is
pure rock salt with little ~~rock~~
foreign matter of any kind, & this
chiefly gypsum which occurs in
thin layers, often at pretty regularly
recurring intervals ^{separated by} a few inches.
Above this comes the "Polyhalite region"
& next the "Kieserit region" then the

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"Carnallite region" These salts do not occur however in quite pure masses like the NaCl below, but are more or less banded with NaCl, & also hold thin ~~yellow~~ layers. What is very remarkable also, is, that on both sides of the central dike at Stassfurt, the portions of the Carnallite beds nearest the outcrop are composed of Kainite instead of Carnallite. In the Carnallite & Kainite the Boracite occurs in nodules, sometimes a few inches across, or in thin irregular streaks. Above the whole is a thick layer of Anhydrite, greyish & rather coarse grained. Then the Hunter Sandstones etc.

The deposit has doubtless been formed by the evaporation of sea water, & Prof. Hancher's view assures me that he has this summer seen nearly all the

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minerals in the natural- evaporation
Salt works near Mansfield. It has
not however been proved by the recurrent
evap. of quantities of sea water, carried
to dryness in each case, for the
accumulation of all the various liquid
salts at the top negates this. It can
scarcely be supposed that a sea of salt water
sufficient to contain all this water in
solution was continuously evaporated
on the spot. Either a lake or sea of
water, covering an extensive area
was gradually dried, the salts
accumulating in the central hollow
till they formed a concentrated brine,
& then finally evap. carried to
complete desiccation ~~on~~ on this spot,
or a basin filled periodically
before complete desiccation, leading
to the gradual accumulation of great
masses of salts. May suppose e.g.

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a great obnoxious and depressed
region like the Dead sea basin, which
filled with sea water from time to
time, but could not run out. This
felling repeated many times, but at length
ceased. Evaporation carried on, &
the whole accumulated mother liquor
dried, the salts coming down in order of
Solubility. The absence of sediments
also requires that no rivers entered
the lake, or that the region now explored
was far from their entering points.

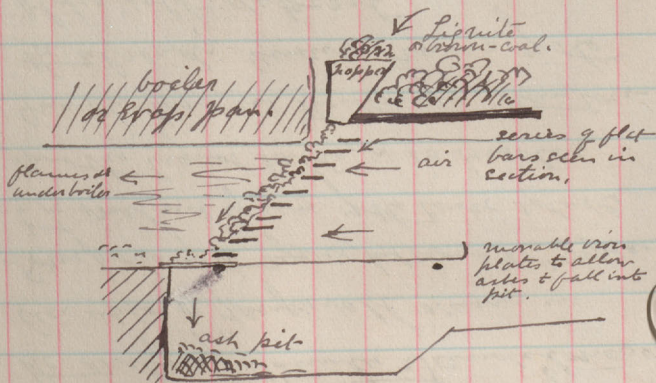
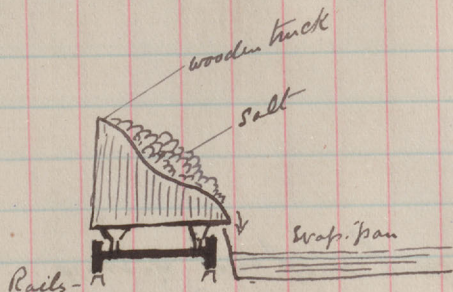
Also that the successive fillings took place
tranquilly, or that we have not found
here any part of the basin near the
entrance formed by the sea water.

In any case the deposit, & particularly
the deposition of the salts of the
mother liquor require a climate of
exceeding dryness. A great depressed
basin formed on the Peruvian coast might

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fulfill these conditions. An area
depressed below the sea level, & finally
completely & rapidly flooded would
also serve to account for the sufficiently
rapid sealing up of the whole by
the overlying Brunton Sandstones &c.
An upper or "younger salt" occurs in
some parts of the region, but does not appear
to be overlain by any of the more soluble
mother liquor salts, & is besides
much less in thickness, than even
the already known masses of the
older salt deposit.

Do any organic remains whatever
occur in any part of the salt deposits?



N.B. The series of flat grate bars are drawn as being too steep a slope. The stoker clears the bars from time to time & sets the fuel in instead toward the ash plate by introducing a pointed iron. Any clinker forming is thus easily removed.

Halle

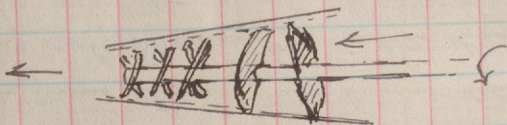
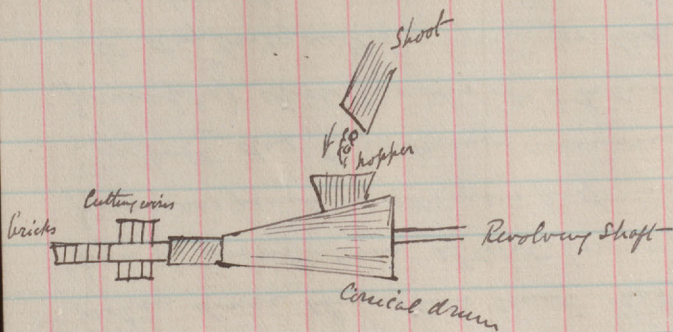
Oct. 7. Visited Sulfur evaporation works here. Formerly part. & situated in the center of town near Market Place. Now private, & moved to distance of $\frac{1}{4}$ m. across river. Brine pumped from wells on original site through pipes. Brine cleaned by settling & filtration, then run into large boiler plate pans, perhaps 30' long 15' broad 2' 6" deep. Heated by flues below. Large wooden hoods above to carry off steam. When evap. carried sufficiently far salt gathered to one side by large bores, & shovelled into draining trucks, which run on rails along both sides of evap. pans. After draining to drying floors, & finally bagged.

The furnaces for heating pans, with those at Strossfurt salt works for heating boilers & generally through the district burn brown coal as it comes from mines. Earthy, crumbling, much fire

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dust & also more or less damp,
besides large proportion of hygro. &
combined water. Construction of furnaces
quite peculiar, as per diagram
last page.

Oct. 7. Visited brown-coal works about
5 m. from Halle. (Dellbrück Mine
bei Dicskau). Two seams worked
in mine. Lowest said to be at depth of
450 metres (?) seam $7\frac{1}{2}$ metres thick. Upper
at 28 metres $2\frac{1}{4}$ metres thick. Coal as
extracted brown assembling earthy material
saturated with water like a sponge, & when
broken down almost like mud. That
from the lowest seam at least, however,
possesses peculiar adhesive property
(probably due to contained numerous
principles) which enables it to be made
into dry "briquettes". Mine worked
by shafts with winding machinery like
that of a small coal mine. 100 cubic

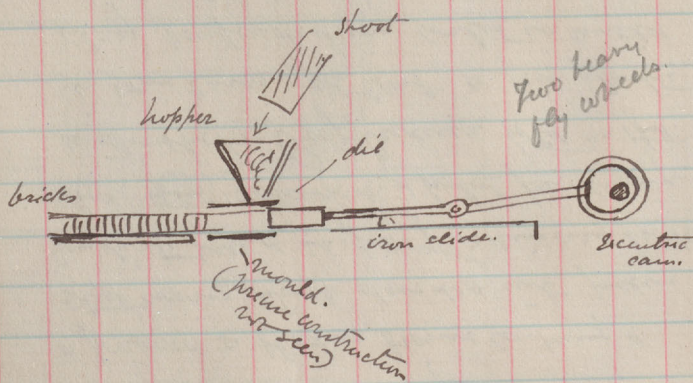


The rollers & presses externally somewhat like this. half circles of slant iron fixed to the shaft, the throes smaller in pairs, & all arranged so as to form parts of sphere plane, forcing the material steadily forward in turning.

Bricks made by wet process worth 50 pf.
 Wet process per centner.

feet (German) of water pumped out per
minute. Considerable settlement of ground
in vicinity

Both the dry & wet processes of treatment
of brown coal seen here. Wet process is
much like brick making. Material
mixed & broken in machine like brick-
clay machine. Fed into hopper & descends
into mixing & pressing machine, which
placed horizontally. Pressed & mixed
material pushed out in long continuous
bars against which a boy pushes backward
& forward a sliding frame carrying 4
steel wires which divides into pieces
much the size & shape of ordinary bricks,
which then removed & piled for drying
under sheds. Prof. Cremer told us that
in some cases, at least, a fine plastic
clay suspended in water is mixed
with the lignite much to give it
sufficient cohesive property, but did
not see this here. Construction of machine



dry process

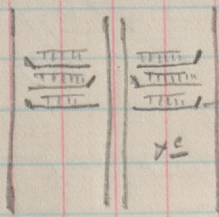
diagonally, as shown opposite.
For the dry briquettes the wet coal is introduced into large square drying furnaces, in which it descends from shelf to shelf against ascending current of hot air. Comes out as a light to lumber brown powder with many fragments as large as beans. Put while still warm into hopper feeding pressing machine, which acts directly, the pressing die pushed forward or recedes by a cam bar attached to revolving shaft. At the time of vent from 50 to 80 bricks made per minute. These are pushed out in a continuous row along wooden guides placed at the aperture of the machine, & at first sight resemble a short rod. The briquettes so produced said to contain less than 12% of water. Worth 12 marks a ton. The Knuckle joint principle would appear particularly applicable to give the requisite pressure

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to the bricks, but the length of thrust
required, owing to the encrustment nature of
the material when first introduced into
the mould, probably too great.

In this process all depends on the
peculiar phys. character of the brown coal,
but by addition of small quantity of
gas tar or other adhesive material,
might probably be adapted to any coal.

Oct. 9. Visited the Kupferhammer
& — — — — — mines & works of
Brown Coal near Oberriöblingen
west of this place, & both under one
management. Had introduction to
Manager Meyer from Herr Berggratt
Hecker, & saw everything very fully.
The Kupferhammer a great open
work, with three slopes going down
from it into the ~~big~~ brown-coal bed,
following the dip. The brown coal



shelves
with revolving
rakes

here forms a basin, section of which shows that it thins out considerably toward the edges. The deposit is immense & extremely thick. Upper part of bed 15 metres. Then 6 metres inferior. Then 5 metres best coal, used for paraffin distillation. The upper bed made into 'brickettes'. The cover over the coal chiefly drift & alluvium, but some clayey beds, & beds of white sand also seen. Mine well appointed in all respects. Two endless chains for drawing up cars, & a wire rope overhead railway for the more distant part of the mine. Electric light used at night in the open work. 30 cubic metres water per minute taken out by 5 steam pumps.

150,000 Centners coal extracted & treated weekly.

The coal all made into brickettes here by the dry process. Machines exactly

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Same as those before described. Observe that the thrust is about 3 times the width of the resulting briquette, so that the compression of the loose material is carried to $\frac{1}{4}$ its original bulk. The drying ovens are arranged with a series of eighteen shelves, each with a revolving rake as shown opposite. Could not see the precise arrangement for heating the drying chambers. The machines make at rate of 80 briquettes per minute, 800 centners of briquettes per machine per day. 6 machines here in operation. Briquettes contain 13 to 15% water. Temperature in drying chambers & that at which the material enters pressing machines 80° Reaumur. The briquette machines, (also the wet process machines described before) cost about 10,000 marks each at factory.

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The best brown coal of this district gives
3188.5 Calorien heating effect per
Centner, the worst 2345. (= worst
Experimentation) By effect in heating
boilers.

Only certain brown coals of district fit
for paraffine & oil manufacture, with
new retorts now in course of erection
will soon be 102 in operation here, 35
Centners per week treated in each retort.

Resemble those already described at
works near Edinburgh, but the coke here
resulting at completion of process worth
20 pence per centner, & not like the
exhausted oil shales, valueless.

Modification accordingly, Bottoms
of retorts do not dip into water, but
conical, with valve below. Condensation,
& retraction of paraffine much as in
Scottish works. Paraffin however not here
refined, but sent to other works,

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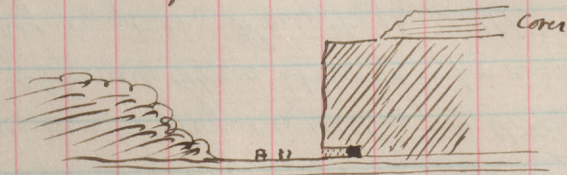
In the second mine (———) the coal differs a little in quality from that in the first. Part of it so firm as to form good steam fuel without treatment, the rest made into briquettes. Coal here not so thick. Surface when uncovered shows depressions probably caused by irregular settling, as the gravel & alluvium above show corresponding irregularities. Remarkable problem for such great accumulations of vegetable matter occurred. Material seems to have been very thoroughly rotted & shows little structure.

Galleries to
shaft.

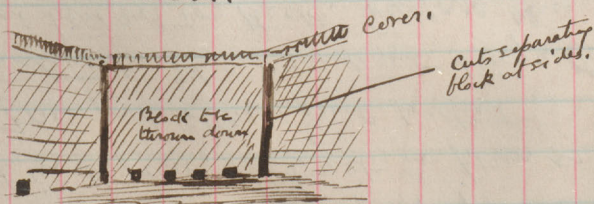
Refracts through
back of the furnace
worked.



horizontal section at base showing galleries &
rollers under face to be detached.



vert section.

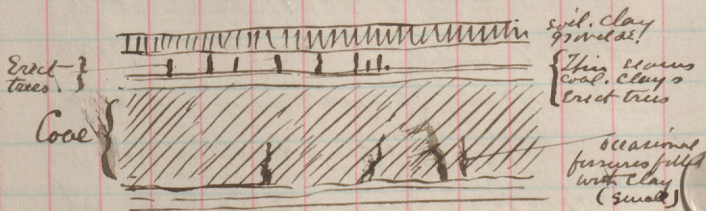


End view of quarry.

Brown Coals, Teplitz & Duk

Bohemia.

Visited Richard-Hartmann mine
Ladowitz Nr. Duk. Bed less 25-
metres thick solid coal, with say 8
m. cover soil clays & partly useful
for brick & tile working which returns of
carried on in district. Open works.
Two great quarries, connected by
adits, & in communication by adit
with two shafts which have swell-
winding ladders or like coal runs.
Also pumping shaft. The roadway
shafts & connecting adits permanent.
Coal formerly worked in imperfect mode,
now wide galleries driven at
right angles in base of seams. Pillars
broken & were detached at ends.
Blasts put in pillars & the whole
face thrown down. Broken up, carried
away in trucks, hoisted, screened



& separated into different sizes &
loaded direct railway trucks.
Diagram will explain mode. Much
trouble from short Comb. of slack &
lubbish, which also has occurred in
some old workings in seam which have
had to be walled off. Great destruction
of surface of country for though reg. soil is
purchased & endeavours to reconstruct
surface, workings so deep & wares of
long stuff so great that continual
settling occurs.

Bricquettes are not made in
Bohemia. The coal much harder than
that seen near Halle & does not
seem to possess the necessary adhesive
property. Also price so small,
amounting 3/- a ton at pit, that
it is worthless. Also told that Bricquettes
when made do not burn well. Coal
here does not either serve for the

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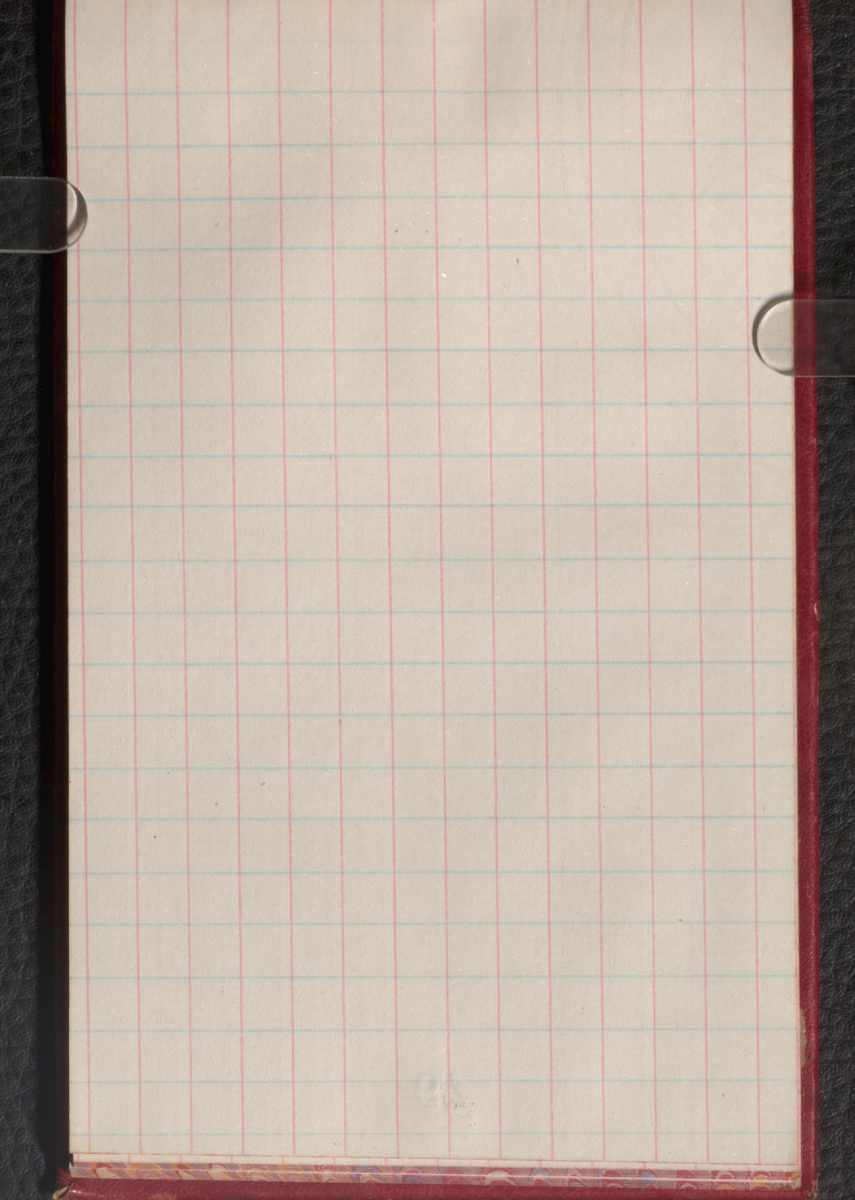
Manufacture of Paraffin. Greater
hardening due probably to greater
pressure, but also probably connected
with the contents & subsequent
Volcan. phenomena of the district.
Hough stated that little wood in
Camp of Coal find that at this mine
& in all the specimens of the Coal
I have seen this a mistake. Cross
fracture shows numerous flat or
lenticular bright streaks, which often
make up $\frac{1}{3}$ of whole. Each of these when
split open shows distinct woody
structure as found in western Cyprites.
General set of seam in upper of
Rich. Hart. Mine shows something as
opposite. Shows unworkable coals
& erect Carbonized trees above it.
In one place near bottom of seam
saw also several feet of large tree
with roots, flattened.

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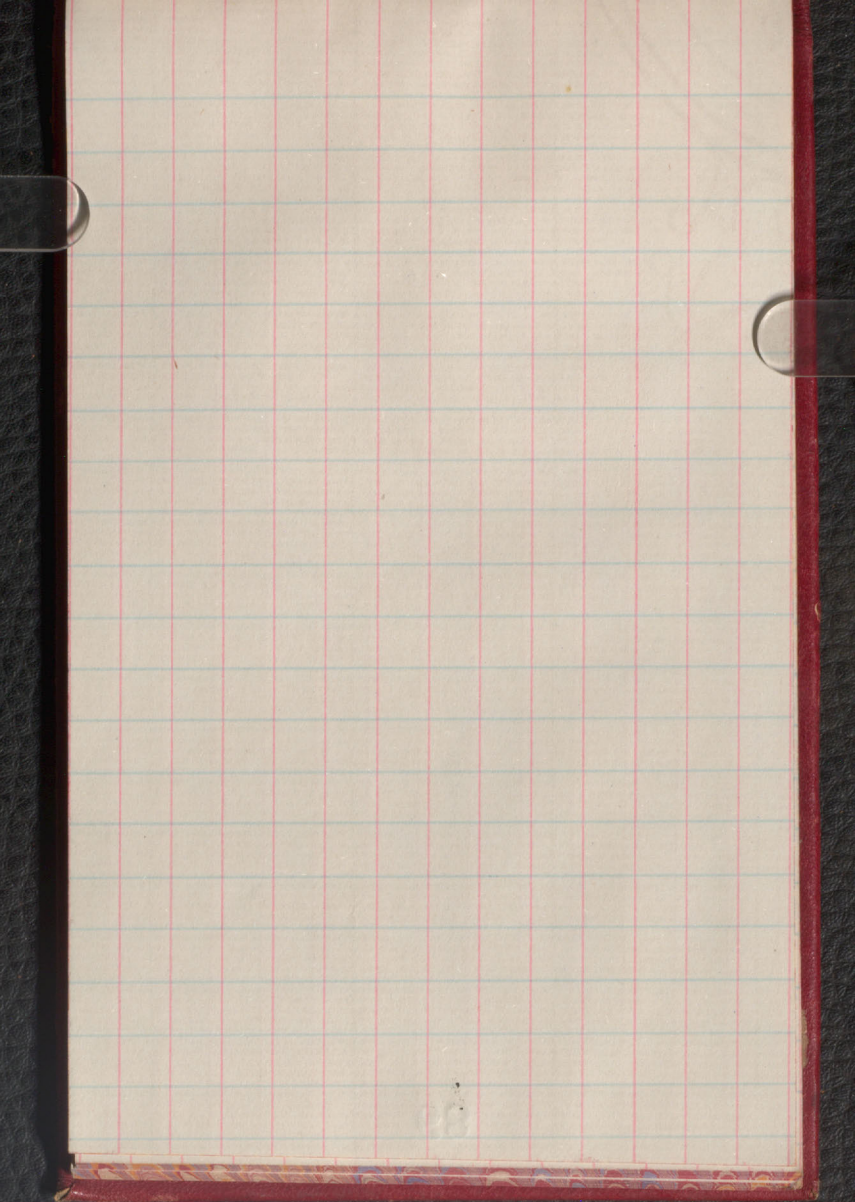
Visited also the Barbara Zeche Mine
a few miles from Teplitz. Here as in
all Teplitz Mines the work is
underground. Regular run after
the fashion of coal mines, but wood by
extreme thickness of seam. Shafts
so to 700 m. deep. From them wide
galleries & ways (levels, &
anticlastic slopes) galleries square
in section & the coal so solid that it
stands firm with flat walls &
roof without any props.

Modes of working with statistics,
Analyses, &c. &c. fully given in
Annales des Mines 3rd Series 1884
Les Lignite dans le Nord de
la Bohême par M. Charles Sallemant.
See also Ungvár's work on geol
of Bohemia. Unversay to give
further notes here

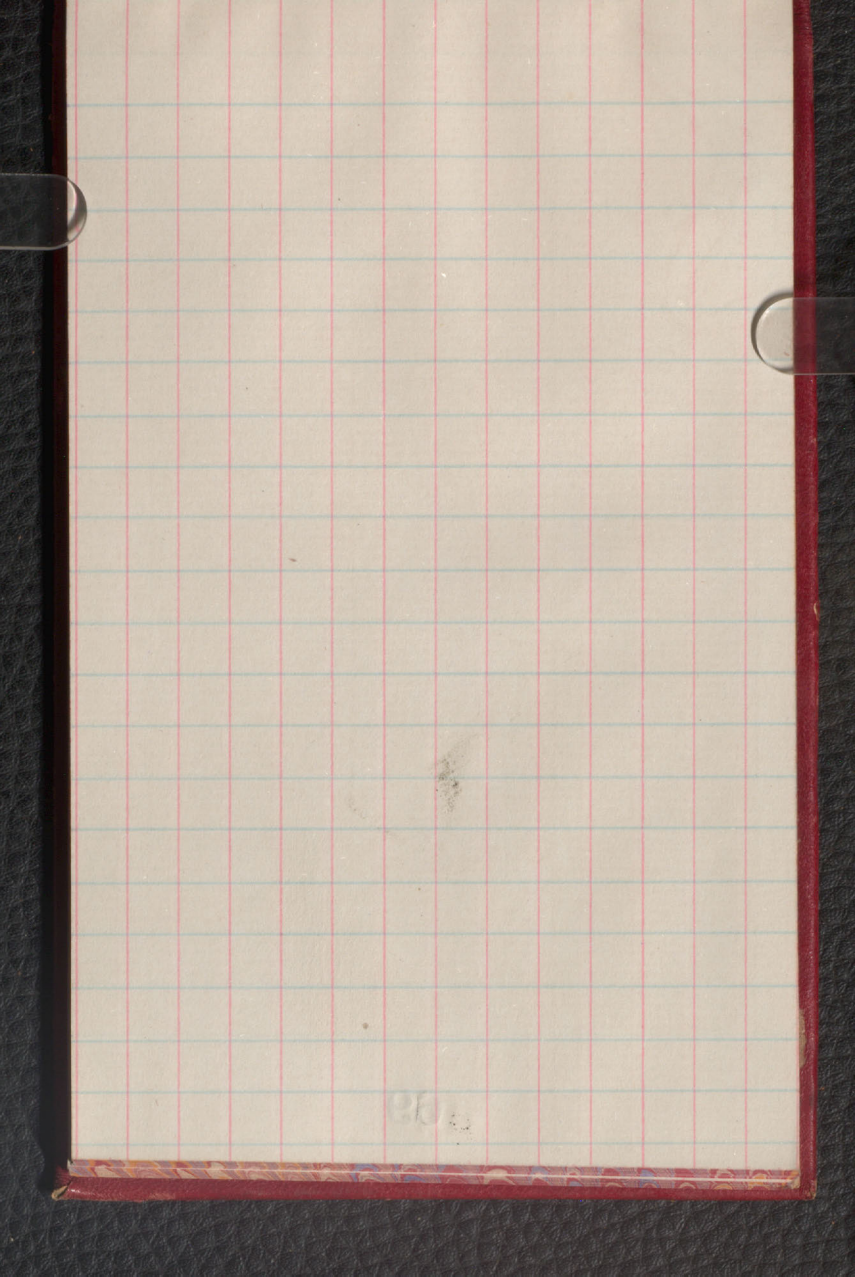
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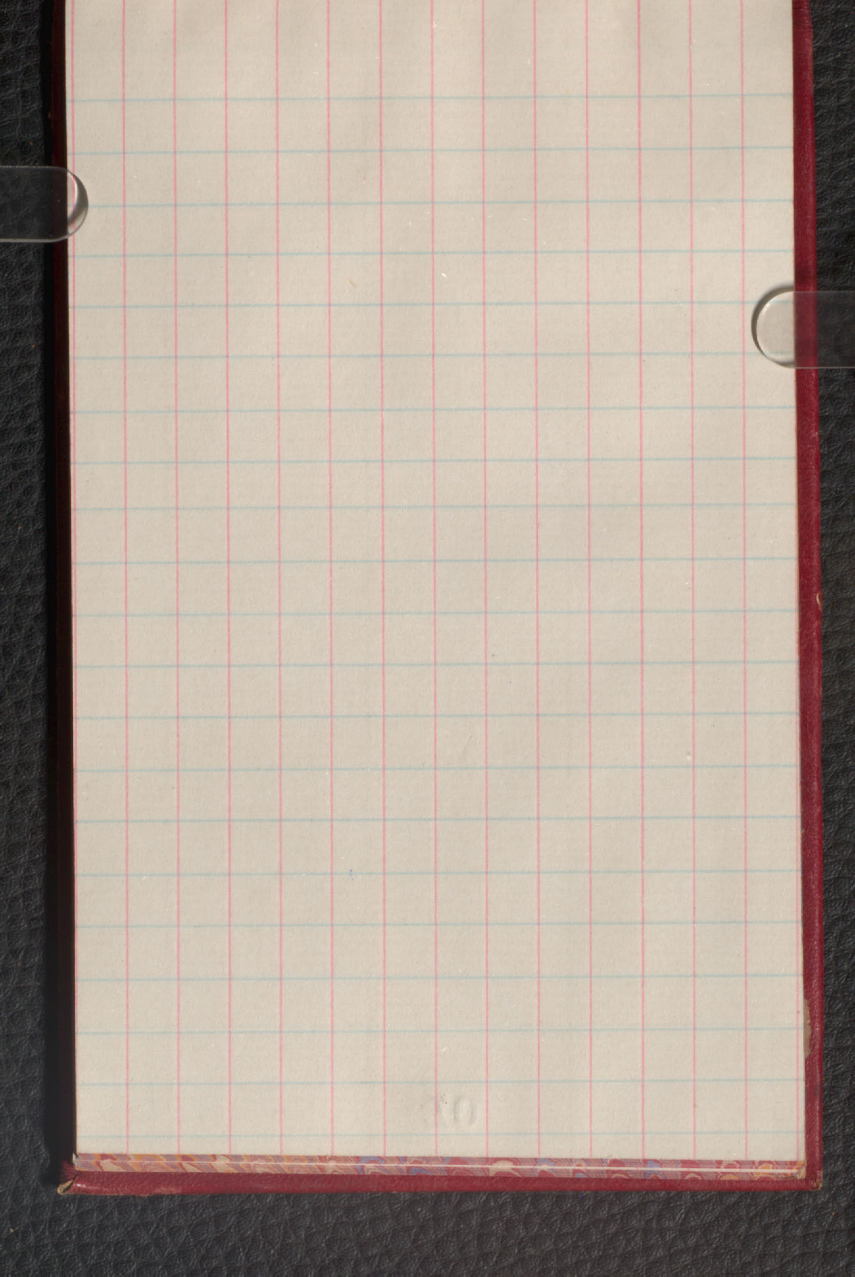


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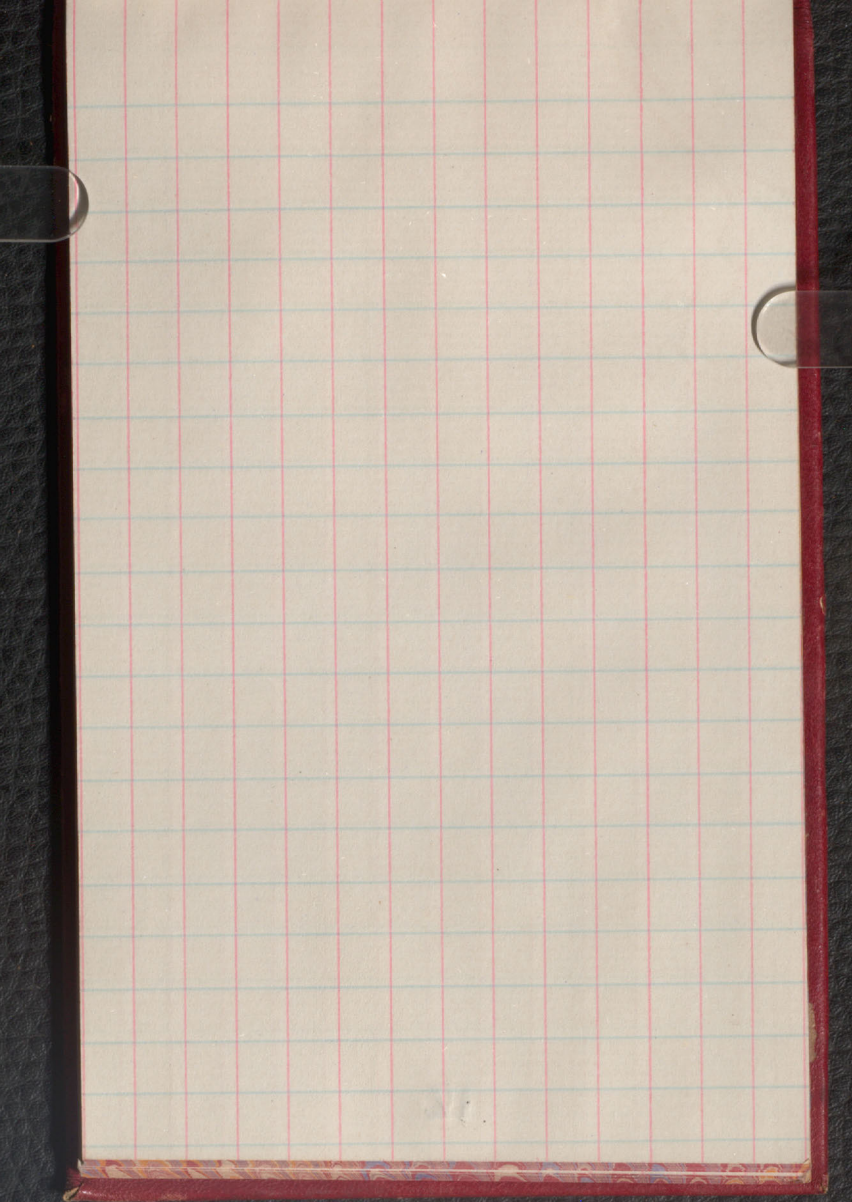
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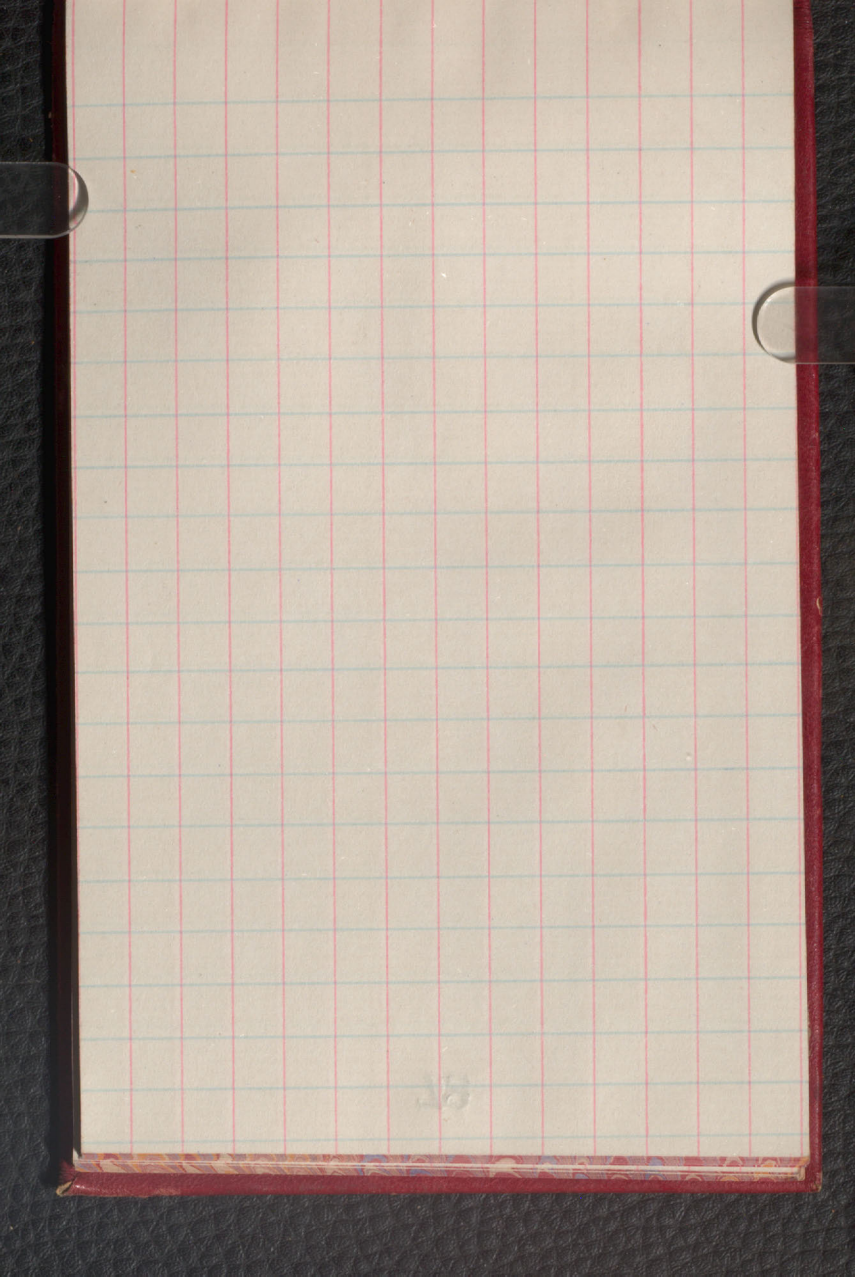


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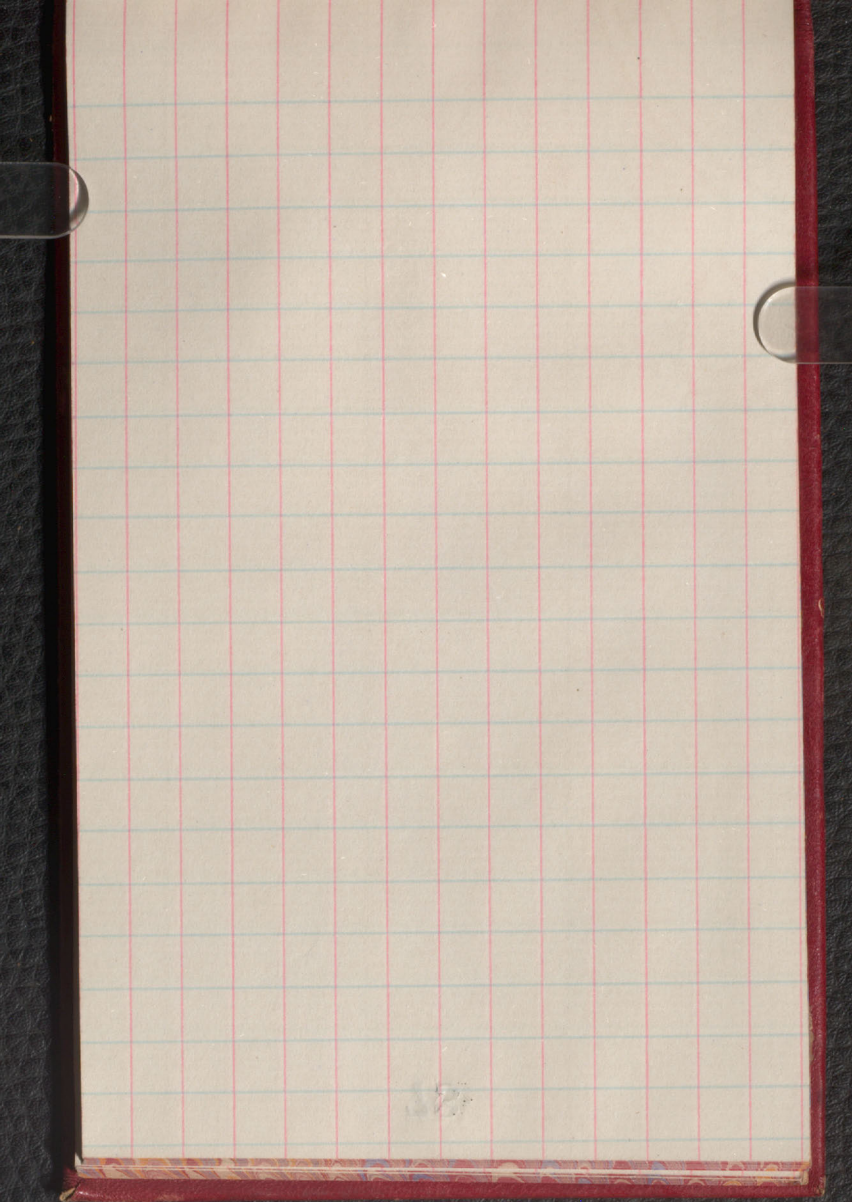
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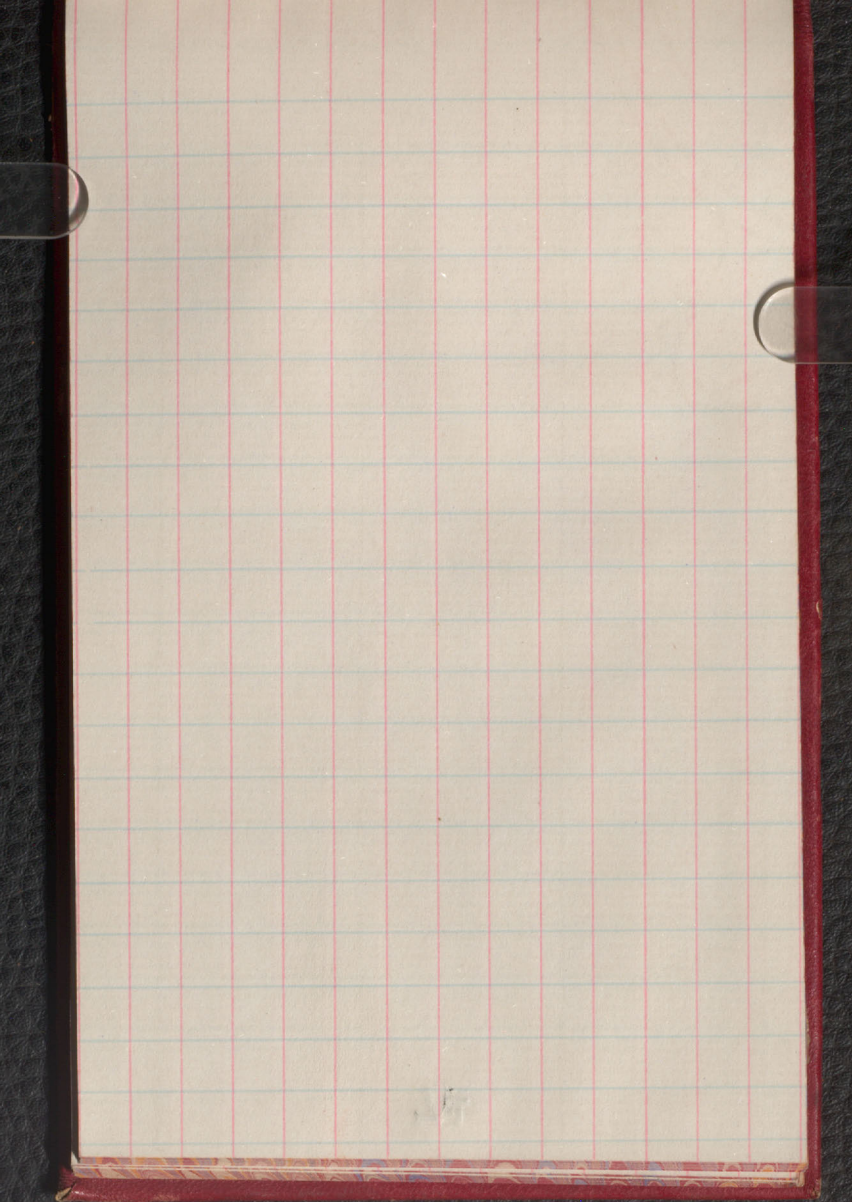
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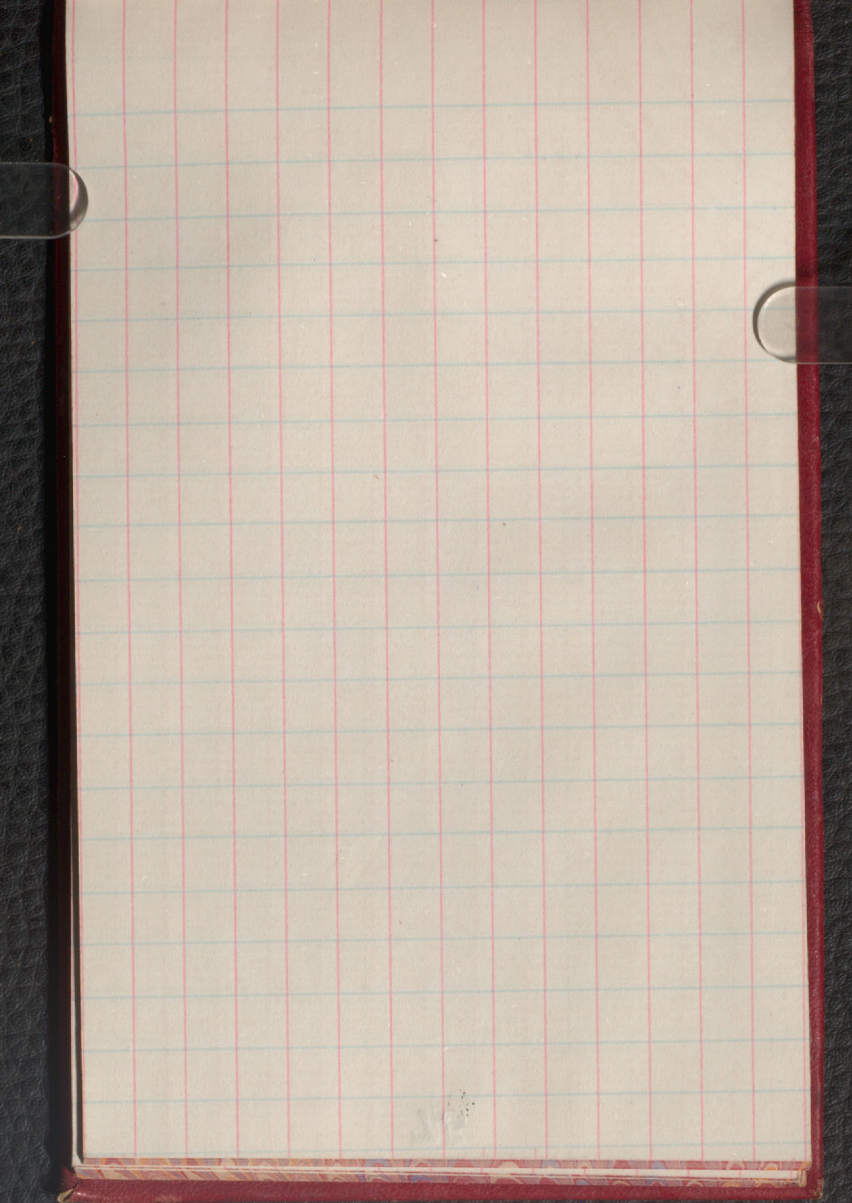
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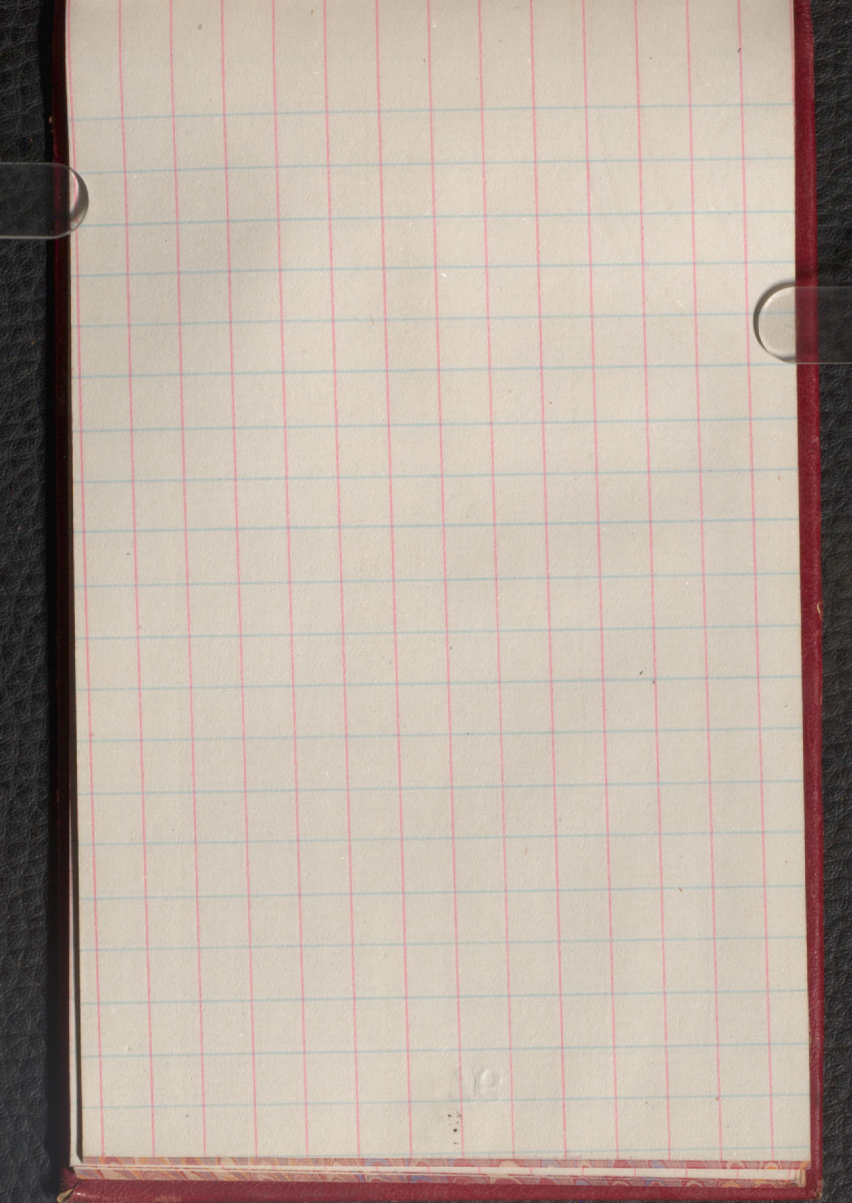
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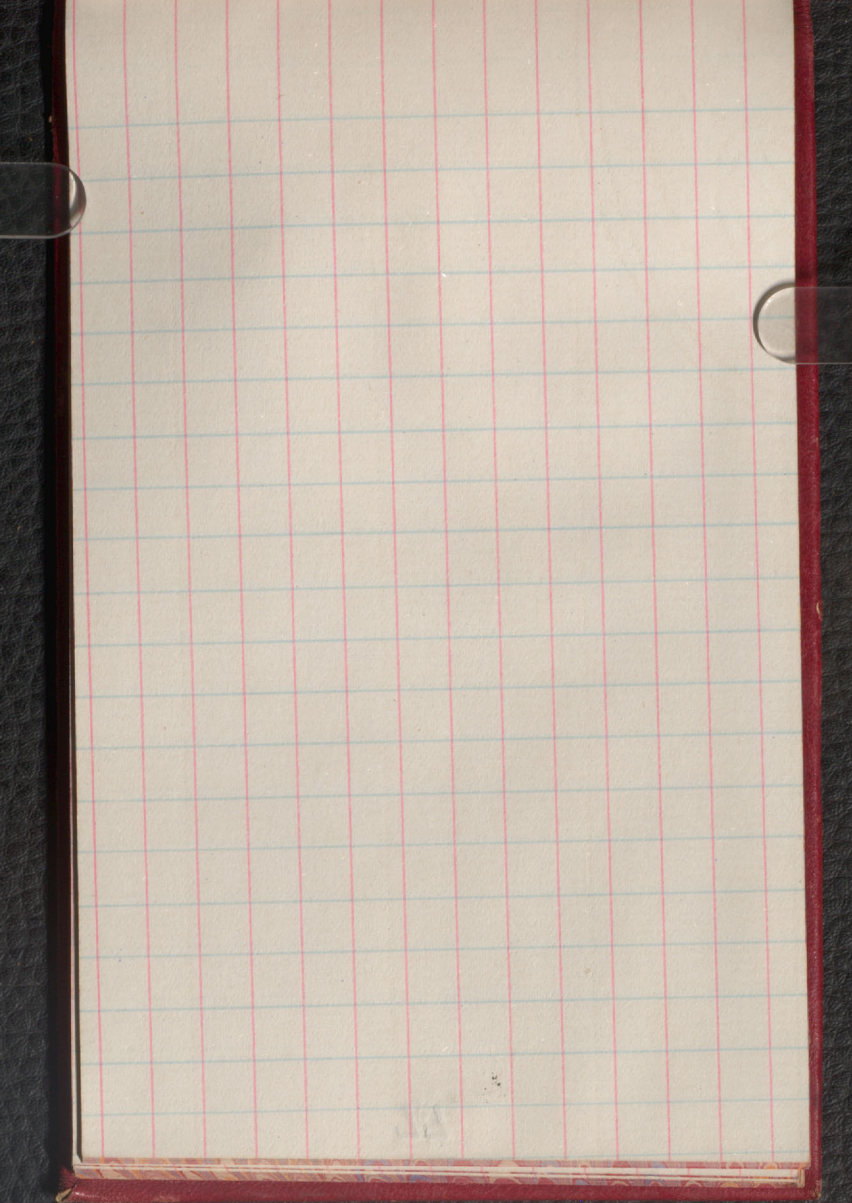
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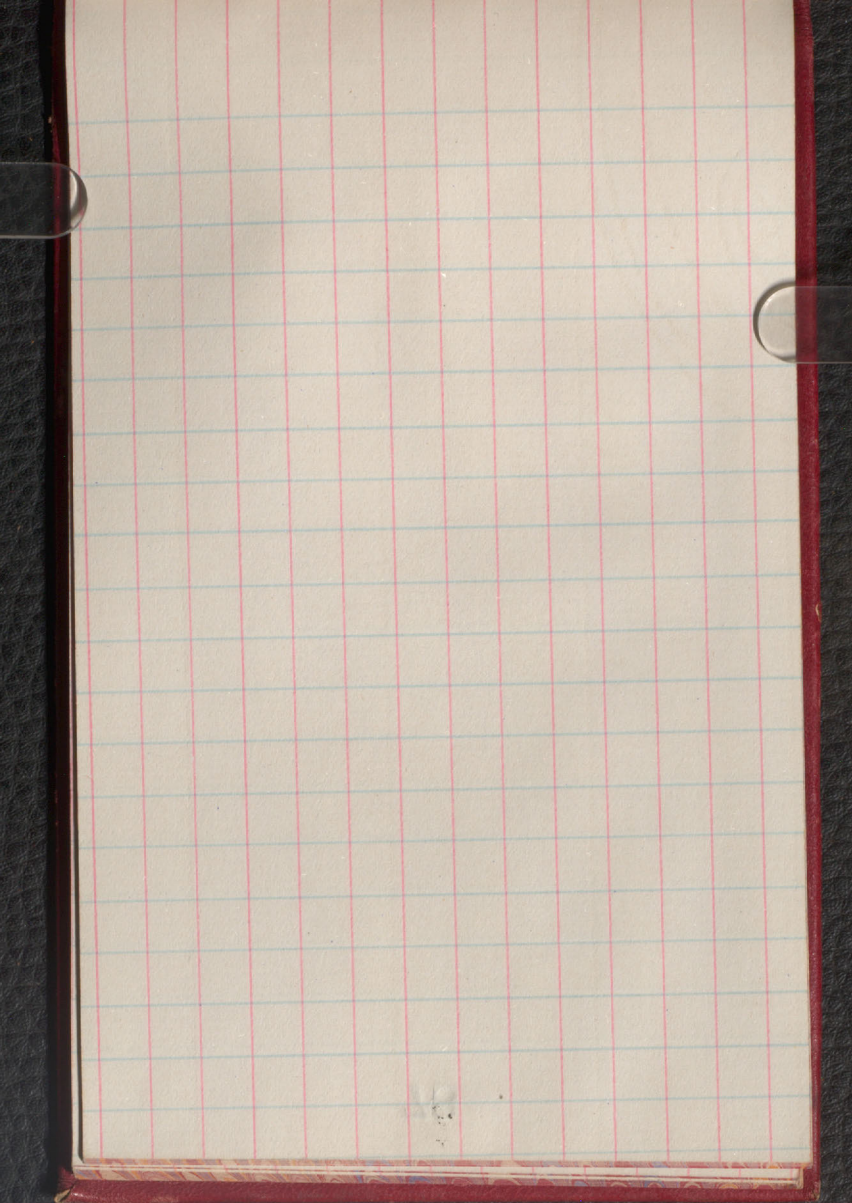
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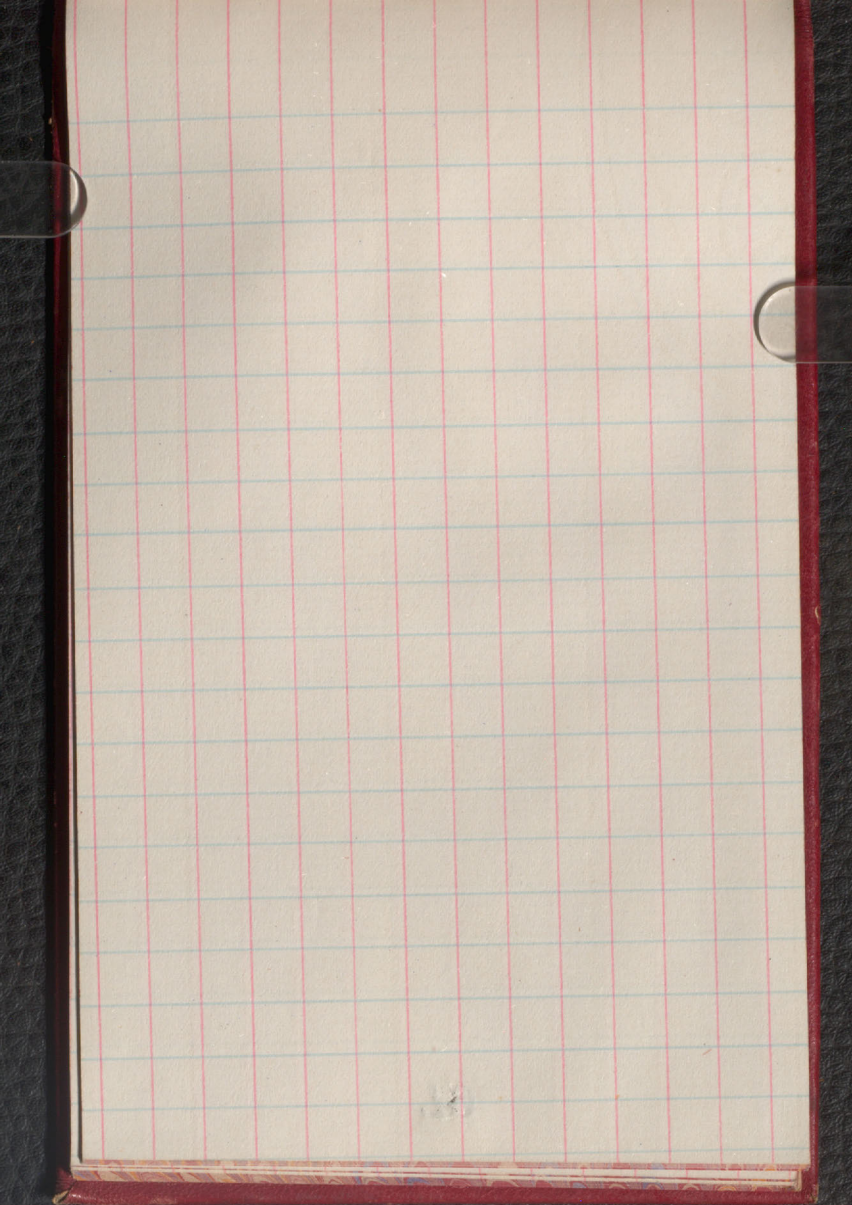
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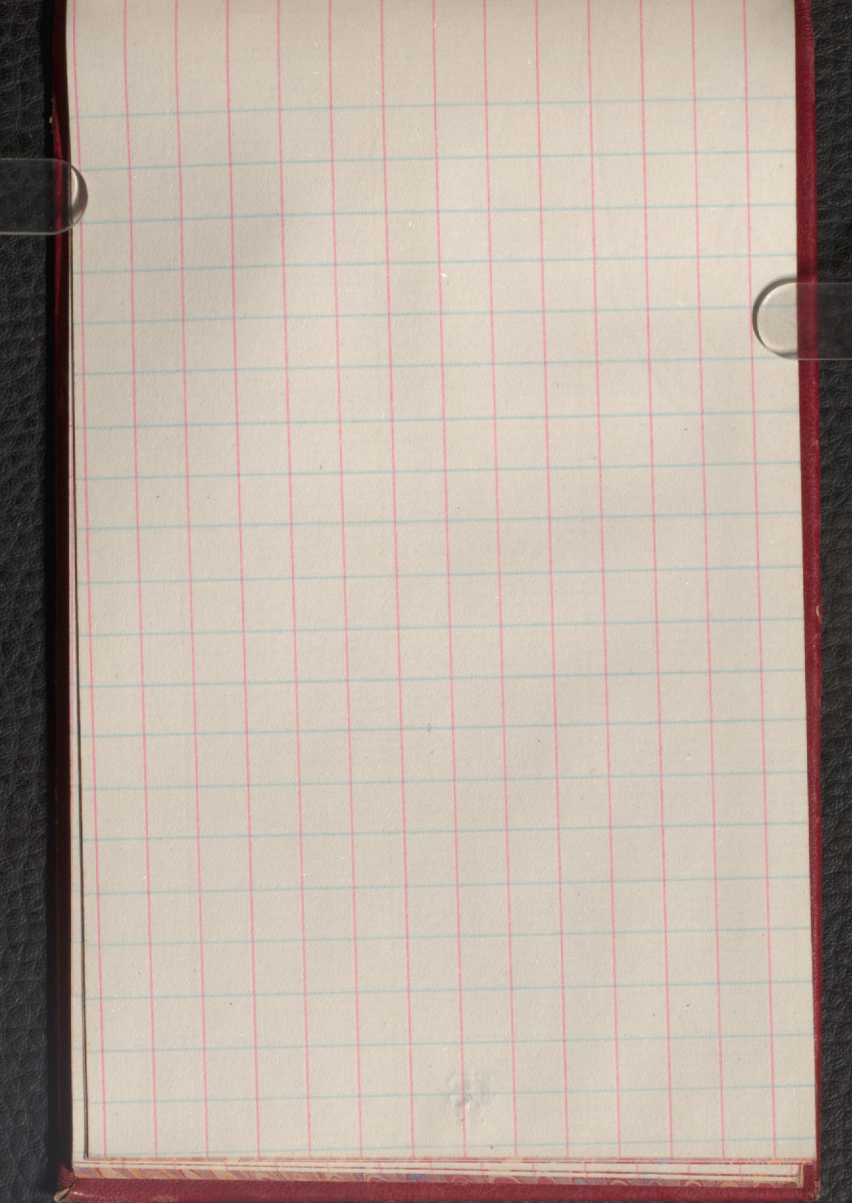


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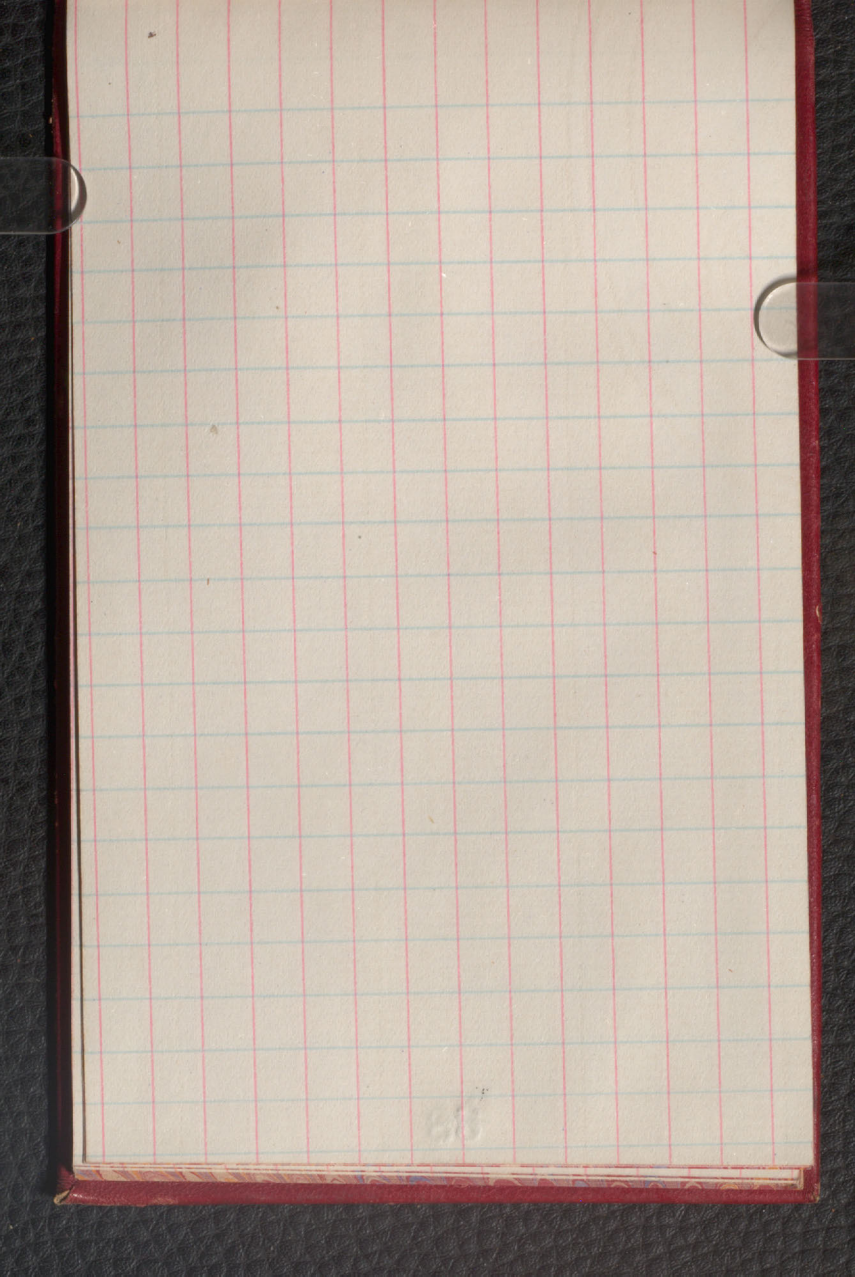


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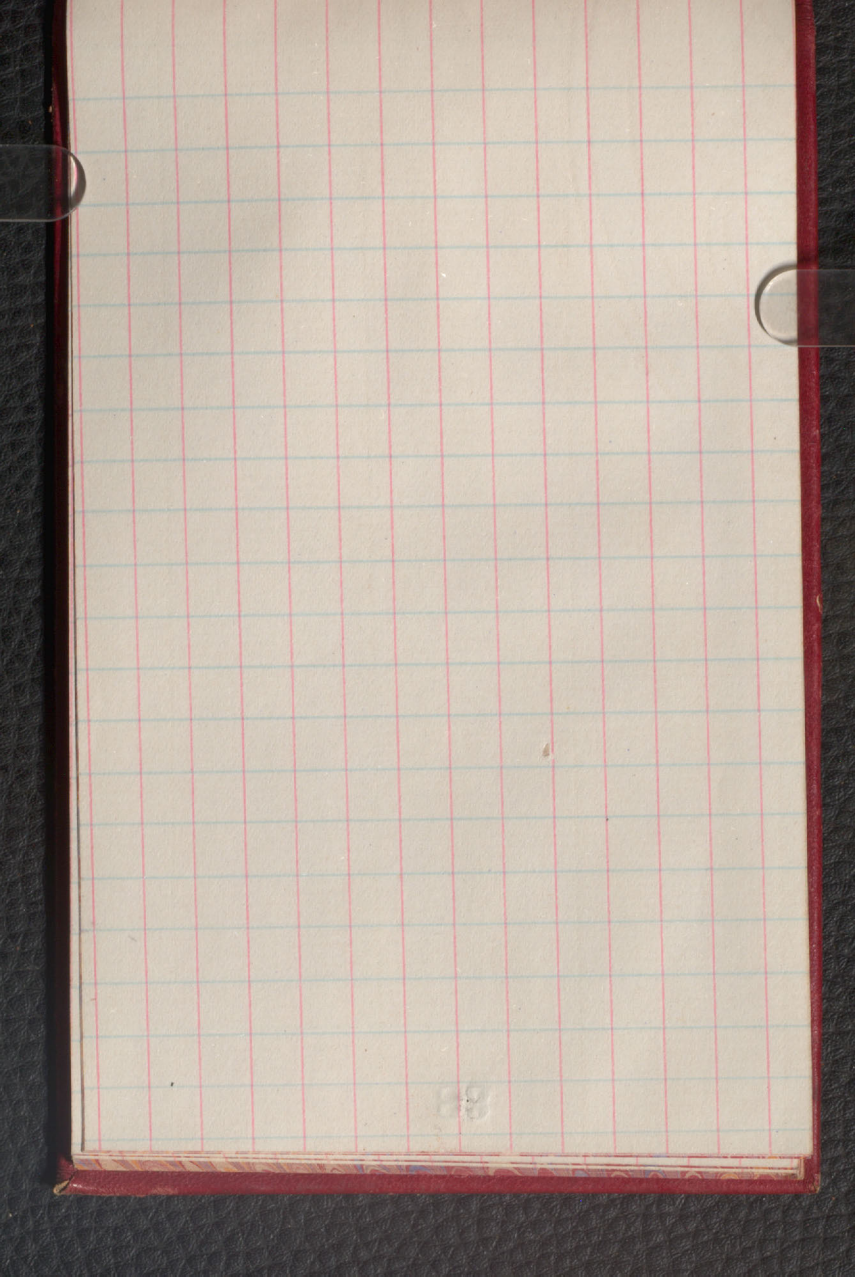
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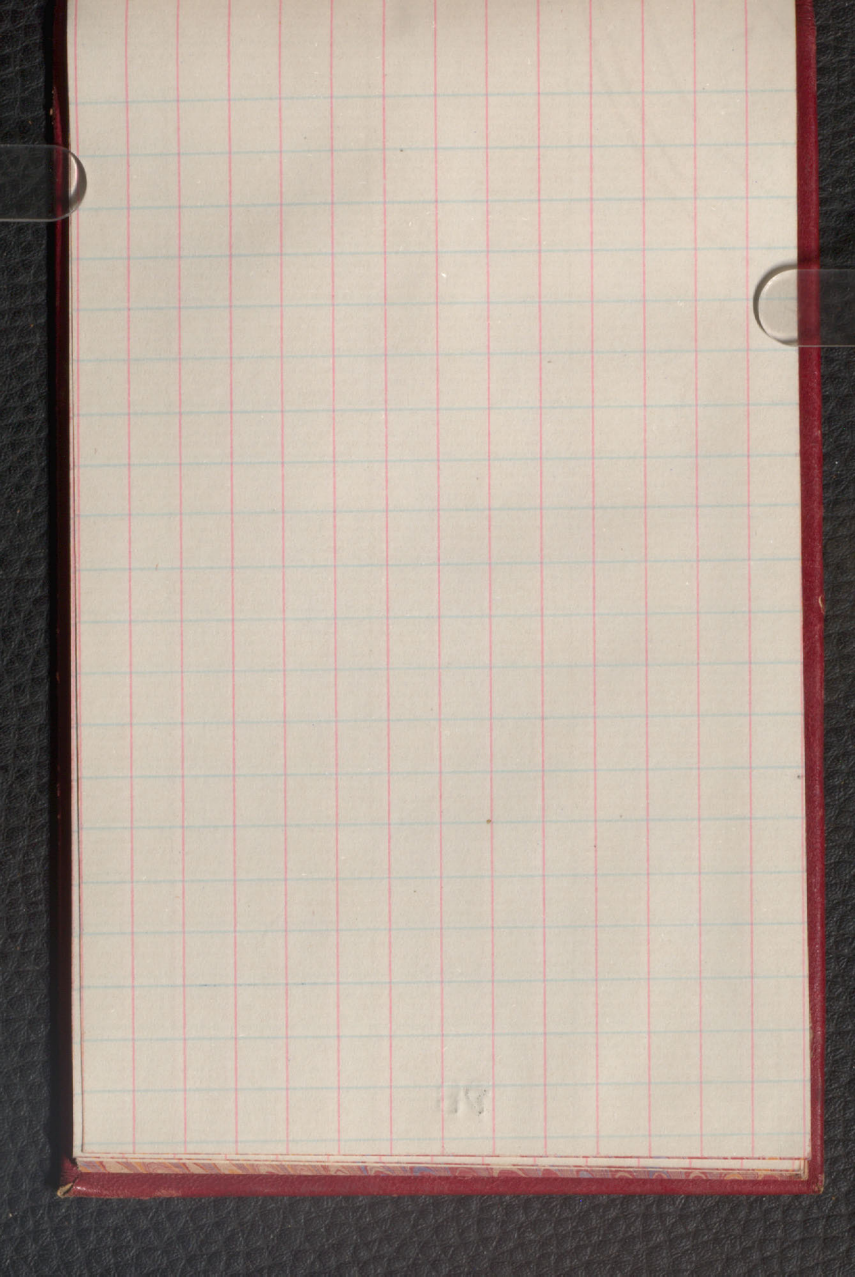


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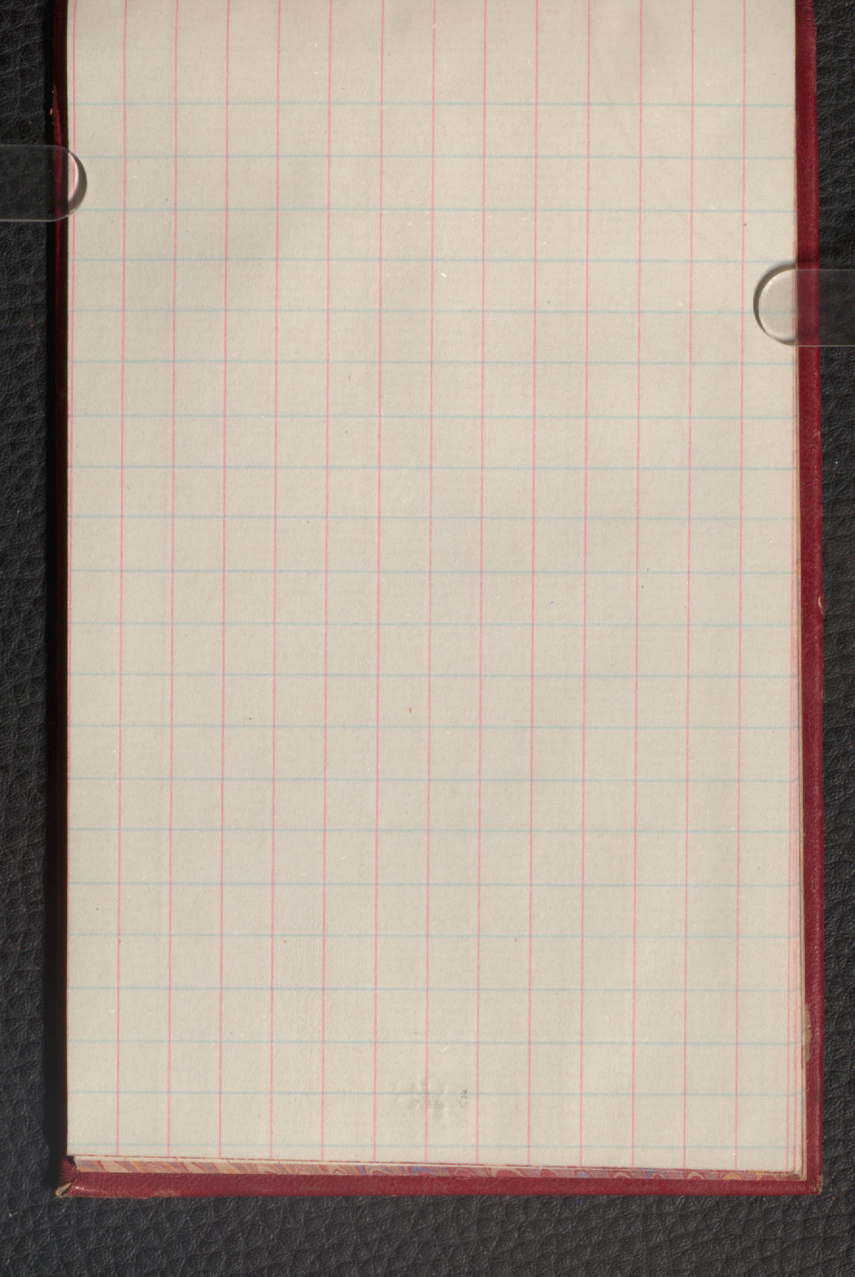


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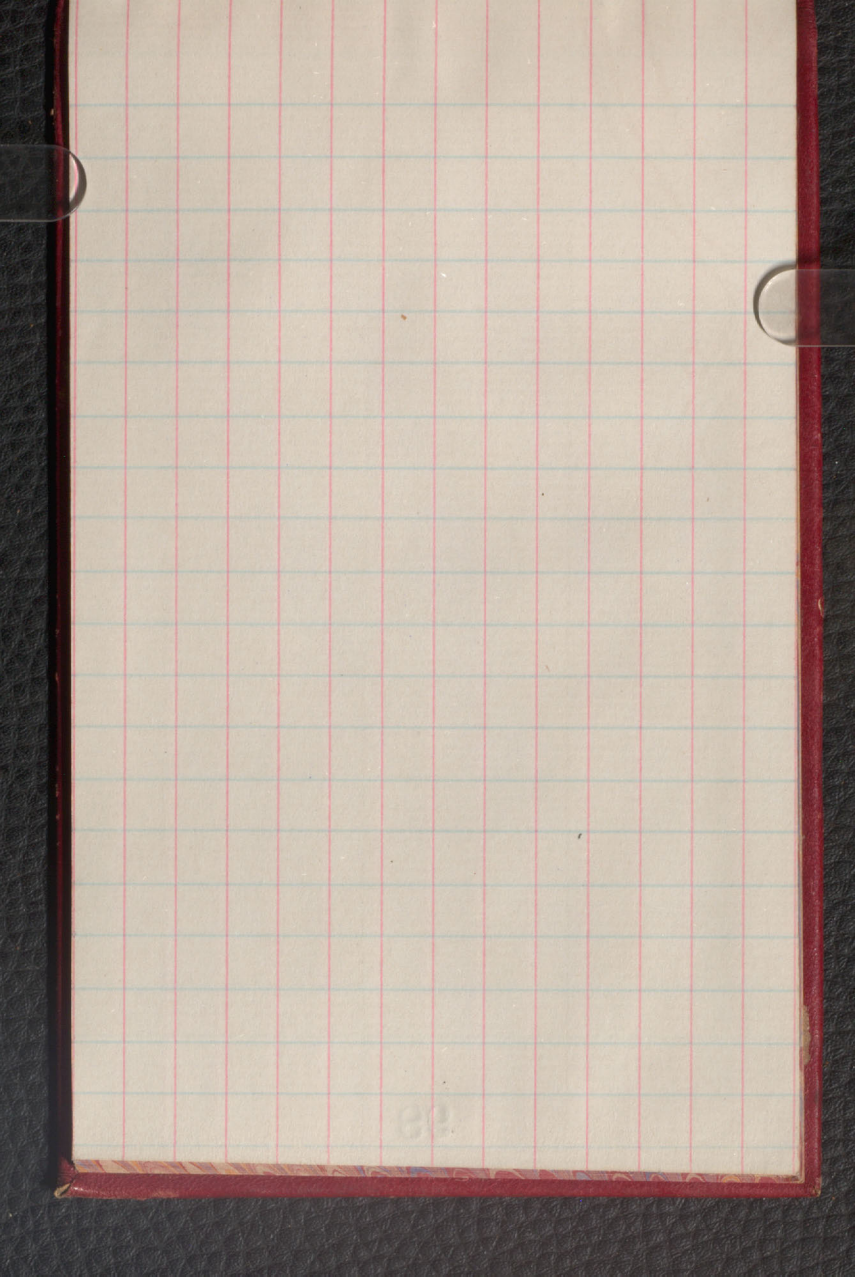
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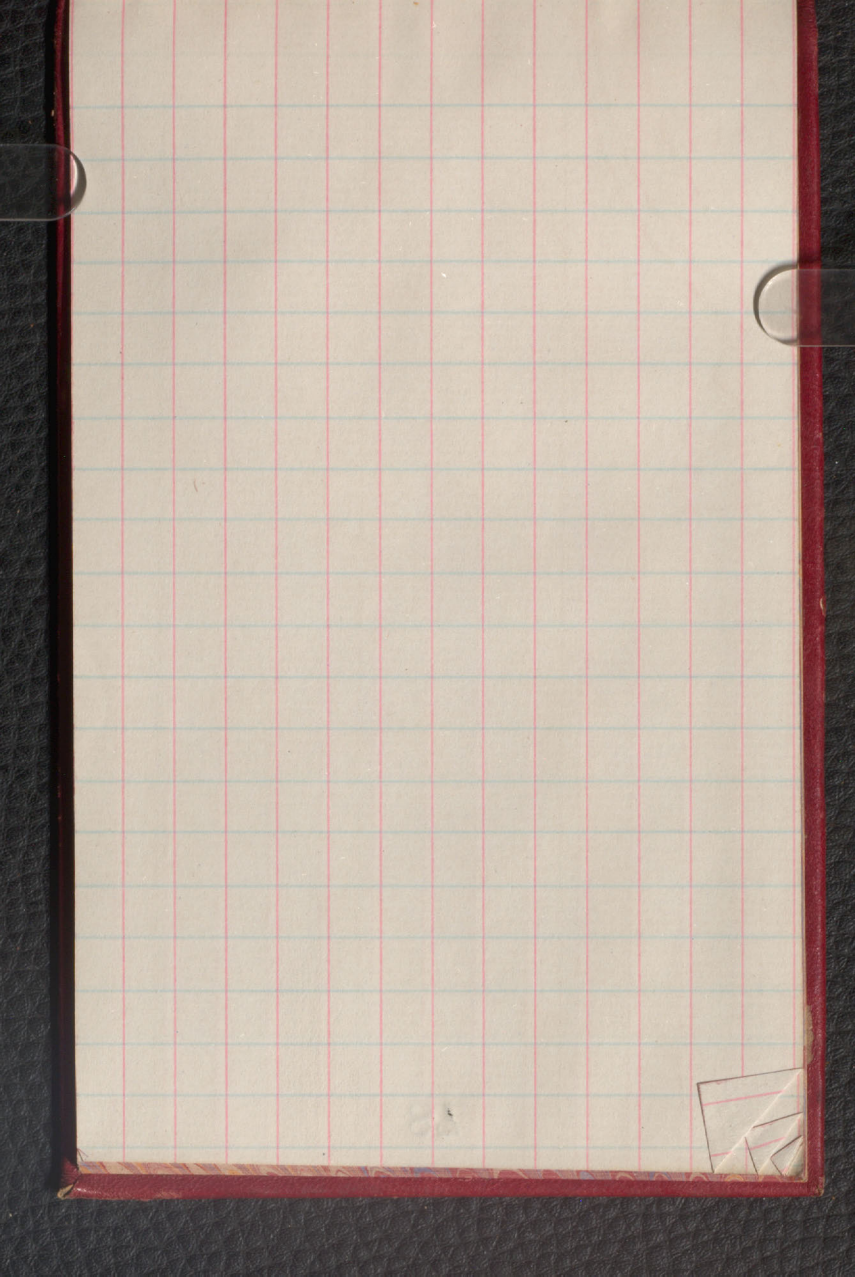
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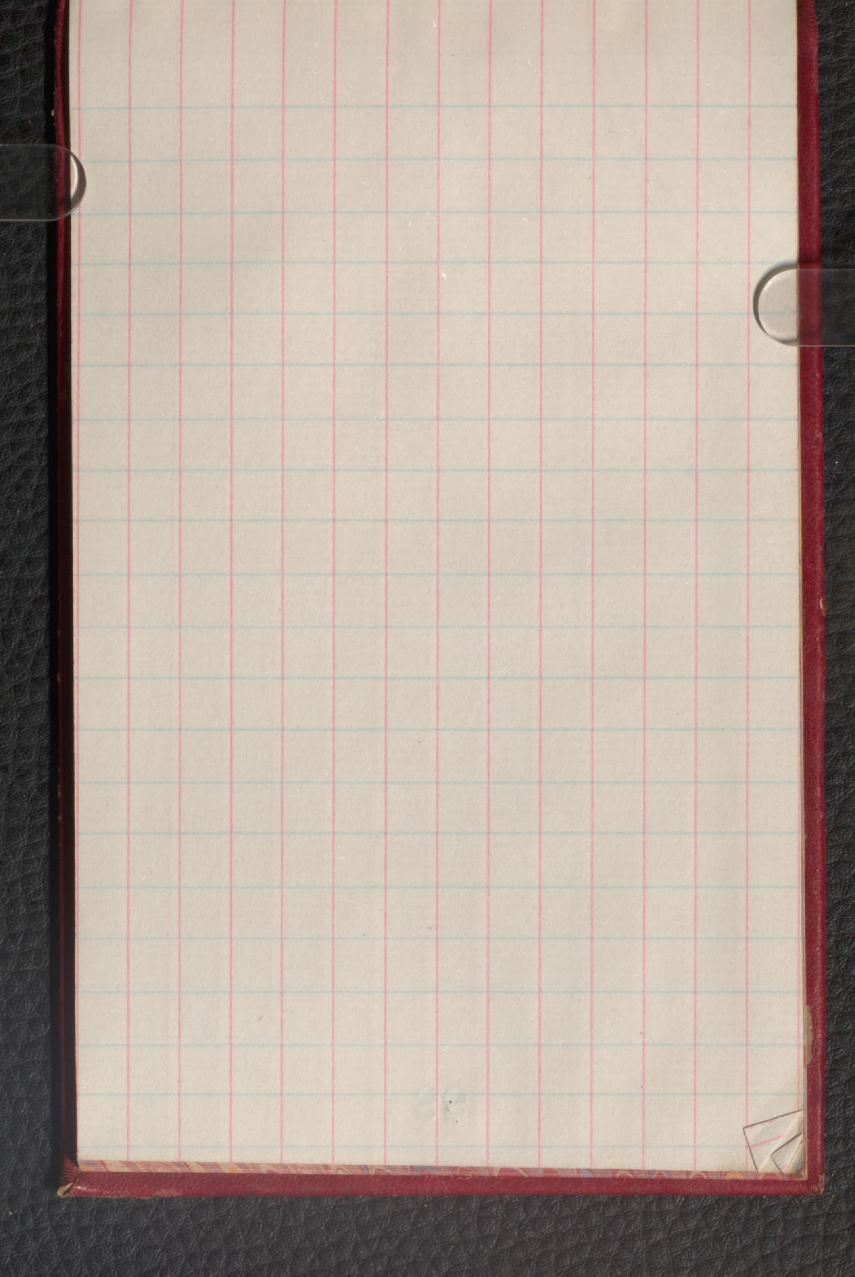
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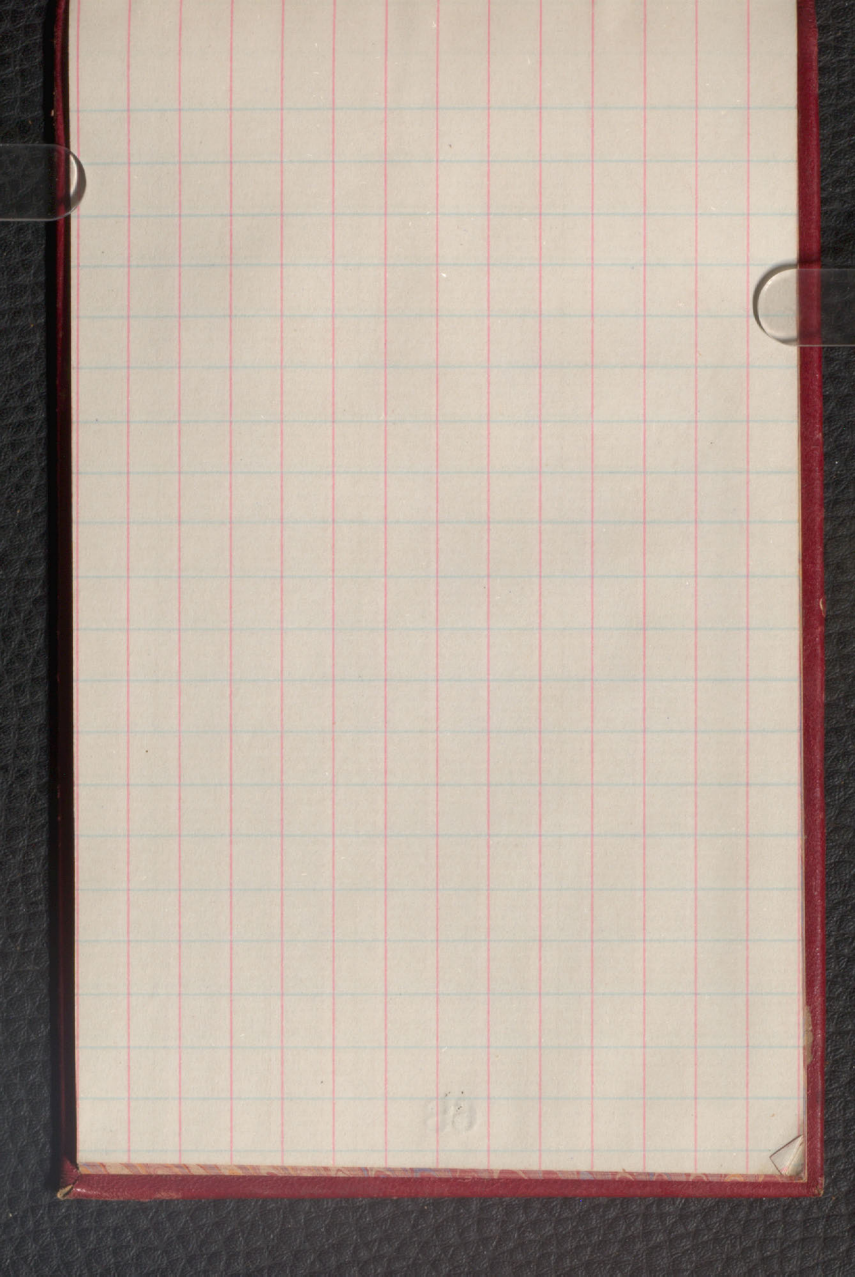
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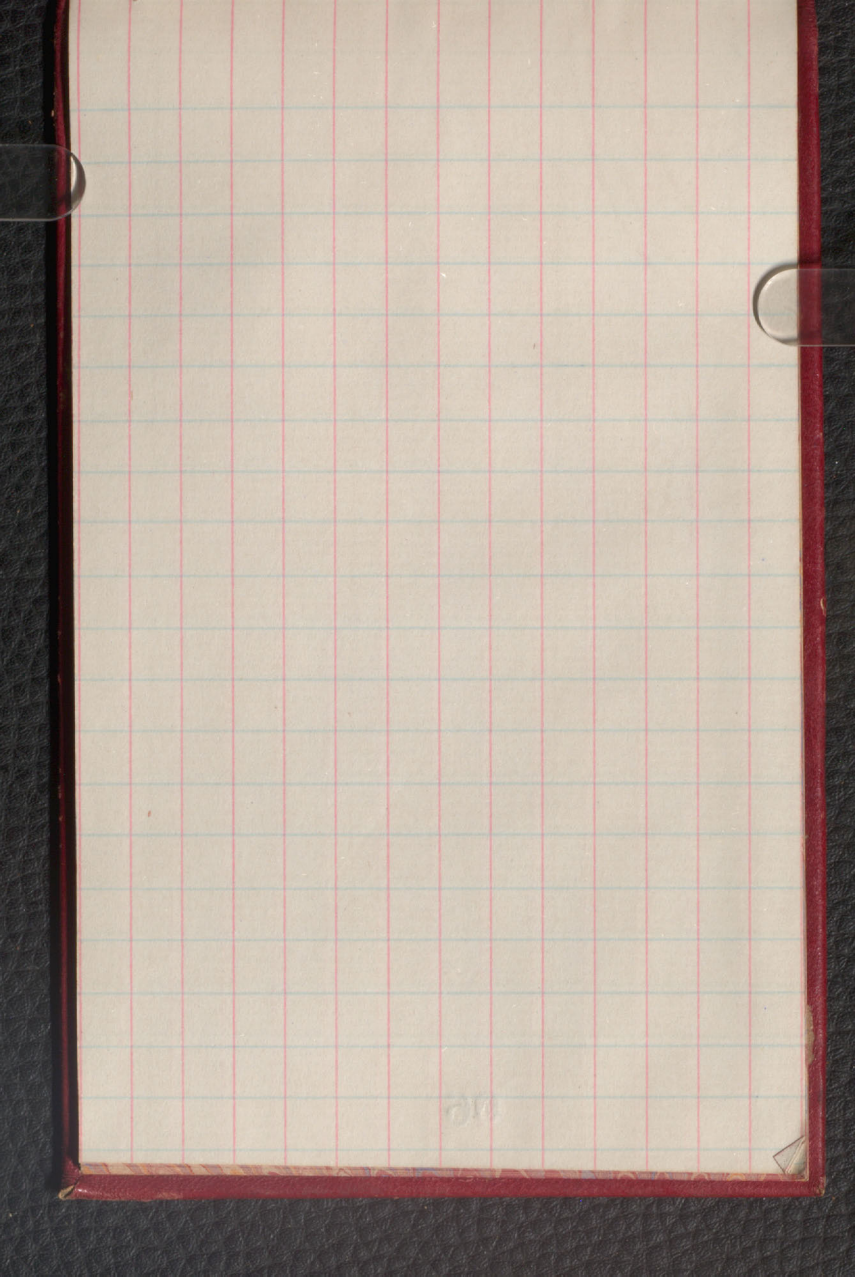


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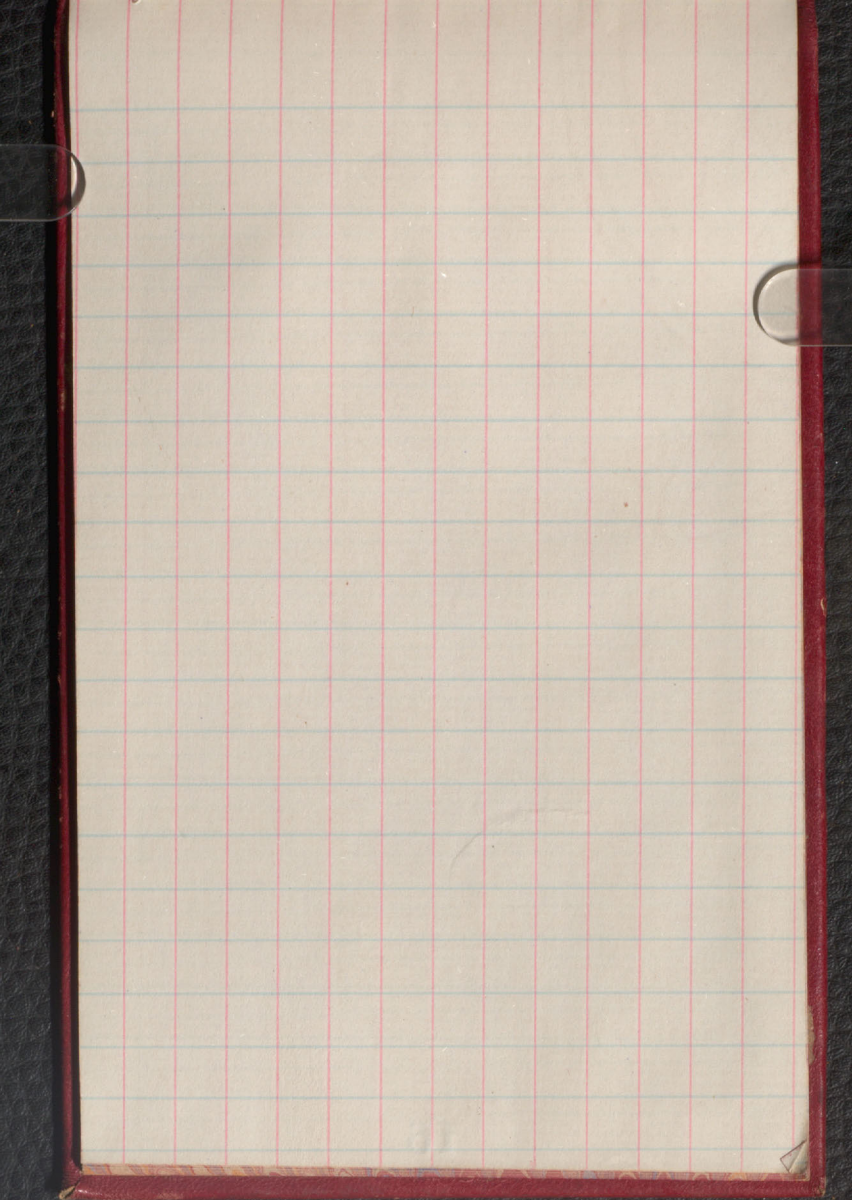


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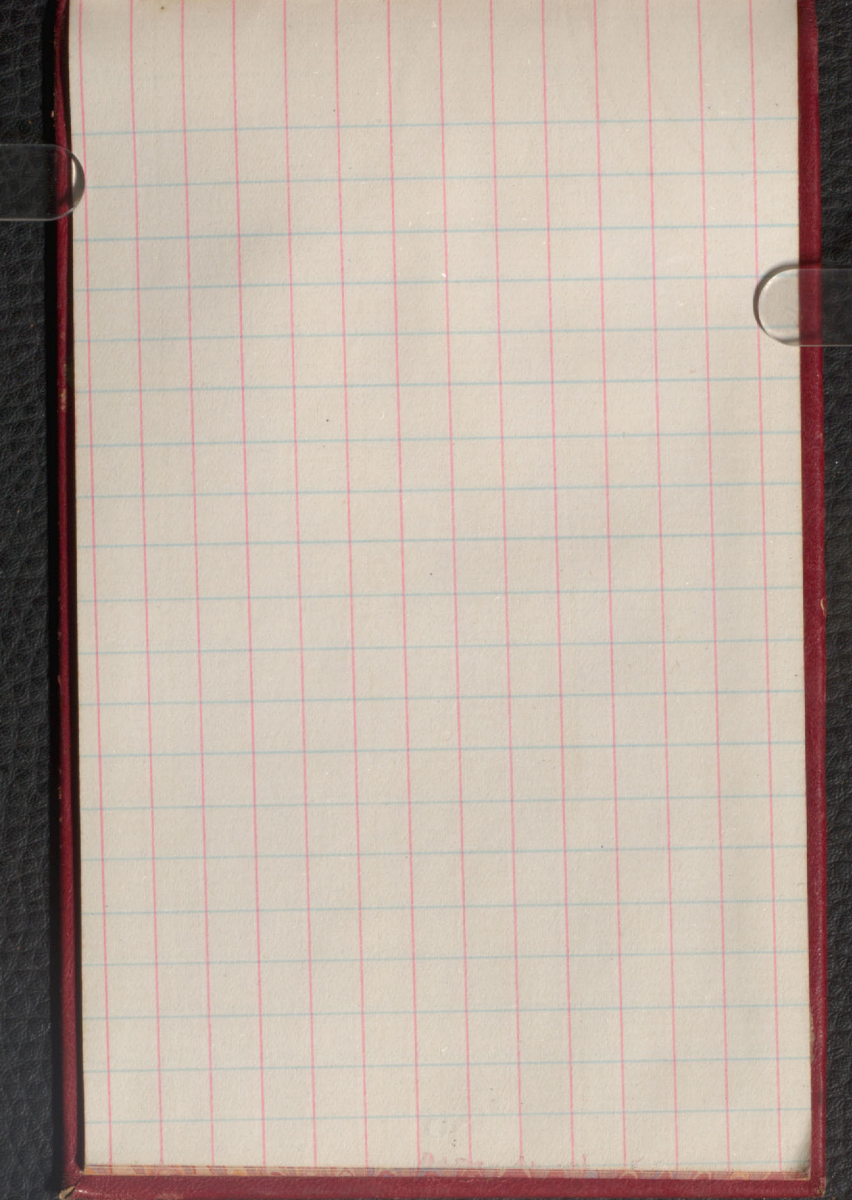
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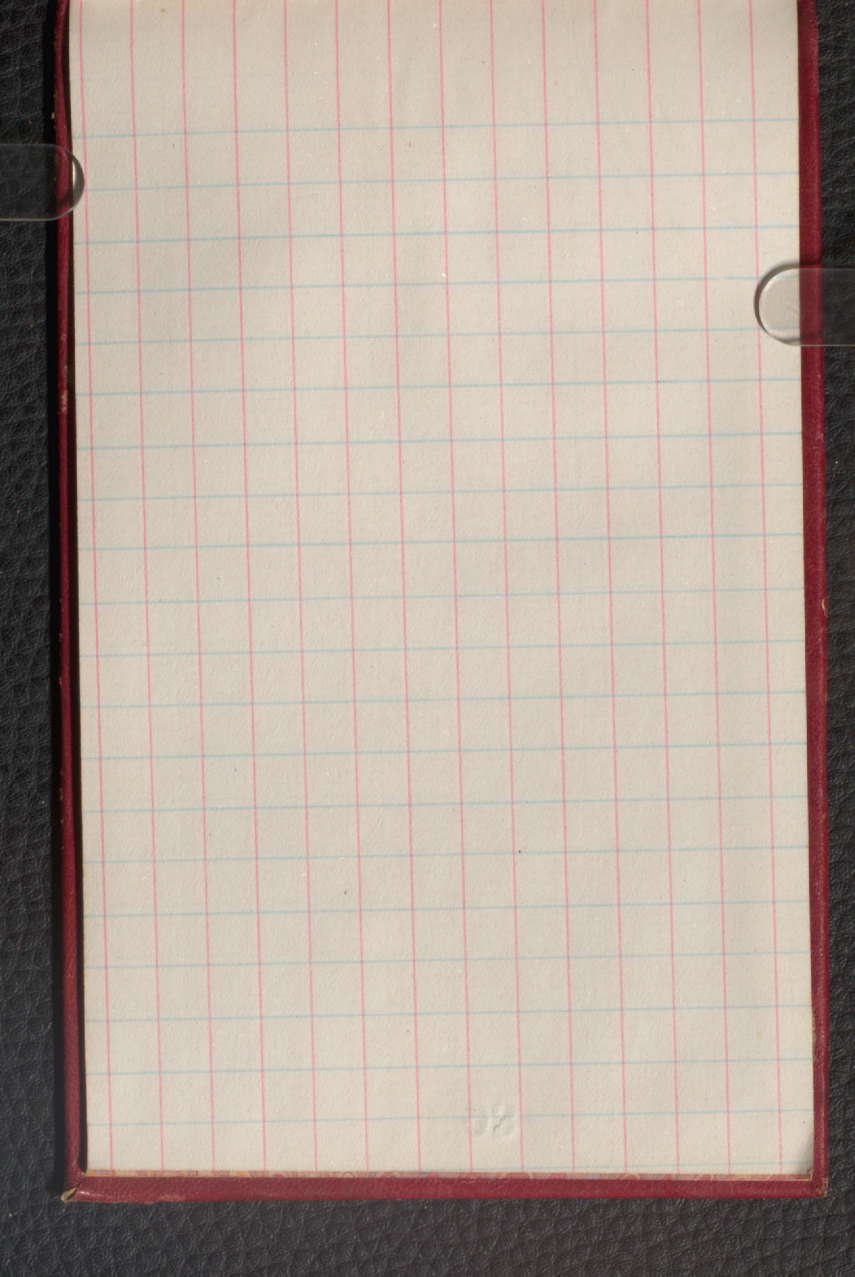
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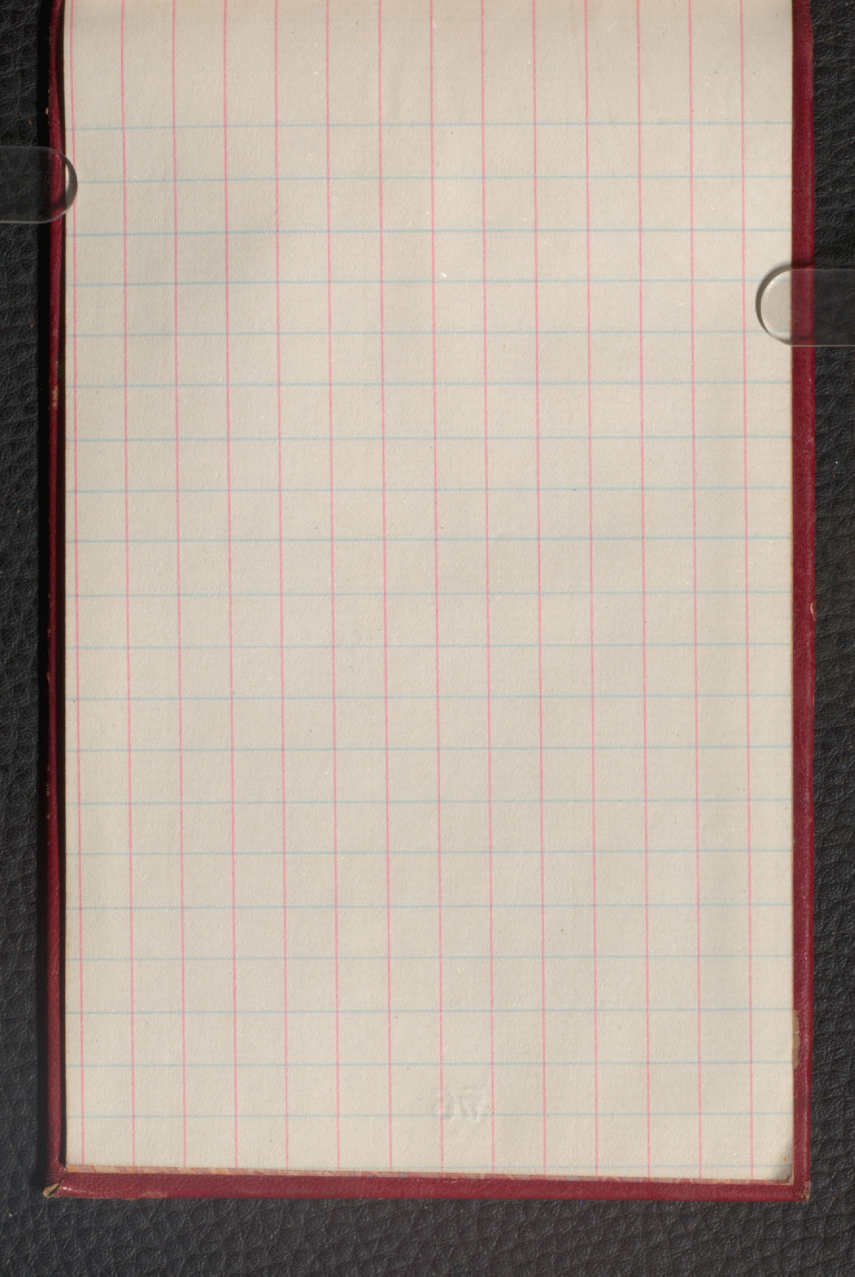


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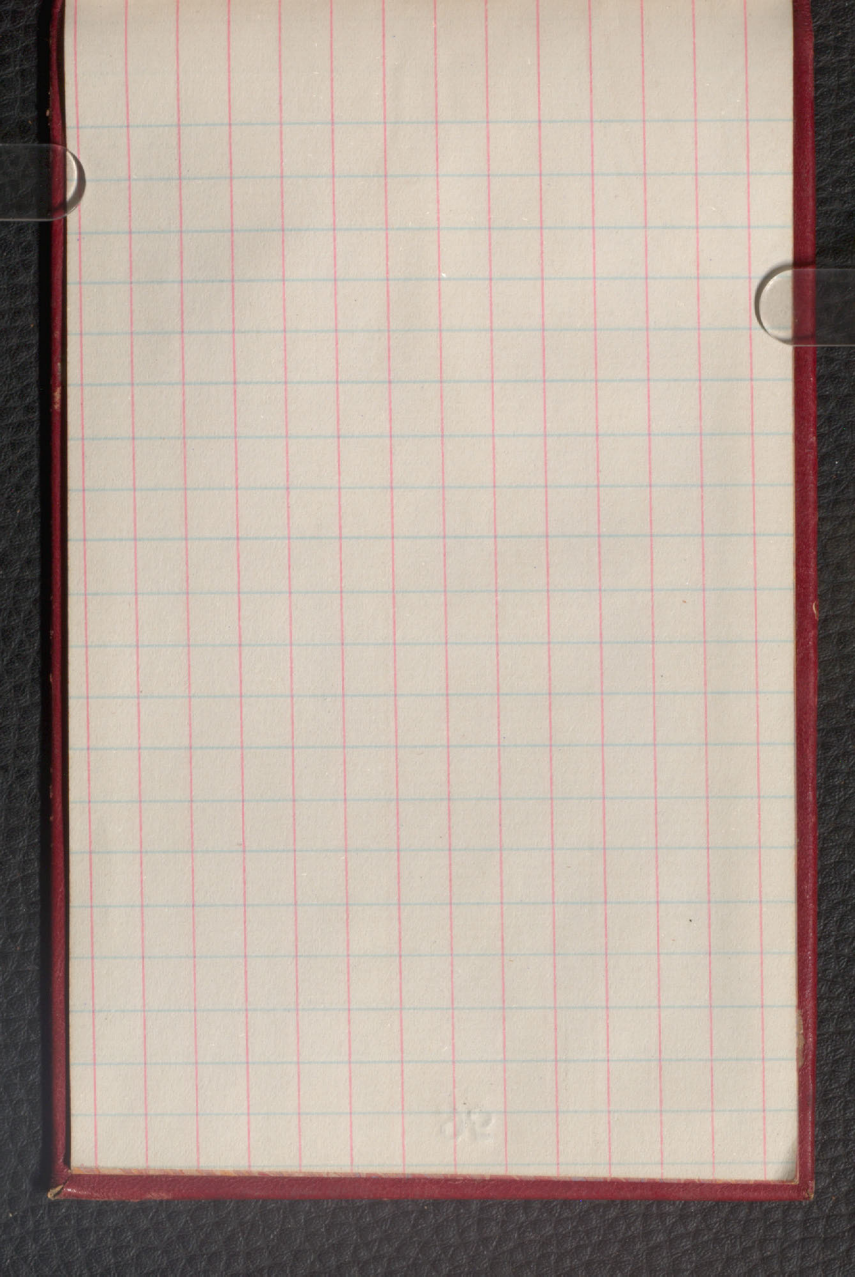


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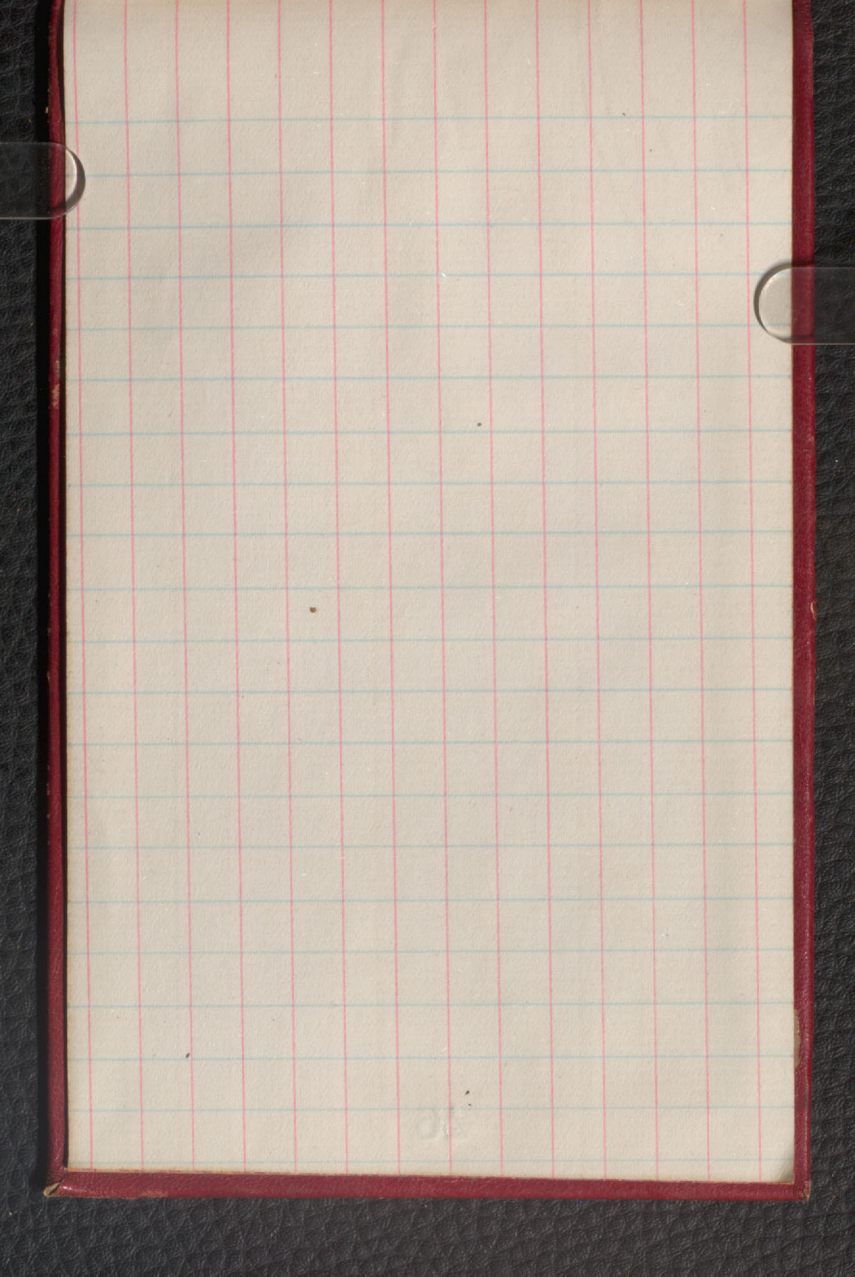
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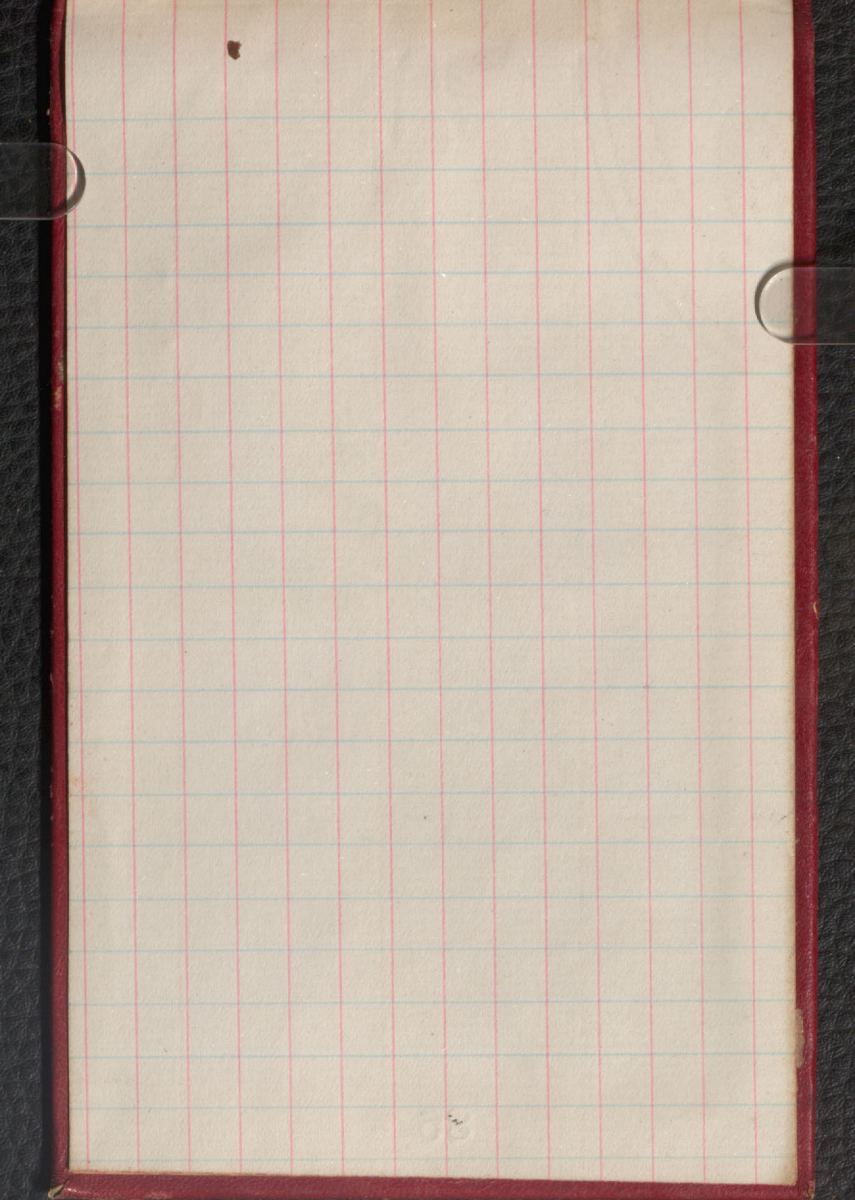
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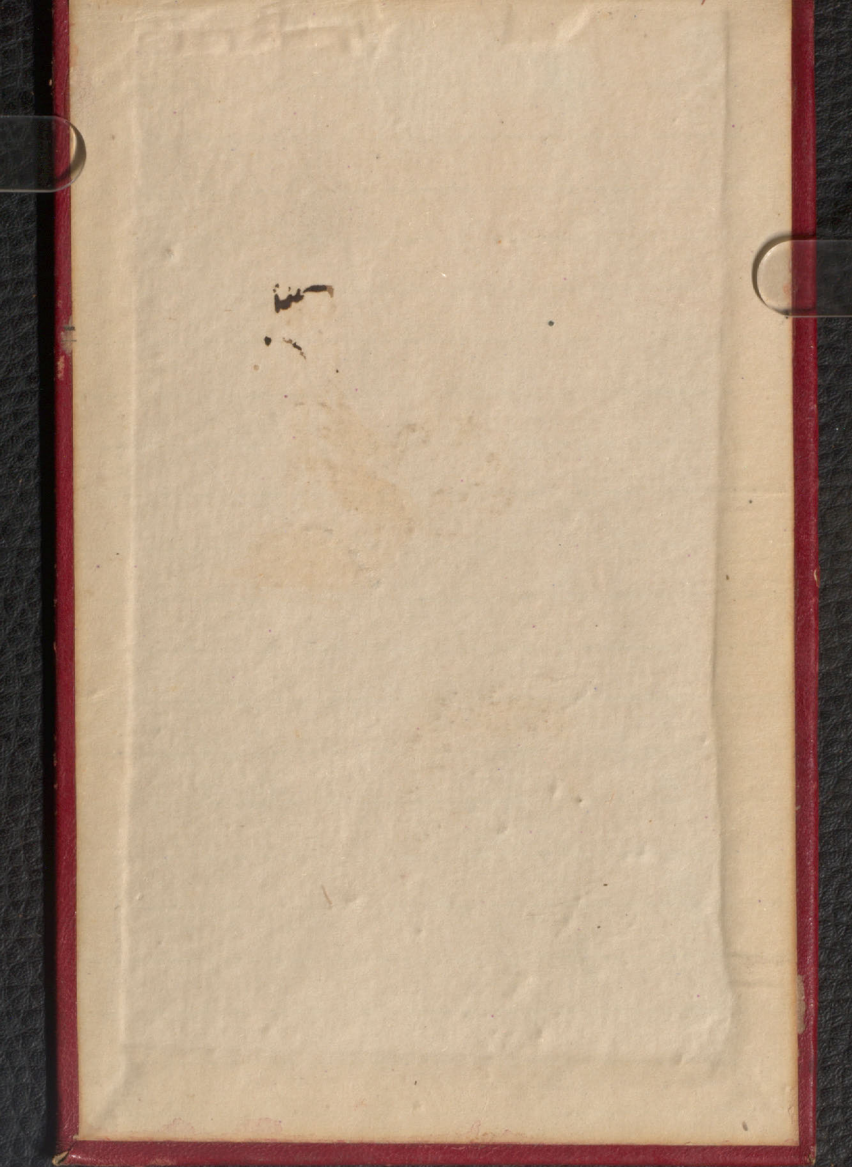
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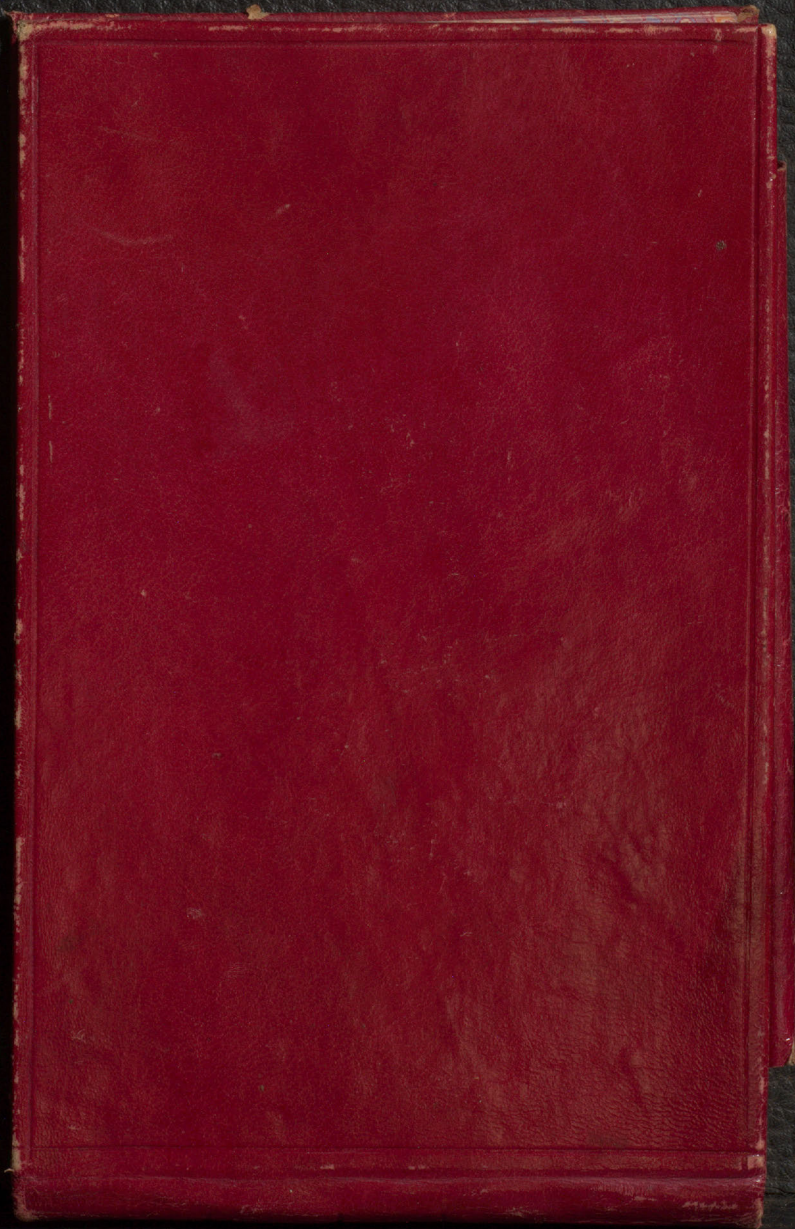


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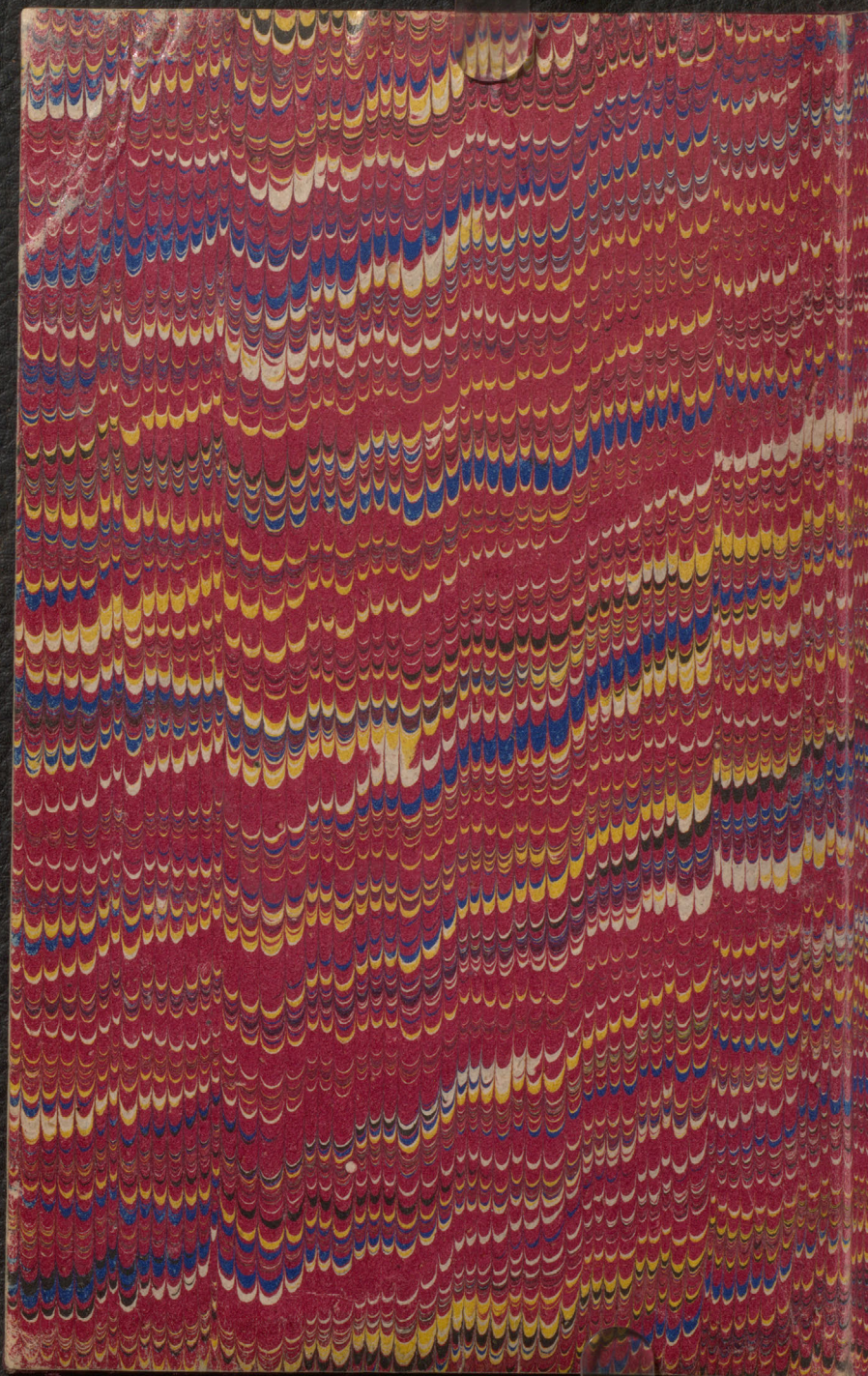


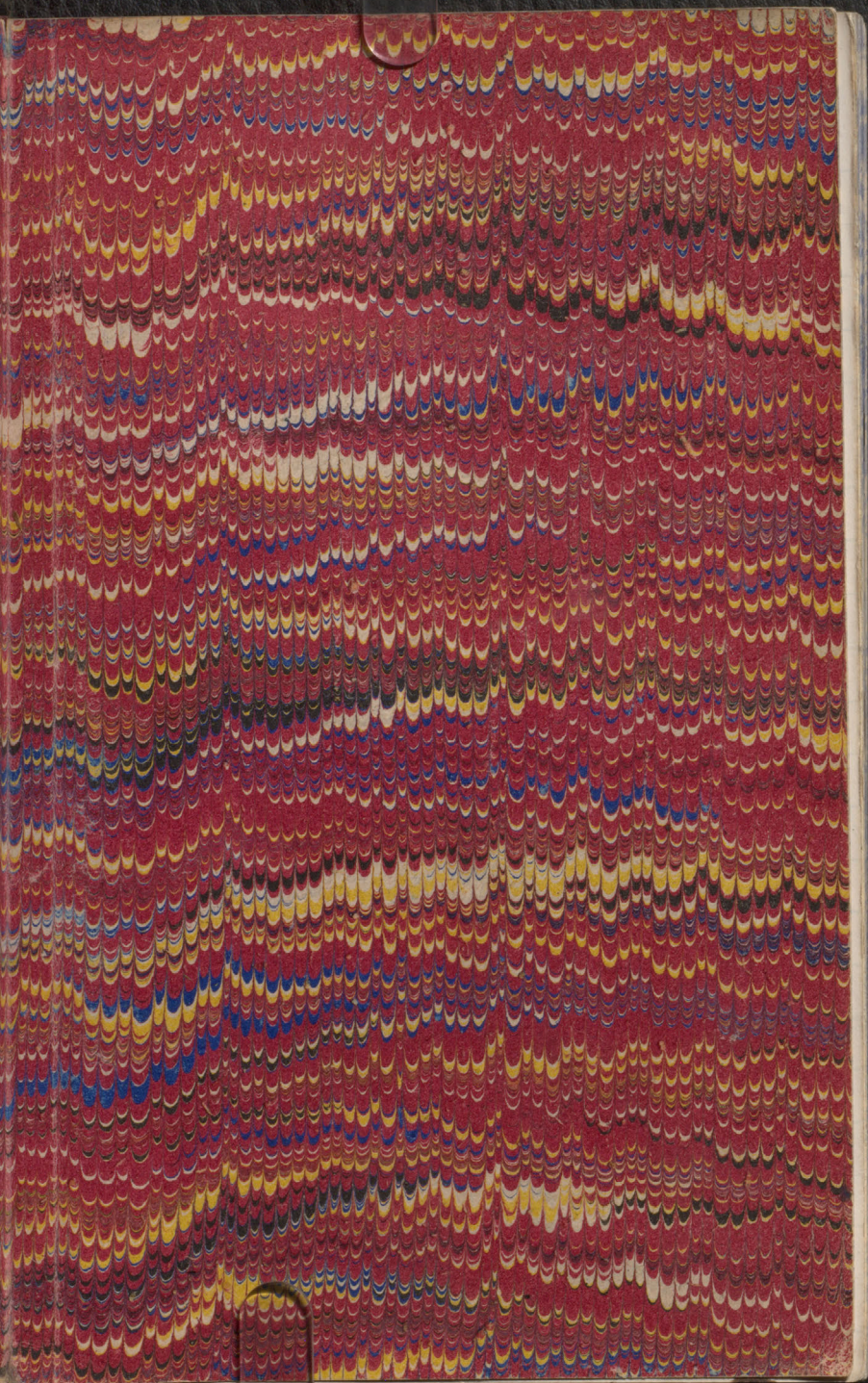


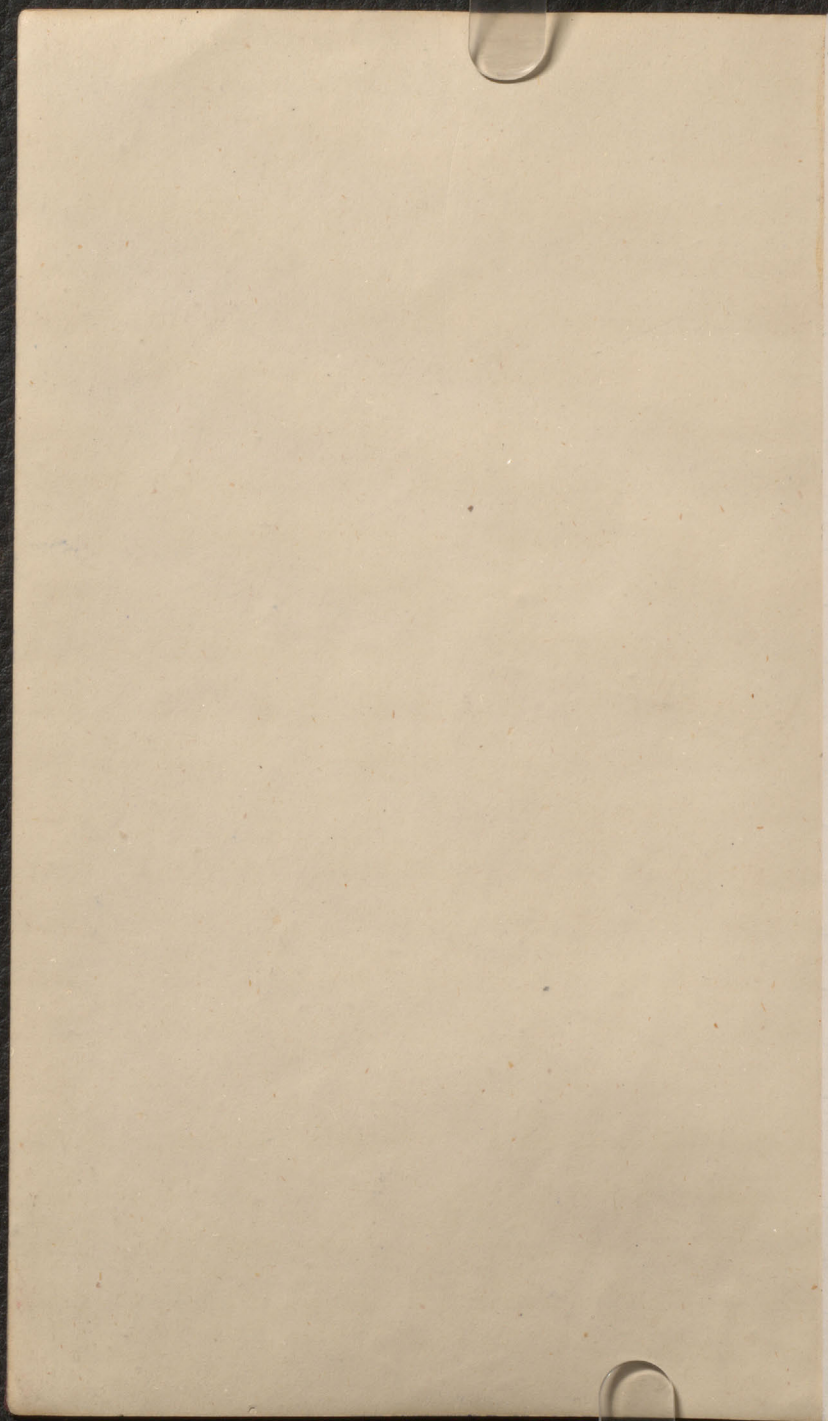




Tobin
Eur-1882







Tour in Europe

May 4th to Dec 5th

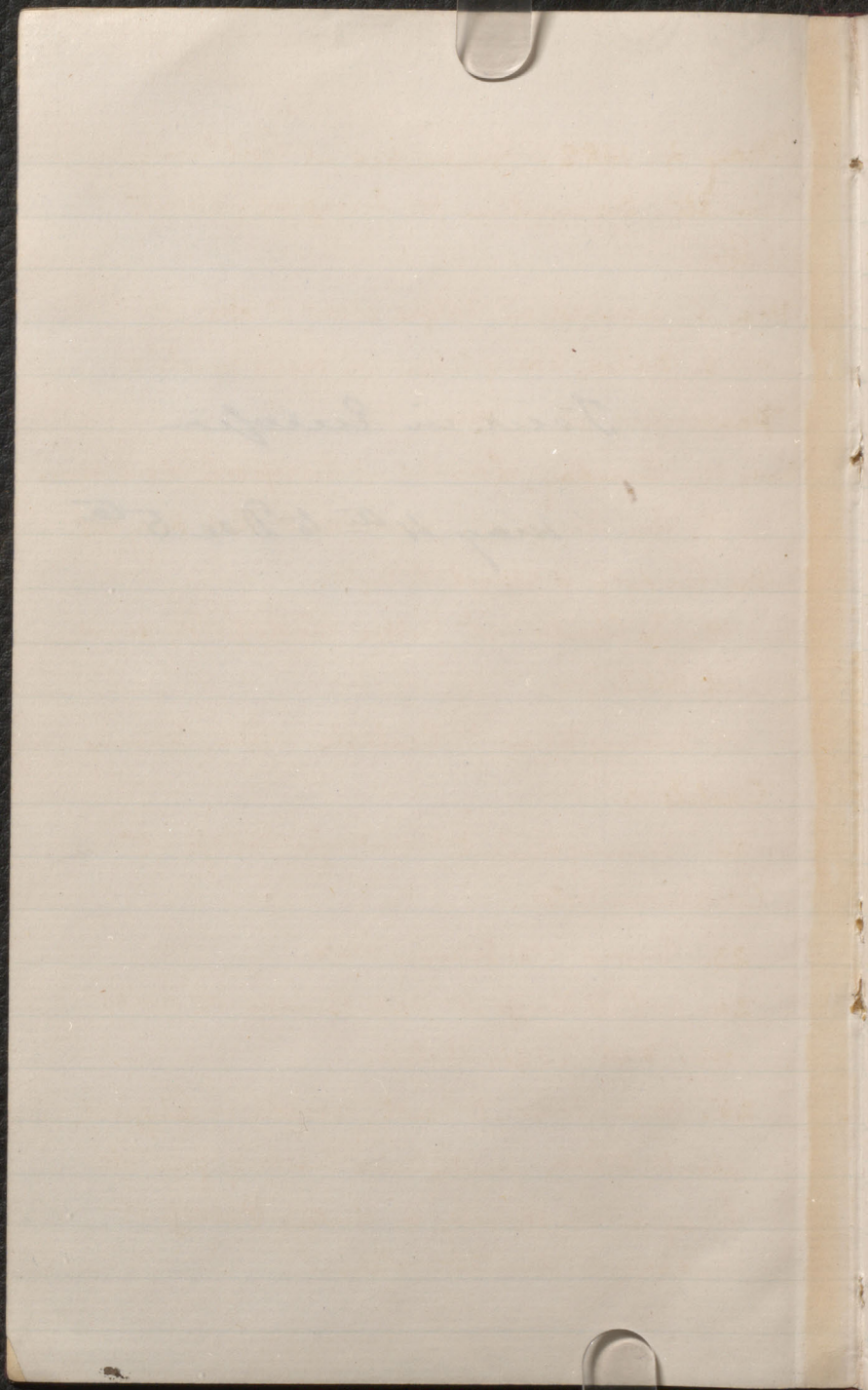
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May 4. 1882. Embarked at Portland
in Str. Sarmation for Liverpool, about
1 P.M.

May 5. Arrived in Halifax about 5 P.M.

" 6. Sailed, having taken on board mails &
passengers at 1 P.M.

May 16. Tuesday. Landed at Liverpool about noon.

17. In Liverpool. went over to Rock Ferry with
Mr Rudolf & stayed the night.

18. To Chester with Robbie Rudolf. Eng. arrived
with Phillips

19 morning train to Carlisle. P.M. Evening
Carlisle or.

20. Morning train to Edinburgh. Put-up at
Cockburn Hotel.

23. Wound to 41 Silmore Place

24. with W. Kemp at Oak Bank's oil works
nr. Mid Calder Station.

25. 10.30 train to South, arriving in Sheffield
about 5 P.M. weather since landing fine till
today, which stormy & dull. Put-up at
Midland Station Hotel.

May 4, 1962. ...
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26. At Sheffield went by Day. Looked up
Huxley at Vickers's River Don works.
Took pen train to London & put up at
Charing Cross Hotel. Saw Tokunomiya life.

Saturday 27. Writing letters in City
about business of various kinds.

28. Monday. ^{Saw the Colonel} Whit-wounded & consequent
general holiday. Went out by train to
Finchley to see Ella Kemp, who staying
at Gills. There. Dinner & dinner in
P.M. Wg. return to hotel.

29. In city & worked down Holborn
& Oxford St. Looking after various
letters matters. Saw Brown & foliot
at Lyceum Theatre.

31 Met Ella & went to R. Academy.
Lunch there. Pic. to Crystal Palace. Dinner
there & back about 11 P.M. after seeing the
Electrical exhibition.

June 1. Met Ella & to exhibition of
Water Colours at 5-a. Pall Mall.
Lunch. Ella return to Mr Gills' Office
in City. I go to Woodlurch & see

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through the Arsenal Store.

3 To City - about bank business. Called at Temple Gardens. Saw Mr Whiteford but not Mr Redpath. At ferry in St. Saw Rudder, Geikie & Newton. Met Prof. Huxley & Mr Barraman. Called on Howards (Californians) at Alexandra hotel. Called at Porter's stayed for tea & spent evg. there.

Saturday 4. In City. Called on Mr Whiteford & intended going in P.M. to Chelhurst to see Mr Redpath, but not too much time. Called on Mrs & Miss Redpath & Miss Fleet (at Woffats') Dined at S. Kensington Museum, & then to Mr Phillips. Stayed till 11.

Sunday 5 June. Went to Mrs Redpath's lodging & to Church with them. Dined with Mrs & Miss R. walk in Park. To Huxley's for tea. Prof. ill in bed with cold. Left before 9 P.M. & rode back to Charing & on Omnibus. Writing letters.

~~Tuesday~~
~~Monday~~ June 6. Calling on Ethridge, Woodward &
at B. Museum S. Kinsington, & on R. Smith
Laboratory. Lunch at Museum. Bus to
Mrs. y^o met Geology & reading up Amuzne.
~~Seeing at theatre.~~ Dined with Mr S. Moffatt.

~~Tuesday~~ ^{Monday June 6} June 7. Met Mrs & Miss Redpath.
Went to town & Guildhall with them. Seeing at
Theatre.

Wednesday, local visit Mrs & Miss R. & Chulchut
Lunched with Mrs & Miss P. Redpath &
saw over their place. Got back to town in
time to attend ~~meeting~~ dinner of Geol.
Society Club. In meeting in evening.

Thursday. June 8. Met Mrs Selwyn at dining in
hotel. Took 10 am train for France.
Down at Norm. nearly two hours crossing
Arrived at Amiens ~~at 6 am~~ 6 am.
To Hotel de France & D'Angleterre. Dined
at rather solemn Table d'hôte. Elaborate
dinner. Soup. Boiled beef with turn at
 Sauce. Salmon! Fillet of Beef, Roast
chicken, salad of ~~or~~ vin condus. A
fine passage on the whole but as soon

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As left Dover each passenger began to
apply his or her personal baggage, pro-
ceedingness, flasks, medicine bottles etc
appearing. Seemed in most cases to be
unapprecious enough. Packages were
opened in the Centaurs.

June 9. Visiting Cathedral & looking about
Amiens. Leave by 3:15 P.M. train for Paris,
arriving at about 6 P.M. Put up at
Hotel de Lille et d'Albion R. St Honoré.
To Theatre Francaise in the evening.

June 10 Hair cut. Lunch. To S side of
Seine to look up some geological books
To Gobelin tapestry manufactory. To
Opera of Glognani & ordered Scropis Amigne
Volcanoes. To Vandeville Theatre.

June 11. To St Roque & afterwards to the
Madeleine to see procession of Fete Dieu.
Morning service service & splendid music
at Madeleine. To Salon, at Palais
de l'Industrie. Immense collection
of pictures but being a free day, very
much crowded. Went to a Cafe. Weather
has been rather chilly & changeable since
arrival at Paris.

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12. Went to Cookes office & afterwards to Office
of Edouard de Lyons in R. St Jacques for information
about Avenue terms. Lunch. Walked
completely round the Boulevards to the Place de la
Bastille, then crossed the Seine & went to
Hartnacks', 1 R. Bonaparte, about microscope.
Returned to hotel. Day chilly & very heavy rain
in P.M. rendering walking very unpleasant.
Wet & cold in evening. Stayed at hotel.

13. Examined a relief plan of France on exhibit in
Fouquier's garden. To Place de l'Opera to look
circular note. To Prefecture of Seine to obtain
permission to visit sewers. Referred to Chief
Engineer & found all tickets disposed of. Lunch.
To Boune, extraordinary scene. Bib. National.
Halles Centrales. Ascended Tour St Jacques.
Wg. at Opera Comique.

14

Spent much of day at Louvre. To Concert in
Palais Royal
Wg. at L'Horloge.

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15. At Conservatoire des arts & métiers
Museum. Great collection of models of
machinery, Lunch. To Bouttes des Chainants,
& Perc La chaise. Completed purchase of
micro. for Lord Spaid for instrument.
To be sent off tomorrow. At Lib. du
Palais Royal. Letter from home
tonight.

16. at Source. Lunch. To Coll.
des Beaux Arts. Saw my letter.
Returned for orders & visit Mus. Cligny
to 3 R. Valois. Beer & St Germain
de Pres. To Cligny Museum.

17. To Sures of tramway. Visit porcelain
factory. Lunch. Steamer to Bass de Boulogne.
At Jardin d'Acclimatation. Evening at
Vanderbille Theatre.

18. To Musée Grévin, resembling Versailles.
Lunch. To Muséum of artillery at Sevillides.
Fine collection & remarkable specimens of
military costumes. To Pantheon & Reichofen
very poor compared to that of Siege of Paris. Heavy
rain about 6 P.M. Sq. at outdoor concert, but
too cold & rainy long.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

19. To Ecole de Mines, but museum not open today. Packed up things. Evening to Ed. Opera. saw Aida an Egyptian play. music of Verdi.
- 20 Left Paris by 11:53 train for Nevers, arriving about 7 P.M. A rain & drizzling day throughout. Evening so better. Put up at Hotel de France.
21. Exploring Nevers. A very quaint medieval little place. Narrow crooked paved streets undulating & hilly. Fine stone bridge over Loire. Marked a collection of Curia's County women in the square. Fine picturesque gate of the old wall & fortifications in lower part of town. Made rough sketch of it. Cathedral fine town, see guide book. Curia's dial cut on the pavement written indicating height of sun in various months. partly destroyed during restoration of church. In guide book. Second old Ch. St Etienne somewhat resembles chapel of St John in Tower London. Surrounding in heavy streets full of fossils (Sias?) Cornus from quarry about 3 m off. Picked up several specimens on tops of macadam. Left

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2:15 Express for Clermont. Reaching
at 6:40. To Hotel de Postes. A fine day
& warm at last. Wrote Selwyn this evg.
Posted letters home this am.

23 To petting (coll) spring of St. Etienne
To museum of antiquities & pictures. To
public library where consulted Serpé's book.
To Muséum, geological & museum of
leocog. Spent some time in gardens
listening to band. Orienting myself
generally. Day very warm but with passing
showers & thunder in P.M.

24. A dull wet morning very unpromising.
Went in search of a collector who sells sets of
specimens from the neighboring county, & after
some difficulty found his place up stairs in a
very narrow street. (Rue Beaumgard) Saw what
he had & promised to return. Visited the
Cathedral. Not much to see. A crowd gathered
in the Place de l'Église today & great collection
of curious looking peasants. Women generally
dressed in brown with white caps. Men in blue
trousers. Some wear gaiters. Hair almost
always coal black. People generally small

a large population in the town were crippled or
deformed. Flowers marked in place near Cathedral,
after dinner day appearing better, took Omnibus to
Royat, which really almost connected with this town.
Many large hotels, a casino, gardens. Establishments
of baths. Mineral Springs. Situated very picturesque
in a river like valley. Several quarries &
wounded over the hills, Rem. very hot. Came
down to Caffé of Casino with a good glass in
bag & had coffee. Band. Crowds of well
dressed people, staying either in the hotels or
furnished apartments. All apparently French.
A great sewer resort. Roman baths
excavated & on view in one of gardens. The
old town crowded together & dirty straggles up
the river. Its brook runs down through it
turning mills & jolly basins for clothes washing
22

24. Leave by 6.50 train for Volvic. Visit the extensive
quarries there, but have much more time than
enough have a couple of hours to wait for the next
train to Pont-Sibant. At Pont-Sibant get lunch
at Hot. du Commerce. Then to Lead silver works,
Found a Cornubian there as chemist, & he cost

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permission of the manager sent me off, after having
viewed the ~~burn~~ swelting works, to the ruins,
several miles distant. Saw the concentration
processes & what was to be seen of ruins at
Senfars. Back in carriage by another route.
Got 6.58 train to Clermont, arriving near
9 P.M. Very busy & tired owing to occasion. That
Pontgibaud a most picturesque hamlet. Valley
in which it is situated, (that of the Sioule)
narrow & verdant, but becoming quite narrower &
was rocky at Barbécot & Pranal where the
ruins are. Women & boys working at concentration
or clean & good looking. Drive through what
resembles narrow bell curves fringed with
trees which often met overhead & sweep the
carriage in passing. Stone curbs & old
foundations in the stream thatched or tile roofed
hamlets through which pass. Driver exceedingly
polite, talkative, cracking his whip vigorously
over the horse & shouting ou-e in the manner
of the country.

25. Made arrangements with a German
(Holland) gentleman & wife to go with them in
carriage to Puy de Dôme if weather fine. Did

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not understand, however, that intended to get
off before 10 P.M., & rising rather late had to
hurry away with a cup of coffee & half a roll.
Day rather cloudy but pleasantly cool. Delightful
drive to base of cone. Then engaged a small
two wheeled carriage with two horses tandem
& had to lead, for the ascent by exceedingly
steep zig-zags of the culminating drive. An
hour in getting up. Top rather clouded, but
fine glimpses. Observatory, & so called
restaurant, but so dirty that we took
nothing. Remains of Roman temple by recent
excavations very well exposed. Extensive.
Found tower for observatory, with a couple of
men in charge. Considerable excitement
at time of our visit. among the people who
were holiday-making in numbers on the
mountain, caused by a man falling down
a rocky declivity. Found quite dead at the
base. Returned at good speed all down
hill to Clermont - two hours too early for
dinner at six, which the post meal with
calling ~~each~~, of the day. In gardens listening
to band. P.M. ~~sun~~ shining.

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26. A very wet day, but clearing toward evening. Excursions in the morning impossible. Called at Mr. Faulkner about specimens, but could not find him. P.M. Called again & arranged for purchase of collection of 250 specimens for 65 francs including packing. Went to Royat & examined Roman baths etc.

27. To Royat & ascended nearly to top of Grannois to examine rocks. Back to Clermont, & took train for Pont du Chateau. Lunched there, at poor dirty looking hotel. Had avellette brought out into little garden attached which seemed cleaner than the house. Examined between quarry or mine & works near it. Sketched church. Waited an hour & a half for the evening train back to Clermont. Pont du Chateau stretches along the bank of the Allier for a long distance & has the appearance of a large town. It is very shabby & dirty, however, within, & as I saw it, seemed to have gone asleep in the sun. Views in the valley of the Allier very beautiful.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

28 June Leave by 1 P.M. train for Le Puy.
(Commiss) Reach Le Puy after 7 P.M. Day
fine & very warm. Scenery interesting, particularly
after leaving St George D'Aurac, where change
Carriages. Small cone field of Branac
Rocks much distorted & often rising on edge.
Several small mines. Granitic & gneissic
rocks apparently surround the basin. At
St George back again among volcanic rocks.
Obtain basalt with large concentric masses
of granular olivine. Thence to Summit between
basins of Allier & Loire Westward a
granitic rock with frequent overlying
volcanic both fragmental & flows. all
apparently of older series. Much changed
from original contour by denudation.
Interesting sections along Puy line, which
ascends rapidly. Steep curves to & pass
Summit of long tunnel through gneissic or
schistose rocks. Descend then into Fert. &
Volcanic basin of Le Puy. Fine sections of
basaltic & other volcanic rocks overlying
pale earthy or clayey beds. Valley of the
Sanne breaks down through surface of

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basaltic plateau & becomes very picturesque,
crevasses in some respects upper part of
Nazco Valley in B. Columbia, but in a
cultivated state. Fine ruins at several
points along route. First views of La Paz
with its pointed rocks very striking. Beautiful
valley. Put up at Hotel de S' Europe. To post
a few home letters.

29 June. Visit Cathedral, a remarkably
picturesque building & curiously adapted
to situation, clinging like Swallows nest
to rock of Larneille, the summit of which
bears the colossal statue of the Virgin.
Climbed afterwards to Summit. Stairs,
ramparts, fountains. Splendid view.
The rock a mass of irregular strat.
Volcanic Breccia. Alt. to Museum.

A very notable collection in fine
building of antiquities, pictures, &
natural history. Visit M. Aymard a
local geologist. Old & oblivious of
personal appearance. Sitting in his
garden, with family party, grand children
&c. Very obliging, communicative & talkative.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

General lecture on geology & written memo. on
local details which almost inclines as
impossible to read. A very hot day. Le Puy.
Sleep narrow crooked streets. Wide boulevards
surrounding. Wide dusty place, with pretty
gardens attached. Smalls. Lace manufacture
great industry. Women sitting out in streets
in little groups hand at work on their Cushions.

30. A stormy morning. Set out for Espaly
(1 kil) A village clustering round one of the
peculiar projecting masses of breccia.
Scanty remains of an old chateau or
fort on the rock. Modern church. Walked
on to Ceyssac 3 kil. further. This is another
little village similarly placed. Homes
plastered up against the rock like swallows
nests & may excavated in its substance.
Rather fine view on the summit. Opposite
Espaly magnificent basaltic columns on the
other side of the Barne. At Ceyssac
granite & reddish Calc. & clayey beds
seen coming out below the basaltic
formation. Very heavy showers. Rain.
In. Prelude of the hotel going fishing to

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Barne, suggested that I should go also & see
the Chateau de la Roche-Lambert. Fine view
in forges of the Barne on Ry. route. Encrust-
ing & reddish banded beds similar to those
just mentioned, came out in great force
under the basalt. Chateau at 3 kil. from
Station. Walk bit along beautiful country
road among improved fields. Chateau
built against a cliff of basalt & Chancelas
partly excavated in the rock. Restored. In
good order. Gardens even quite trim.
Old lady conducted us through the rooms
(full of bone trash, furs & old
furniture) & even insisted on showing me
the kitchen, where her family enjoyed it
often on a wq. meal. Bread, wine &
pressed curds apparently. The house quite
a little museum. Inhabited sometimes by
the owner in summer. Described by George
Sand as residence of Baron Jean de la
Roche. Coarse granite sand & half rounded
pebble formation, with calc. pyroclastic?
Coming out from below basalt of plateau. May
granite fragments in basalt, but? if from

The broken colors used for building purposes
generally. Also planted at intervals along
wayside of roads etc.

W. Please write by first post
at Telegraphs than we will expect
you — P.M.

6-8

11-6

45-0

7-3-0

8-0

1-1-0

2-7

24-0

18-0

11-0

1-8

6-6

20-0-0

4-4

1-6

2-0

By Admission & Student 3-5-6

Redmond

Hart

Redmond

Compass

Wata map

Wata map

Wata

Redmond

Steps

6. Stamps

Wata map

7. Ticket - number

Wata

Wata map

Wata map

Wata

Cab	1-0
Zee	2-6
Cab. Rotterdam	2-0
Small Guns & drums.	4-0
Hotel	1-5-0
Zus	2-0
Cab	1-6
Ticket to Liverpool	1-16-0

Maternity 'Horns'
 Loan Adon. Blackmore

Cabin:

1 basket

1 Valises

1 hat-box

1 bundle

1 small box

1 satchel

1 1 box (Case)

1 hand bag

3 3 boxes specimens

1 1 trunk

2 2 small valises

8

These detrital formations on the parent rock. Long
wait at station for train, which 45 m. late to
boat.

July 1. Examined Mt Rouzon, portion of a
plateau at lower level than the general great
plateau which surges the higher hills. Basalt
at top. Quarry of agglomerate at one side. In
great part volcanic material, but also fragments
of granite & iron or less altered & indurated
pieces of the argillaceous & calcareous beds
immediately below. Rem. Took Carriage &
visited some of more distinct points.
Les Argues D'Espaly on flank of Mt Daurie.
A magnificent exposure of columnar basalt.
Long straight parallel columns. Veins an
agglomerate. The flow appears to be much
more recent than many volcanic flows.
about 700, & seems to conform to slope of
side of present valley. On further side of
Mt Daurie from Bay extensive quarries
of pozzolan & volcanic scoriae. The
former material vesicular, spongy, reddish,
sifted out & carted away. Clear evidence
of a recent volcanic bomb. Great masses with



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Main body of the page containing several lines of very faint, illegible handwriting.



Concentric structure, generally more sanaceous
externally. Rough stratification. Great abundance
of fragments of granite ~~xxx~~ ^{agrees} in all stages of
absorption in the volcanic stony environment.
Granite Calcareous, granite having serials
& vesicular, quartz grains & fragments in
basaltic streaks, mass of the rest of minerals
have succumbed. These granites probably are
of the same parent from which flow before mentioned
came. In continuing road the mt. by the
road find the rest composed of more or
less regularly bedded volcanic conglomerate.
Much poorer ground, less sanaceous, &
regular than that of the vent. Hard to tell
whether this produced by previous eruptions
or that of the vent. Quite similar in
character to that of the Rock Carneille,
R. St Michel, Rock of Castle of Polignac,
that of Espaly & the remarkable painted
steple like rocks of Pay, generally. High
shattered cliffs of the breccia on the
Polignac side. Quarried for building
stone, for which answers admirably.
Castle of Polignac an extensive & very picturesque

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. The text is mirrored and cannot be transcribed.]

d interesting ruins. (See Guide) Occupies the
nearly flat summit of a high isolated mass
of brucia which is bounded on all sides by
nearly perpendicular cliffs. After seeing
down on by hills narrow picturesque lewes
bounded by trees & beautiful fields & meadows
to main road near Soire. Then to Poyadeyre
to see extensive granite boulders &
fragments of gneiss rocks. A pink fine-
grained granite also occurs which usually
in. upward a dyke in the power. Used for
paving stones but quarry not at present worked.
Back to Le Puy. Day changeable with heavy
showers.

July 2. Morn. packed, visited the lock of
St Michel, but did not ascend to the Church.
By at 1.30 pm St Etienne, reaching at
4.30. Put up at Hot. du Nord. Evg. at
open air mild ay concert in square near
Hot. de Ville. — Very picturesque in
following Soire down through gorges which it
has cut to make way from the Puy
basin. Granite & gneiss chiefly, probably
only power, but difficult to observe.

1870

many tunnels, bridges & other structures
engineering works on the line. Day fine. Not
very warm.

July 3. To Ecole de Mines, but found
could not see museum, till P.M. as students
at work. P.M. returned. Little to see. Small
teaching collection of minerals fossils in
rather bad order. Whole establishment
rather out of repair & dirty, though large
new laboratory. To Credit Lyonnais to
get money, but would not cash circular
note till communicate by telegraph with Lyons.
Took steam tram (engine boxed in, drawing
3 or 4 light cars) & traversed length of town.
Stopped after mine on rubbish heap of which
save fossils. Called on Director of School of
Mines M. Gouthier, & obtained from
him some interesting facts as to local geol. os.
Wrote McConnell.

July 4. Took steam tramway to Bellevue & then
to Font St. Etienne branch line, To Coal Mine
(La Béterudière) recommended by M. Gouthier
as good view a typical one tree. Engineers
kindly showed me plans, sections &c & explained

Very faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.

mode of work. Got suit of blue cotton clothes
& descended to see working of the thick & very
vertical seam. Plodding about underground for
about an hour. Back for lunch. To Credit Square
when tumbled in getting notes cashed. Took
minutes or rather diligence to La Fouillouse,
village about 6 m. off, crossing section of
rocks of district to older cryst. series bounding
the basin. Half an hour at La F. Then back
by same route. Concert given at music in
square in P.m. A quiet, attentive &
apparently music-loving audience. 10[£]
for Chair whole cost of entertain. went.
Day fine & warm.

July 5: Took train to coal mine near the gas-
works where had observed numerous fossiliferous str.
Collected a few, but raining almost constantly.
Returned to Hotel. Packed. Left by P.m. train for
Lyons. Arrived about 5 P.m. Much of distance
travelled through a busy manufacturing country.
Extension of the St Etienne coal field. Then up
along bank of Rhone. Wide river with
of willow bars & islands. Long oblique stone
"wing-dams" to improve navigation. River swift.
put up at Hotel du Globe.

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

6. Thursday. Engaged about circular tours to
Rennes, but found all began at Paris. Wrote
Cook etc at Paris. P.m. Visited the Museum &
picture gallery. Excellent & admirably arranged
nat. hist. geol. & min. collections. Saw the
second only to Paris. Opéra & theatre Clotilde.
accusing Vandredde. Chopin de Paule d'Albe.

7. Friday. To Fourviere across the river. Go from
Quai to Centre of this suburb by primitive inclined
railway. Went by way in tunnel. Ascend Clock of
N. D. de Fourviere. A very fine view doubtless on a clear
day, but today gloomy & misty. P.m. to Musée
Guesnet. Splendid collection of oriental gods &
pictures &c connected with religions of India,
China & Japan. Fine collection of porcelain & faience
from same regions. Visited Lake d'Or Park. Fine
artificial waters. A small Edifice of Bois de Boulogne.
Very very heavy rain & chilly. Wrote A. M.

8. Saturday. Rose late. Took train to St Etienne.
Train at noon for Ile Barbe. Very little to see
there. Highly inclined gneissic rocks, with red
granite or syenitic veins. Lunch at small restaurant.
Train to Crozon, where immense quarry of limestone,
especially dolomite. Walls mountain side cut



away to N. station. A thick band of blackish
apparently argil. limestone. Probably the mass of 200 feet
of beds shown. Saw a few *Pecten*? & a *belemnite*.
Curious siliceous bands following strat. of nature of
flints? The whole forms a part of the mass of Nat D'Or
Syncline & dipping up stream at low angle. The
rock used in Lyons as a building stone, & carried
thence by river or rail. Long wait for return train.
Arrived at Hotel de Pen. Dinner. Coffee. Stoney &
cool all day. A perfect down pour tonight.

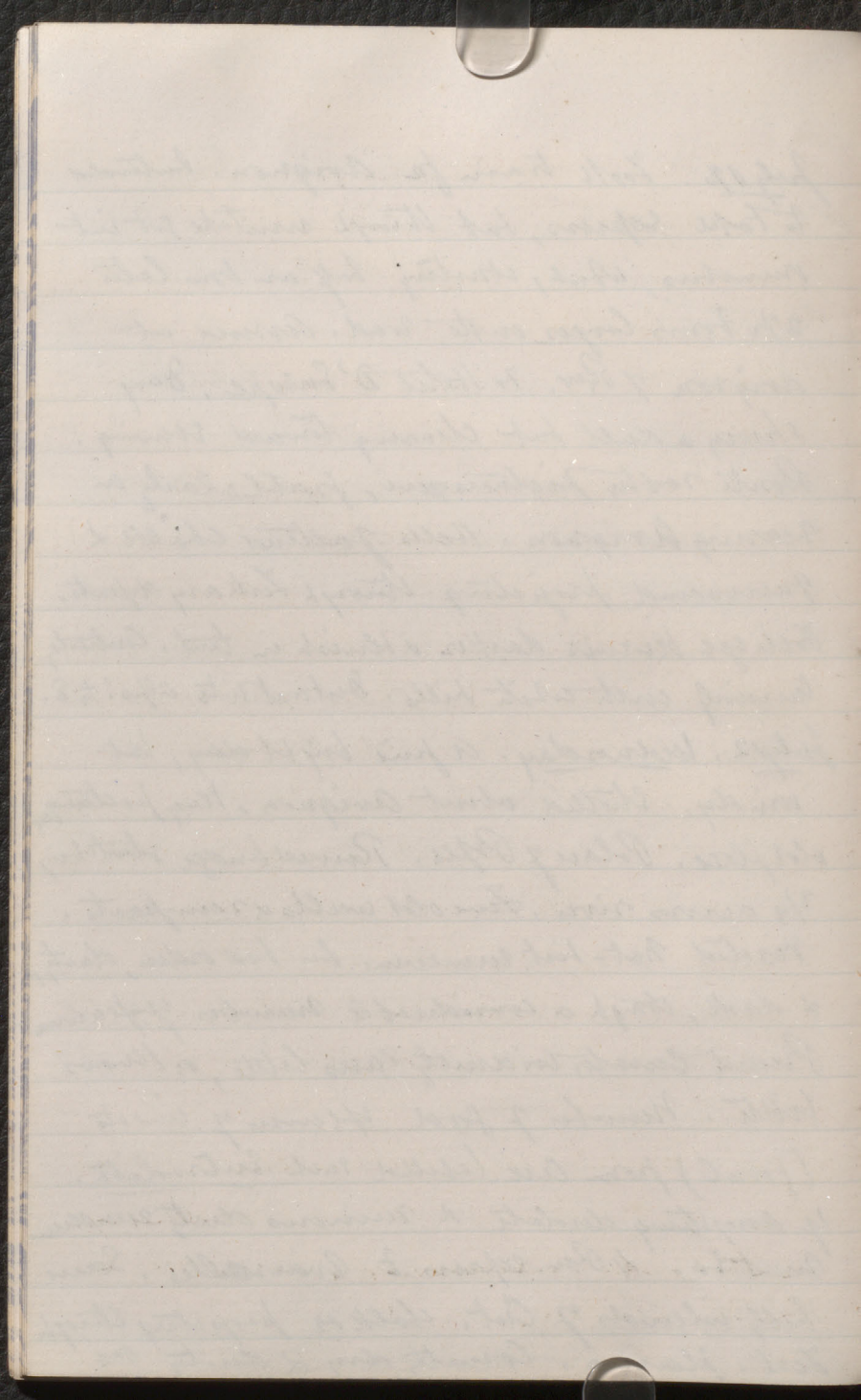
Sunday 9. At museum. Lunch. Trip up the
Loane on one of the river boats. Back by omnibus.
Eng. concert in Place Bellecour. Very heavy rain all
night & this am. till 10 or 11. Day cool & cloudy.
Loane rising rapidly.

Monday 10: Took weekday omnibus for St Cyr 2.
Walked to quarries at St Fortunat. Collected
& examined. Back by 5 Pen. bus. Eng. concert
in square. ~~Walking~~

Half an hour's walk from St Cyr to St Fortunat.
Everywhere in this part of Nat D'Or fine
exposures of rocks in quarries. Great slabs
of *Synclinal* limestone set on edge in some
places to fence the fields. Fossils?

July 19. Took train for Avignon. Intended
to take express, but through mistake got into
minutes, which, starting half an hour later
2 1/2 hours longer on the road. Arrived at
Avignon 7 P.M. to Hotel D'Europe. Day
showy & dull but clearing toward evening.
Route rather picturesque, particularly on
nearing Avignon. Hills factured chalk &
quarried projecting through Tertiary deposits.
Foliage becomes darker & bluish in tint. Country
curving with white hills. Dentant mts. opp. to E.

July 20. Wednesday. A fine bright day, but
windy. Stopped about Avignon. Very picturesque
old place. Palace of Popes. Remond bridge stretching
3/4 across river. Fine old walls & ramparts.
Visited Nat-hist museum. In bad order, dusty,
& dark, though a considerable number of specimens.
Present Curator evidently knows little, or knows
little. Number of good specimens of insects
(fossil) from Aix labelled such Entomoliths.
If anything denote a ruinous dusty museum
worth to. 4 P.M. express to Arles. Some
hilly islands of Cret. chalk or projecting through
Tert. plains. Country dry & dusty as



get further South. Buildings now all
whitish & pale. No red-tile roofed houses.
Day fine. Mediterranean beautifully blue. Put up
at Ed. Hotel de Marseille.

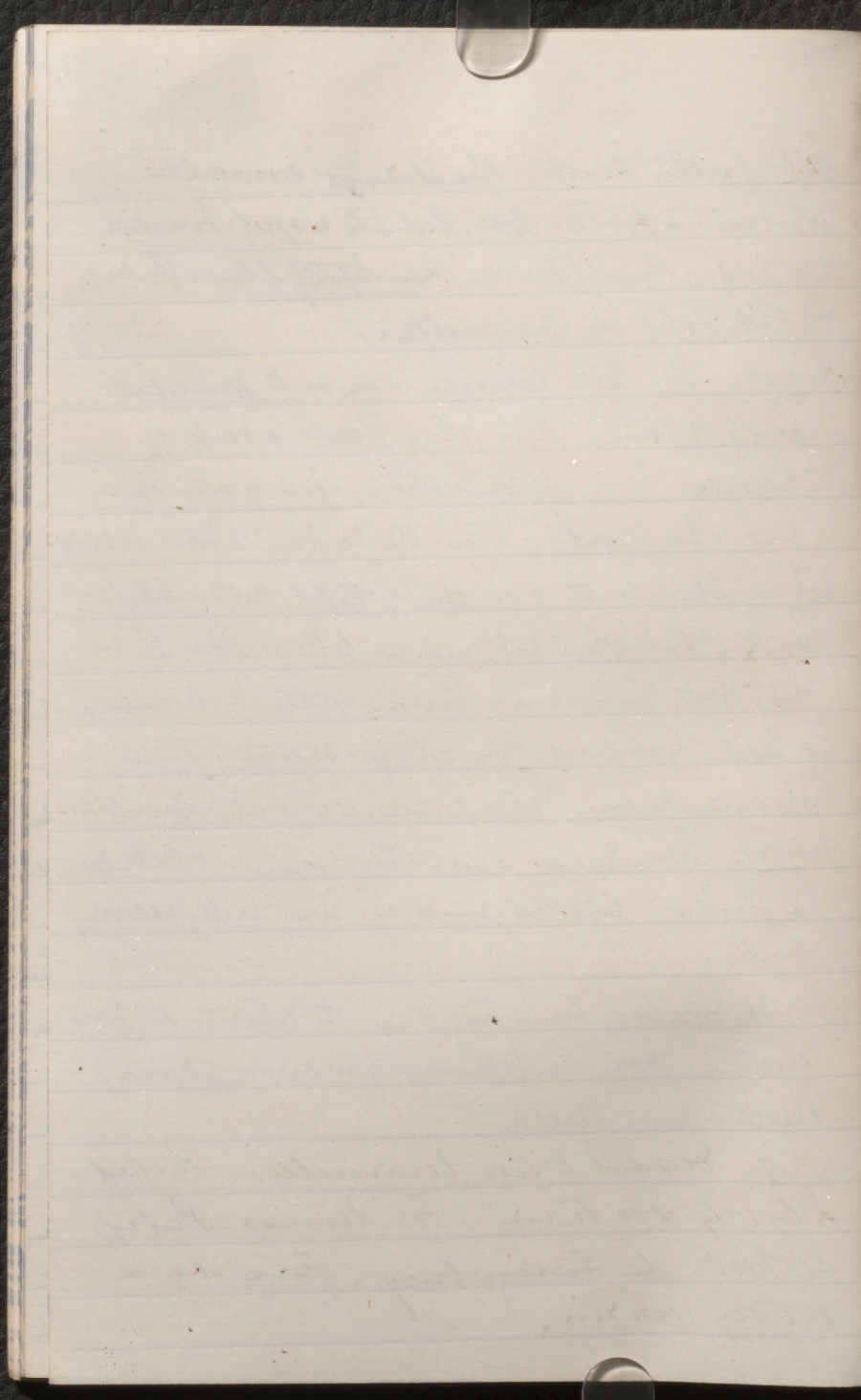
July 13. Pen. took Carriage & drove to principal
points of town. Also along Prado & back to
Reserve. Eng. Monument, fine works on
hill of La Garde; & in Old harbor. Streets lit up.

July 14. This is the quiet day of the Fete National.
Went to Port after but found no letters. Pen. to
Nat. Hist. Museum. Picture gallery. Botanic
& Zool. gardens. Snowy Cafe & streets. Fine
illuminations. Marin street almost impassible.

July 15. Pen. Drew £10. Took train. to Catalans
& Prado. Walked west of way back; clearing
rocks.

July 16. Sunday Am. took train to Catalans & saw
nothing. Pen. In botanic gardens. Snowy.
Wrote Ella & Nellis.

July 17. Decided to leave Marseilles. Packed
& left by 2:10 train. To Nimes. Put up
at Hot. du Salsenburg. Fine day &
very warm.



18. Visit the various sights of Nîmes. A
Unusually well preserved amphitheatre or arena,
site used for bull-fights, & partly patched up for
that purpose; also a Roman Temple in good
preservation & used as a museum of antiquities.
at present in comparison. Repairs going on.
Very hot & dry. Country begins to look burnt up.
Leave by exp. train & reach Certe about dark. To
hotel Barillon.

19. got up late. Judged about wharves, roads &
of Certe. No monuments! Town only 200 years
old & grown up on account of the artificial harbour.
Very hot day. More bad-smells than in any place
yet-visited. Beautiful blue sea & sky. Take exp.
train to Narbonne. Pleasantly cool travelling. To
hotel de France. Vineyards ground of country
traversed ravaged by Phylloxera. Stud & drying
stumps of vines.

July 20. Visited Cathedral & museum. strolled about
town. The museum & picture gallery very
creditable. Clean & well arranged. Interesting
cave collection reindeer epoch &c. Took 4.30 pm
train from Narbonne to Carcassonne. Put up
at Hotel Bernard, very fine. Hot.

July 21 Friday. Visit the Museum, & library, & afterwards the City. Stroll about the town. Cascoigne consists of two parts on opposite sides of the Ande. The new town, & the old, or City. The former surrounded by a fine boulevard & with 'pretty' land art squares. Fine plane trees. The town. Clam. The latter a remarkable middle age fortification. The walls $\frac{3}{4}$ mile in circuit. In excellent preservation, & in part restored. Contains crossha poor houses & narrow winding lanes. Dirty, & in all respects middle age. Caspionately few inhabitants & little business of any kind. Very creditable picture gallery. Looked up history of neighboring town of Montreal in the library. Day fine, warm, but windy & wd oppressive. Probably no forests in France so interesting as that of the City. See guide.

22. Take afternoon train to Toulouse. Find letters there at Park Restaurant, from home. Preliminary stroll through the town. Narrow crooked streets for the west part. Put up at Hotel D'I Europe. (See Montreal from way in passing. Situated on top of hill with wide plain of Ande to N. Not very unlike Montreal but. & plain of St Lawrence valley, but hills not equally detached, & plain of course less extensive

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
discussion of the problem. It is shown that the
problem is of great importance and that it has
not been completely solved. The author then
presents a new method for solving the problem.
This method is based on the use of the
method of characteristics. It is shown that
this method is more efficient than the
method of finite differences. The author
then presents a numerical solution of the
problem. It is shown that the numerical
solution is in good agreement with the
analytical solution. The author concludes
that the method of characteristics is a
very useful method for solving the
problem.

Sunday 23rd Aug. Visit the Museum of antiquities
& paintings. Saw very little, & most of antiquities
used on account of repairs to building. Visit Museum
of Nat. Hist. at Jardin des Plantes. Very fair
recent collection. Fine collection of cave findings
• prehistoric chiefly from this part of France. Fine
skull of Cave bear & Irish Elk. Great bones
of skulls of Cave bear etc. Some very large. Part of
Geol. Collection rather poor, but good set of
• various plants (mostly unworked) from quarries
near Narbonne.

24. Went in search of banker & drew £ 20.
= 500f. To station about circular ticket.

Visit Cathedral. In search of Geol. Guide to
Pyrenees routes, but cannot find it here. Stole
about town, wrote here & to Miss Pettigrew.

25. Took 11.30 train to Luchon, being the first
stage in circular Pyrenees trip of Midi Ry
at 75f. Arrived Luchon at 4 P.M. Picturesque
& interesting route after getting away from Toulouse.
Luchon proper dirty looking little town, but great
outgrowth of five hotels. Gardens, shaded promenades
• establishment of baths & Casinos. Day overcast indeed.
at 2. Hotel des Bains.

26-27 Strolling about Luchon.

July 28. Went in Carriage to Valley of Lake Poo, & then ascended to Lake on horse. Expedition occupied from noon till 6.30 P.M. A remarkably beautiful drive, ascending into the Centre of the high portion of the Pyrenean Chain. Lake singular, with a magnificent Cascade falling into it at upper end. occupies a crevice & is a true rock basin. So very attractive. Open air concert etc.

29 Left Luchon by 11.20 train, & arrived at Baynères de Bigorre 5 P.M. Warm day. Cool night. Low view of base of Pyrenees from train.

30. Ascended the Mt. Bédat, which overlooks the town. Fine day & fine view. Spent some time on Summit reading up guide book, & conversing with aborigines who came up to make their devotions at an image of the Virgin, which crowns the Summit. Concert in Casino garden in P.M.

31. Visited "National Marble Works, & received very kindly by manager Mr. Cerny. Works not a present in operation, but got from Mr. C. complete set of rough samples of marbles of this part of County. Walked by Chemin de Campagne to Trédoux & examined quarries of breccia marble with

Serpentine. Visited the Trassard's private
Museum on way back. Prof. Rey Kivis & showed
me everything. Remarkably complete & well arranged
local Museum.

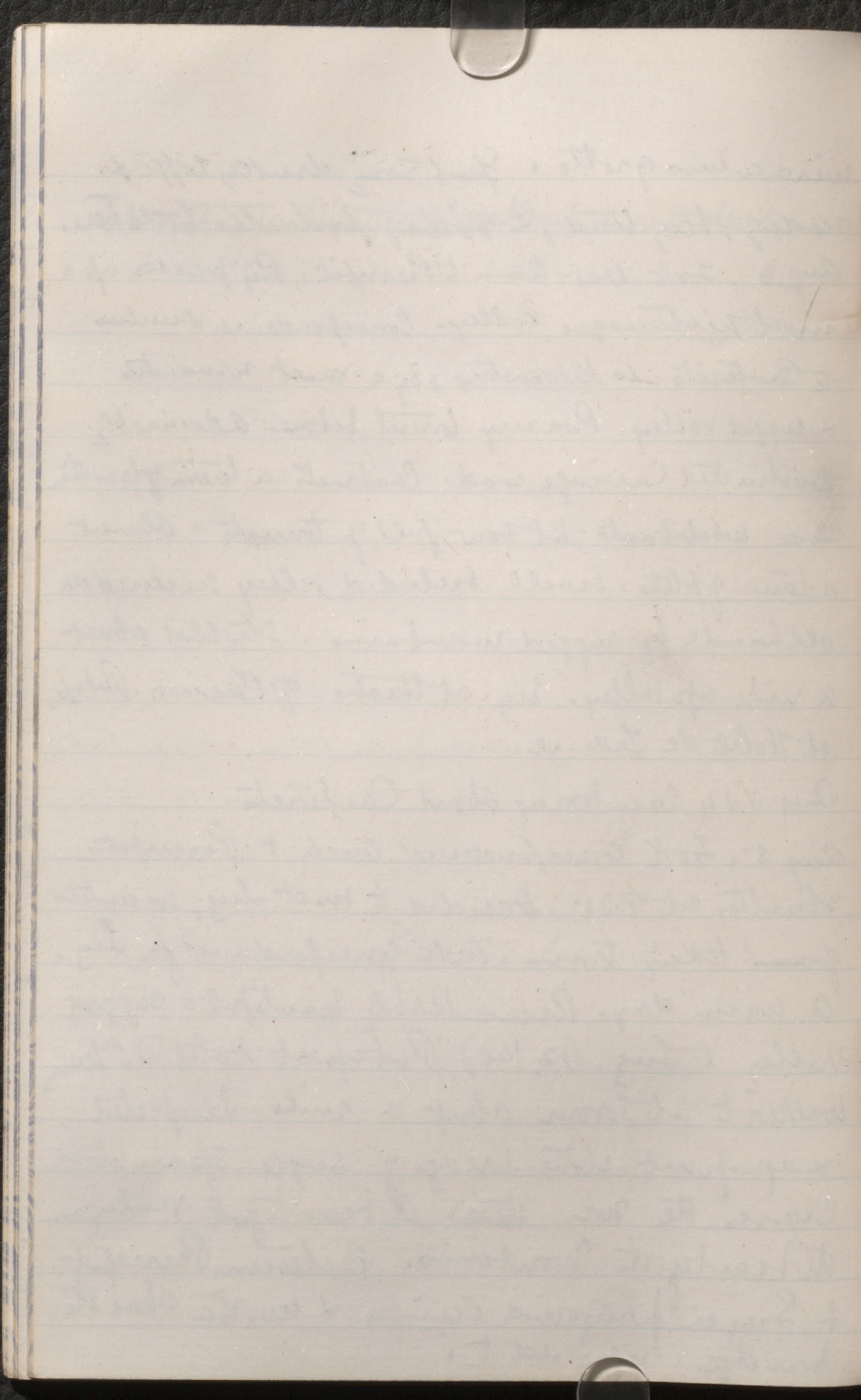
Aug. 1. Left Bagnères de Bigorre by 9.20 train,
had some time on bus to wait at Tarbes. Then
took train to Ossun. Walked nearly two hours
in wetting sun looking for locality of Nummulite
fossils mentioned by Trassard. Saw nothing but sands
with no fossils. Took 2.15 train on to Lourdes. Visited
the miraculous grotto. The whole route to it lined
with shanties & shops filled with devotional objects. Crowds
of pilgrims. Surgery & services in progress in the
grotto & great quantity of candles alight. The miraculous
water was conducted to a series of taps where the
people fill their flasks, bottles, & then to carry
away. A curious & impressive sight. Hundreds of
Cretches hung up round in the grot. Found a young
fellow partly a fencer who proposed to conduct me
to some of the caves mentioned in guide as being gilded
prehistoric remains. Bought a candle at the
Holy grotto & set out. Crept into two very narrow
openings which though expanding within did not show
much. Large caverns immediately above the

at Hotel des Repensees. Excellent & not clear.

miraculous grotto. Spent evening drinking coffee & reading, very tired, & nothing particular to do there.
Aug 2. Took 11.05 train to Pierrefit. Ry passes up a most picturesque valley. Correspondence en route to Caunterets 10 kilometres, by a most romantic & rugged valley. Roaring torrent below. Admirably constructed Carriage road. Caunterets a town of less than 2000 inhabitants, but town full of tourists. Several a town of hotels. Small secluded valley enclosed on all hands by rugged mountains. Strolled about a mile up valley. Evg. at theatre of Casino. Put up at Hotel de France.

Aug 3 & 4 Sauntering about Caunterets.

Aug 5. Took 'Correspondence' coach to Pierrefit, starting at 9.35. Decided to visit Luz, so instead of ~~road~~ taking train. Took 'Correspondence' for Luz. A warm day. Remarkably beautiful & rugged valley to Luz. (12 km) Put up at Hotel Des Minimes. Walked to St Sorn about a mile. Inspected magnificent stone bridge of single span which crosses the river there. A beautiful valley in the heart of the mountains. Between Pierrefit & Luz a profound cañon & worked about the bridge referred to.



Aug 6. Leave at 9 am. for Gorarnie in carriage.
Return at 6.15. Lunch at Gorarnie, then
proceed on horseback to the Cirque. On foot to
the Cascade at extremity of Cirque. Magnificent
scenery. Grand canon on Wagon Route. The
chaos a mountain side crumbled down. The
Cirque beyond description. Cascades. The
principal 450m. high. Mountains heavy and
snow all round. A mass of broken rugged
rocks & boulders within.

Aug 7. Took the Coach at noon to Beruges. Had
intended leaving for Pau today, but having secured
a small collection of plants from M. — at
Gedre found that by missing 9 am. Correspondence
could only leave at 6 P.M. A steady climb of 7
Kil. to Beruges. Very slow a lot. Beruges
a single street. Celebrated mineral springs. Great
unwholesome resort. Large military hospital. Rather
bore black & uninteresting compared to Luz. Walked
back to Luz. Extensive work in planting mountain
sides by dept. of Forestry at Beruges. Visited
the old fortified church of the Templars at Luz.
A truly remarkable edifice. Weather very fine!

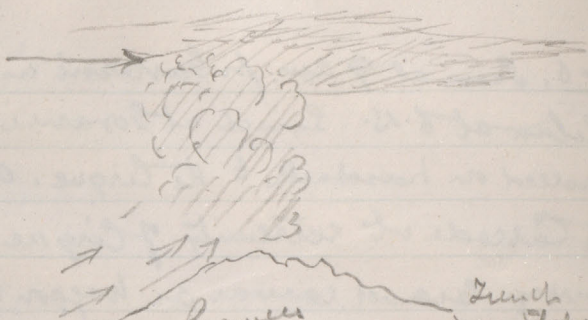
Light upper
current,



Spanish slope

Pyrenees

French
Slope

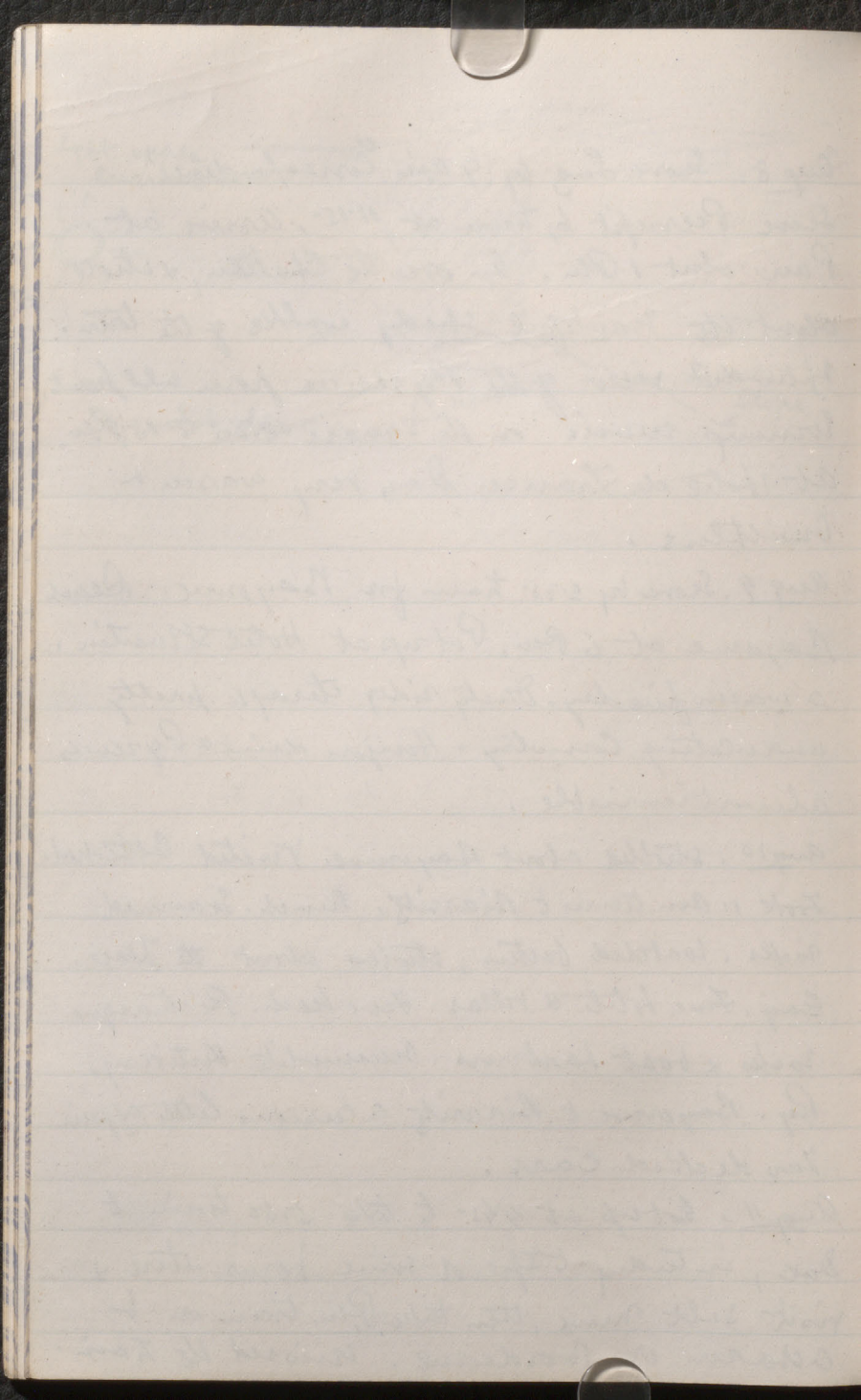


Aug 8. Leave Luz by 9 am. 'Correspondence'
Leave Pierrefit by train at 11:15. Arrive at
Pau about 1 Pm. Go over the Chateau, & stroll
about the beautiful shady walks of the town.
Splendid view of the Pyrenees from all points.
Evening music in the square 8:30 to 10 Pm.
at Hotel de France. Day very warm &
breeziness.

Aug 9. Leave by 2:35 train for Bayonne. Reach
Bayonne at 6 Pm. Put up at Hotel St Martin.
a warm fine day. Darty ride through pretty
undulating country. Higher view of Pyrenees
almost invisible.

Aug 10. Strolled about Bayonne. Visited Cathedral.
Took 11 am train to Biarritz. Lunch. Examined
rocks. Watched boaters, strolled about the Place.
Gay. Fine hotels & villas. Fine beach. Picturesque
rocks & boat harbours. Numerous Fountains.
Ry. Bayonne to Biarritz a curious little affair.
Two decked cars.

Aug 11. Got up at 4:45 to take 5:50 train to
Dax, intending to spend some hours there &
visit salt mine, then take Pm. train on to
Acharon or Bordeaux. Missed the train.



Obliged to wait till 14.5- P.m., & consequently
Came directly to Bordeaux, arriving at 5.35-
Day extremely hot & frightfully dusty. In a
compartment with 3 Spanish gentlemen all the
way. Most of route across Landes, now for great
part improved with pine forests. Pines usually
in wood growth *Banksiana*. Larch small
timber exported, & trees 'blazed' for resin, with
little earthen pots attached to catch the flow.
To Hotel de France. Evg. to Café & being tired, to
bed.

12 Aug. Went in search of banks & drew £20.

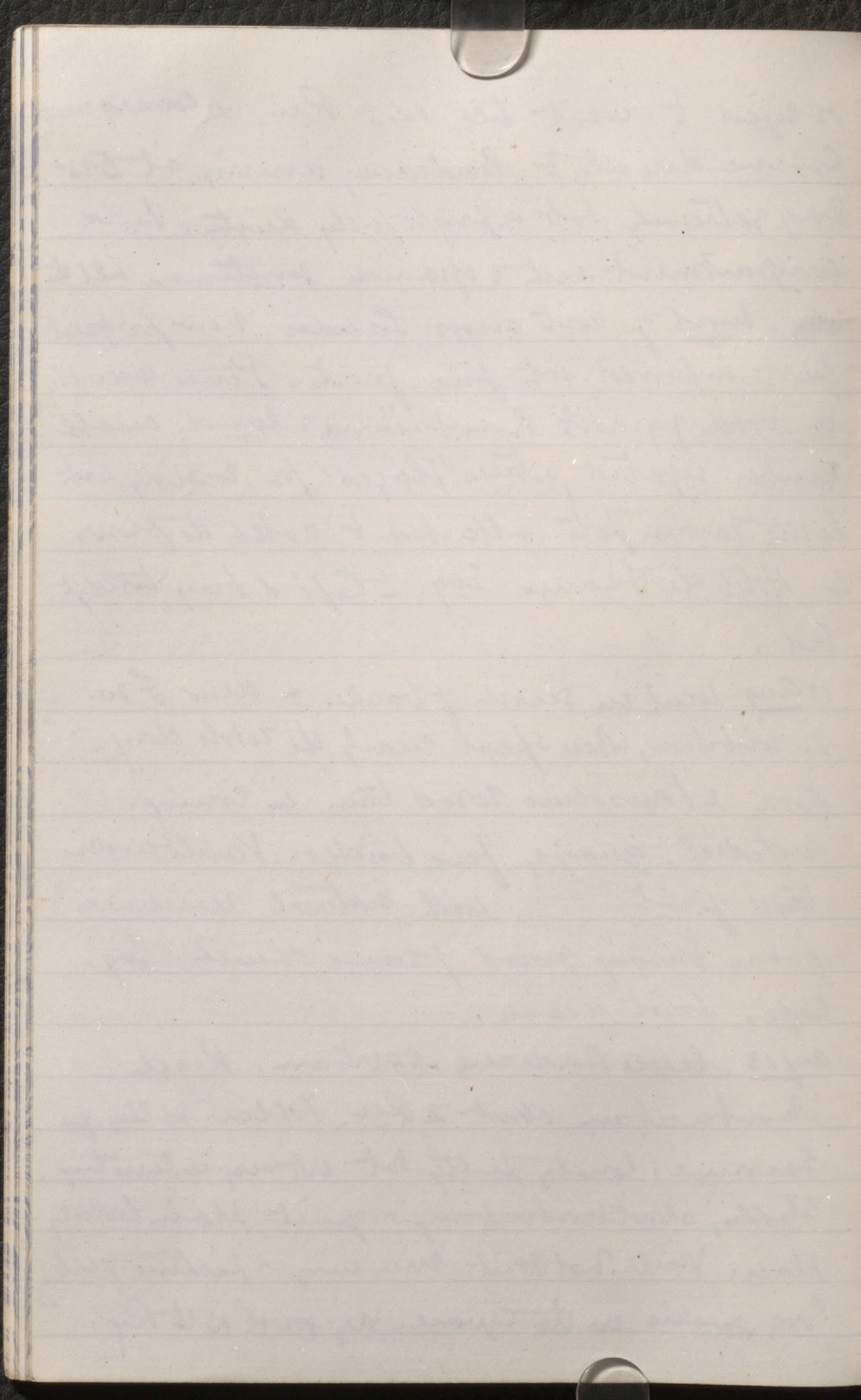
To exhibition, where spent nearly the whole day.

Took 2 hours drive round town in evening.

Cathedral, quays, five bridges. Vallée under
tower of St — with natural mummies
from burying ground of same church. Evg.
Café. With Anna.

Aug 13. Leave Bordeaux 8.45-train. Reach

Nombaurban about 2 P.m. Follow valley of
Garonne. Country pretty but not very interesting.
Strolling about Nombaurban, a quiet plain looking
place. Visit Hotel-Hôtel-museum, & picture gallery.
Evg, music on the square. Very good 13th Reg.



14 Aug. Up at 4 am, to take train to St Antonin.

Leave luggage at station there, & take correspondence for Caylus (12K) Heavy rain & a small uncomfortable open vehicle. Arrive at Caylus 8 am. To small hotel & get coffee.

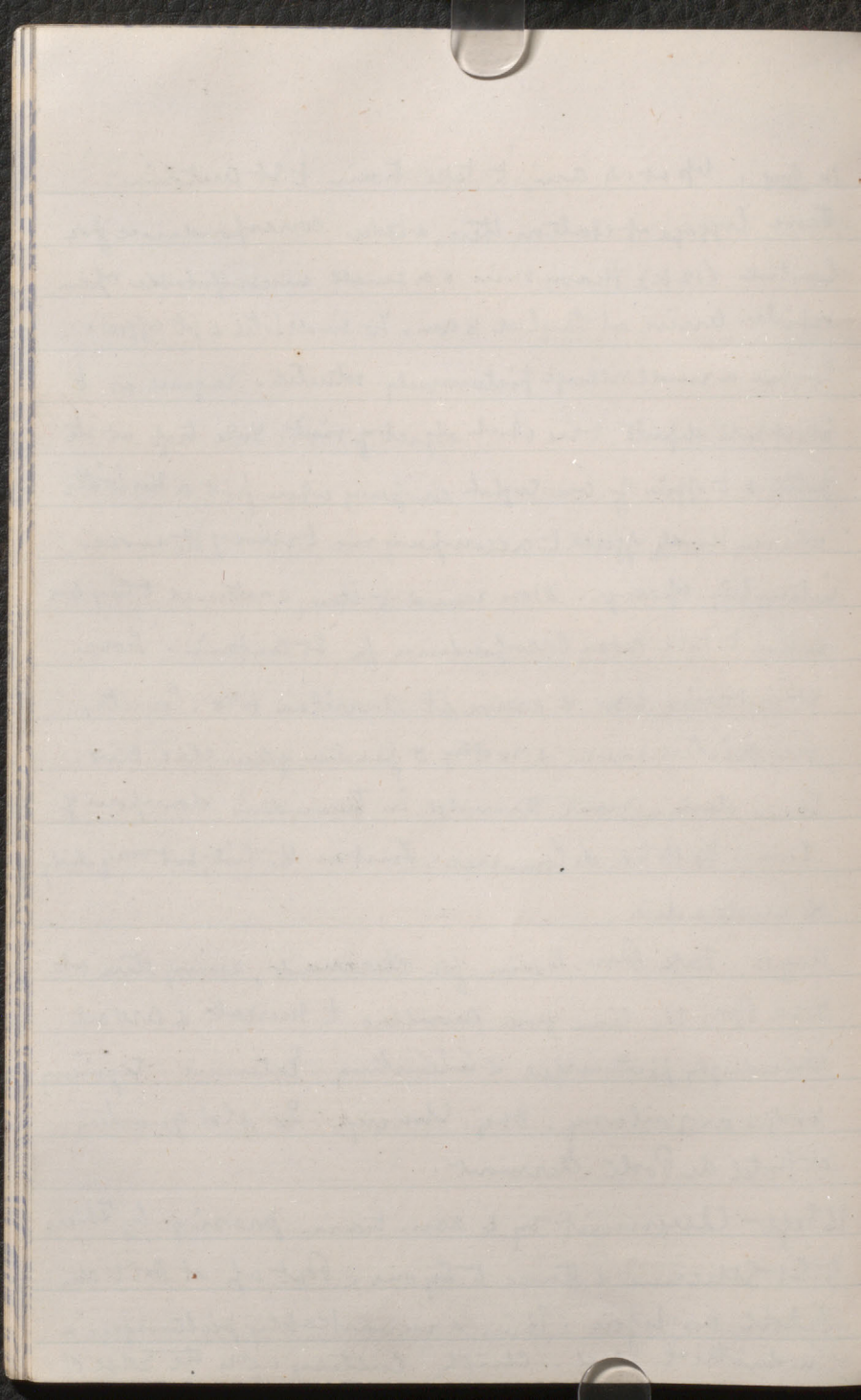
Caylus a small village picturesquely situated. Enquire as to phosphate deposits, to see which object of visit. Take trip at the hotel & to office of an English company where find a Mr Wells who very kindly offered to accompany me to some of the more interesting openings. Drove round to there, & returned to Caylus in time to take noon correspondence for St Antonin. Leave

St Antonin 4.30 & arrive at Aurillac 10.18. Country very picturesque & rocky to junction of Aurillac line.

Hence dark. Arrive Aurillac in tremendous downpour of rain. To Hotel de Commerce. Just on the list, but very dirty & unattractive.

Aug 15. Took 8 am. train for Clermont, arriving there at 7.30 pm. The line from Aurillac to Murat & Arvant exceedingly picturesque & interesting. Extensive engineering works on railway. Day, stormy. To old quarters at Hotel de Poste Clermont.

16 Sept - Clermont by 6 am. train passing by Thiers to St Etienne & thence to Lyons. Put up at Hotel du Globe as before. Thiers a remarkably picturesque & industrial place. chiefly cutlery. On the edge of



the granitic region, & the sq. ascends from it up a very
wiggled & beautiful valley, numerous tunnels & viaducts.
Country gradually becomes tamer on approaching St. Et.
En - budget of home letters.

17 At Lyons.

18 Left Lyons 3.30 P.M., arrived at Geneva 9 P.M.,
Put up at Hotel du Lac.

19 At Geneva. ordered clothes. Left watch to be cleaned.
Enj. of an air concert. met again J. Mackillop of
Famulus arran. Had seen him at Hotel du Globe
Lyons.

20 Visited Nat. Hist. Museum, Fine new plan substantial
building. 2 floors & extensive gallery. Collection
particularly in Zoology very good. Fossils so much in
need of arrangement. Museum seems to be in process
of arrangement only. Visited Musée Sol. Antiquités,
Musée Rath. Paintings & sculptures. at open air
concerts P.M. & evening. Geneva like a great hotel, full of
strangers. Many English speaking. Weather fine.

21 Strolling about Geneva.

22. Left by 7 am coach for Chamouny. Splendid day,
Fine ride. Reached Chamouny 6 P.M.

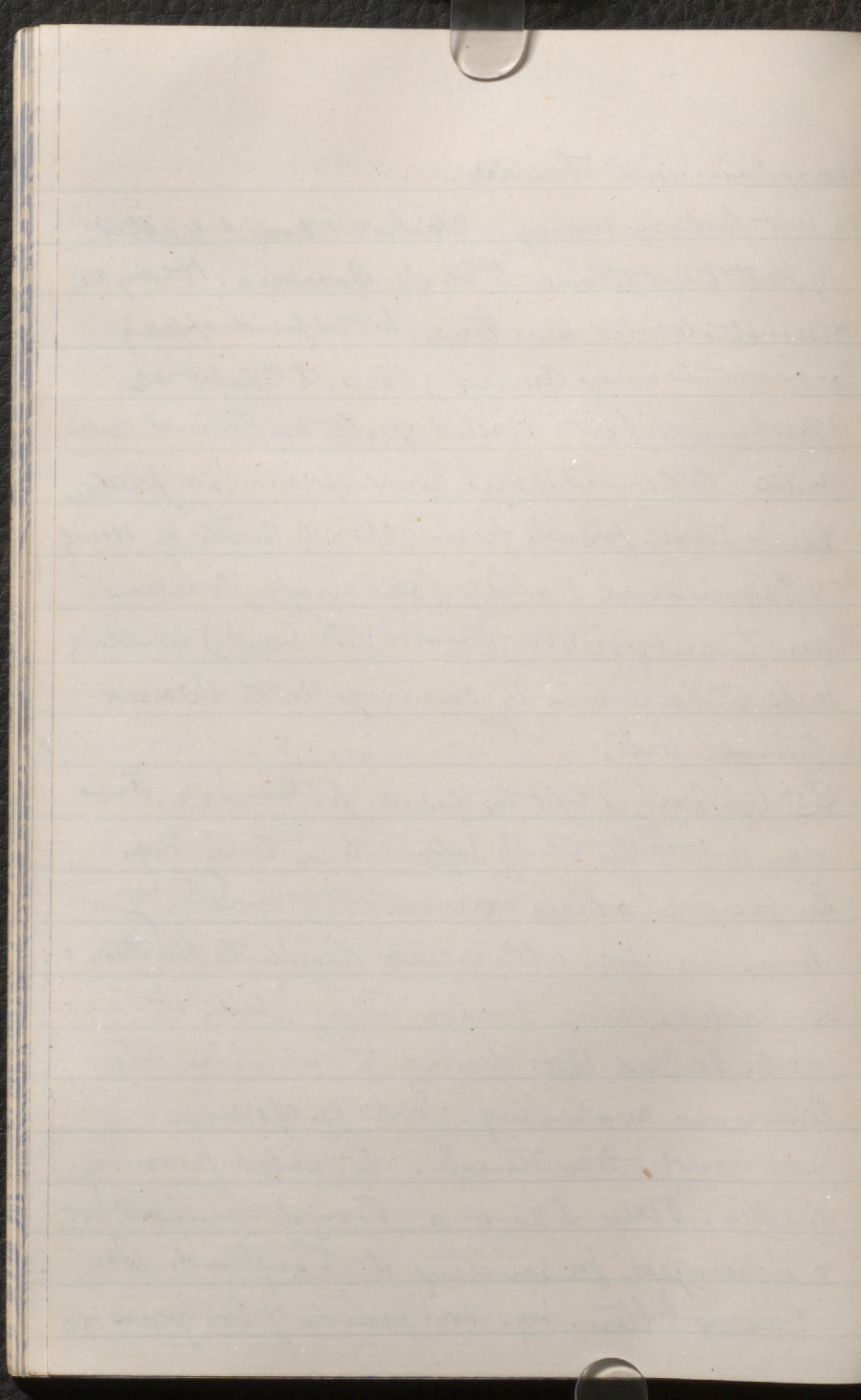
23. Breakfast at 10.30. Walk up to Fontanette
on the way to Brevent. Take time hit. Splendid
view of Mt Blanc range. Evening wet. Very

heavy rain with thunder.

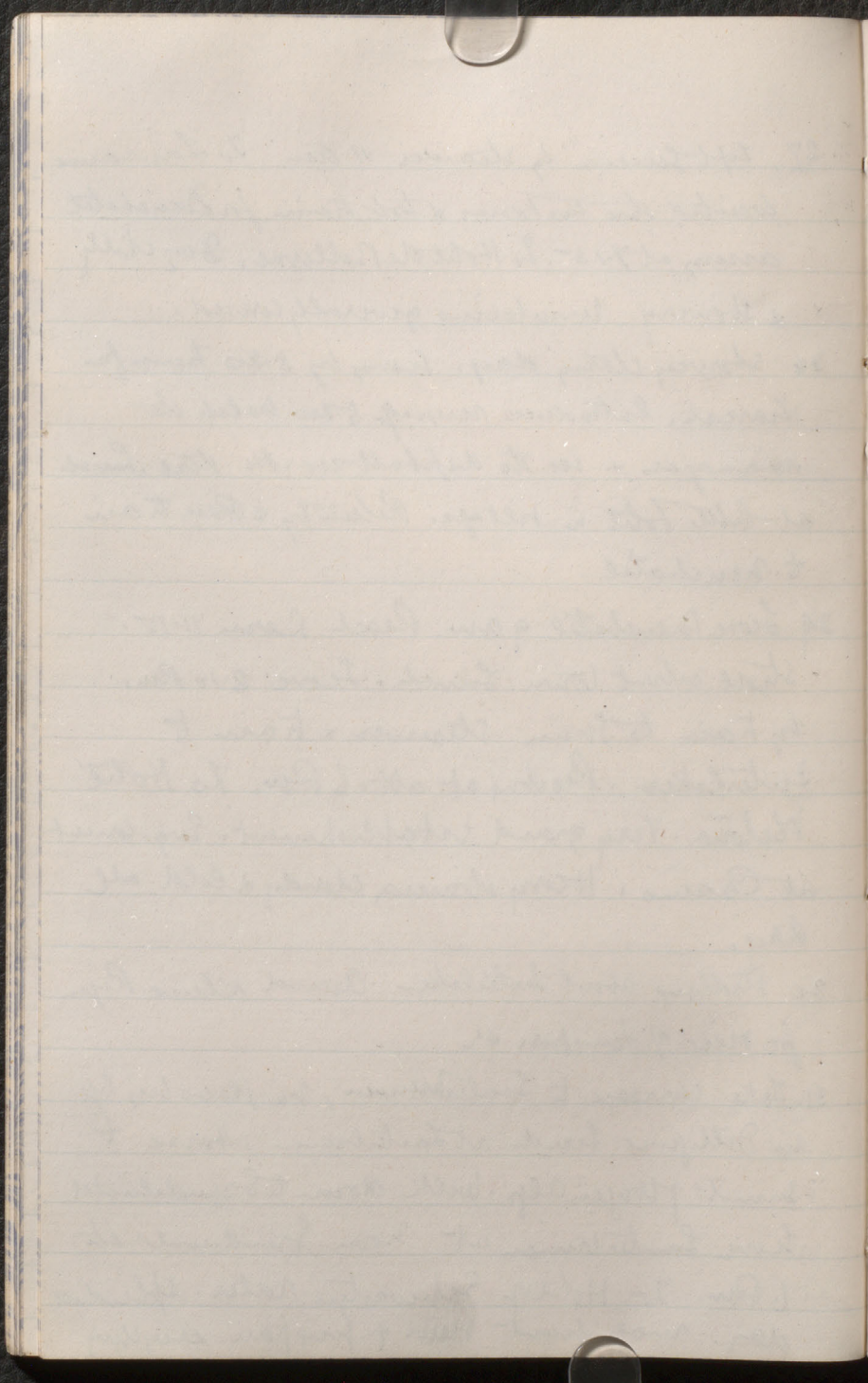
24 Wet looking morning. Started at noon & walked by path to Hut Blanche, to Gl. de Bonnon. Heavy rain & mist, waited some time, but no guide appearing & mist clearing. Ordered glacier to Chalet or refreshment hut. Visited grotto or tunnel cut in ice. Collected some rock specimens & found some carb. fossils from altered rocks of range of Chamonié Valley (see map. Fossiliferous anthraciferous now known to be carb.) walked back to Chamonié by carriage road. Arrived through wet.

25- Up early & left by coach for Geneva. Fine day but rather chilly especially in Turly Eng. In Geneva about various little waterfalls & ruins. Eng. at present Kirk de Barton.

26. Looked to leave Geneva today, but the weather so bad that decided to remain till tomorrow morning. Sent off specimens addressed to Dr. Hump. Got watch from Walker. Drew £20-0-0. Bought mineral bot & arranged for sending it to England. Pen. writing letters. Eng. met friends of two years ago



27. Left Geneva by steamer 11 am. To Lausanne
waited there two hours & took train for Neuchâtel
arriving at 7:15. To Hotel de Bellevue. Day chilly
& showery. Mountains generally covered.
28. Showery stormy day. Leave by 8:20 train for
Travers. Introduce myself to Mr. Walsh the
manager & see the asphalt-works there. Lunch
at little hotel in village. Return by 2 P.M. train
to Neuchâtel.
29. Leave Neuchâtel 9 am. Reach Bern 11:15.
Stroll about town. Lunch. Leave 2:10 P.M.
by train to Spiez. Steamer & train to
Interlaken. Reaching at abt. 6 P.M. To Hotel
Victoria. Very grand establishment. Evg. concert
at Casino. Heavy showers, cloudy & cold all
day.
30. Strolling about Interlaken. Ascend Klein Rigi
for view of Jungfrau etc.
31. Take carriage to Lauterbrunnen, no places left
in diligence. Lunch at Lauterbrunnen. Horse &
summit-glozenalp. Walk down to Grindelwald
leave Lauterbrunnen at noon Grindelwald at
6 P.M. To Hotel Schwarzen Adler. Splendid
day. magnificent views & perfect everything



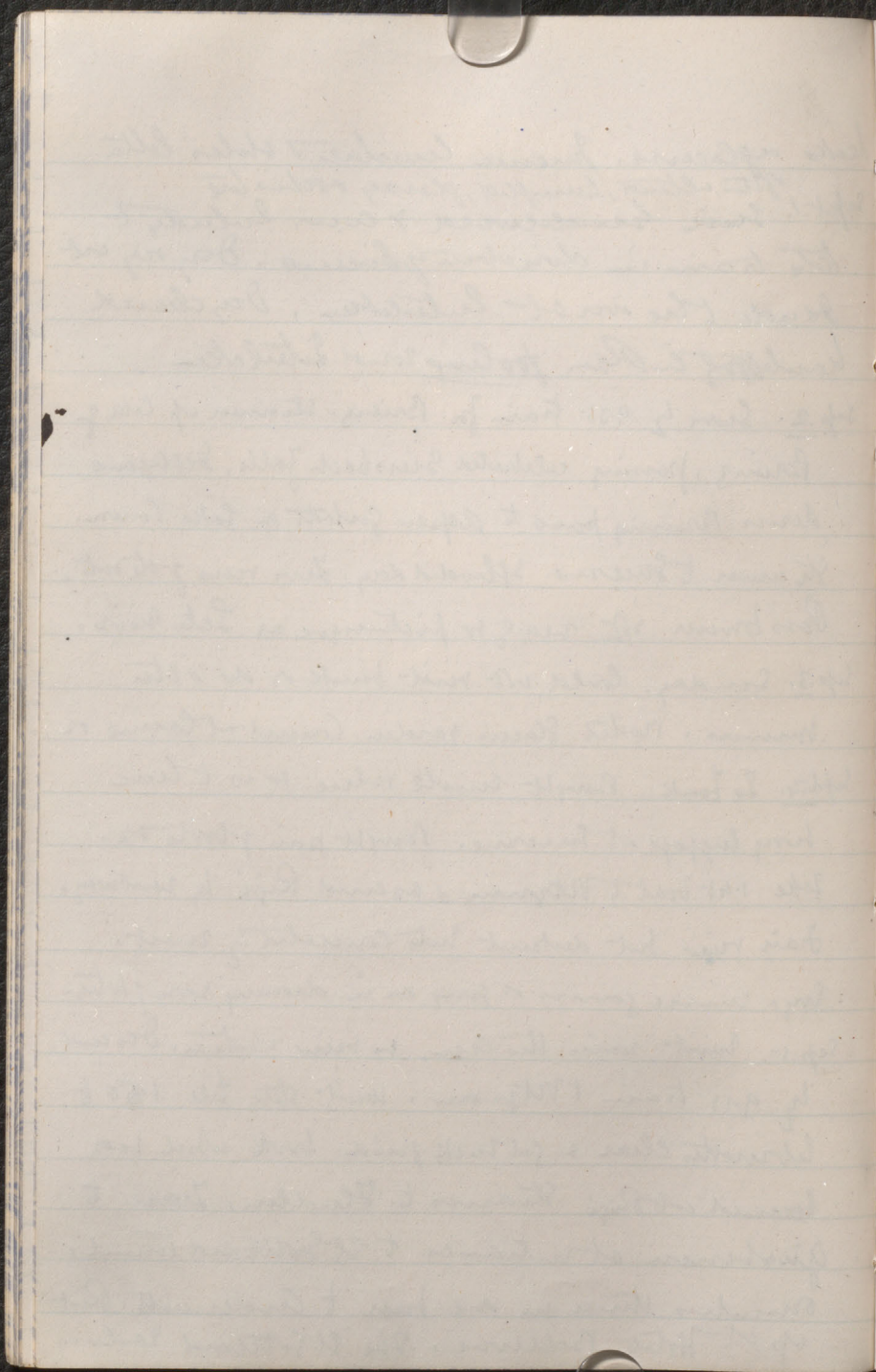
peaks & glaciers. Juvenile limestone & shales little
than altered, crumpled, glassy & schis like
Sept. 1. Leave Sion by 9:35 train for Brig. Steamers up lake of
Geneva in direction of Sion. Day very wet
& dull till over at Lutetia. Day cleared
beautifully in P. fooling road Interlaken.

Sept. 2. Leave by 9:35 train for Brig. Steamers up lake of
Brig, passing celebrated Giersbach falls. Dellygne
across Brunnig pass to Aachen Grotto on Lake Geneva.
Steamer to Sion. Splendid day. Fine views of the lake.
Pass however not nearly so picturesque as Lake Noir.

Sept. 3. Sunday. Could not visit bank or do other
business. Visited glacier garden. Arrived at Cham on

Sept. 4. To Fank. Bought small valise so as to leave
heavy luggage at Sion. Bought pair of boots etc.
Took 1:45 boat to Vitznau & ascended Rigi by railway.
Fair view but distant into concealment by mist.
Very nice games or party as in drawing room of hotel.

Sept. 5. Mist, rain the day, no view whatever. Descend
by 9:15 train to Vitznau. Wait there till 1:50 to
let water clear & get back guide book which had
been at Rigi. Steamers to Fluelen, Train to
Gisfingen at entrance to St Gotthard tunnel,
Dunder Thur in one hour to Andermatt. Put
up at Hotel Bellevue. The St Gotthard railway



a wonderful work, unfortunately misty & wet. Only
the valley visible

Sep. 6. Mist, fog & rain all day. Rev. walked
down to Söschenen examined wells & entrance
to St Gotthard Tunnel. Back by Omnibus
Devils Bridge. Swiss army, or a party of it
quartered at Andermatt. Exercising,

Sep. 7. ~~Left~~ walked from Andermatt to Hospental
this am. Dense fog. Swiss troops popping away at
stam fight in direction of Fforca pass. Leave
Andermatt by noon bus. Gösstener; Take train through
the St Gotthard tunnel, stop at Airolo to examine
Aulhiak hope. Here to wait all am. Train at
6.53. Dark. Pass through five scenes without seeing.
Get out at Biasca. Station Hotel.

Sep 8. Up at 5.45 to get train at 6.30. Fine
morning. Go on to Bellinzona, where arrive before
8 am. Curious & extensive old fortifications.

Small Pictoungue & thoroughly Italian town. Get out here to
see the Carboniferous reported. Can find only anticlinal
schists; Here to wait for 1.30 train, which turned out
an hour late. On to Lugano. Arrive at Hotel Suisse
3.45. Hurled to bank but closed, holiday, could not
get quarters at Hotel du Lac, (but) full. Here all Germans

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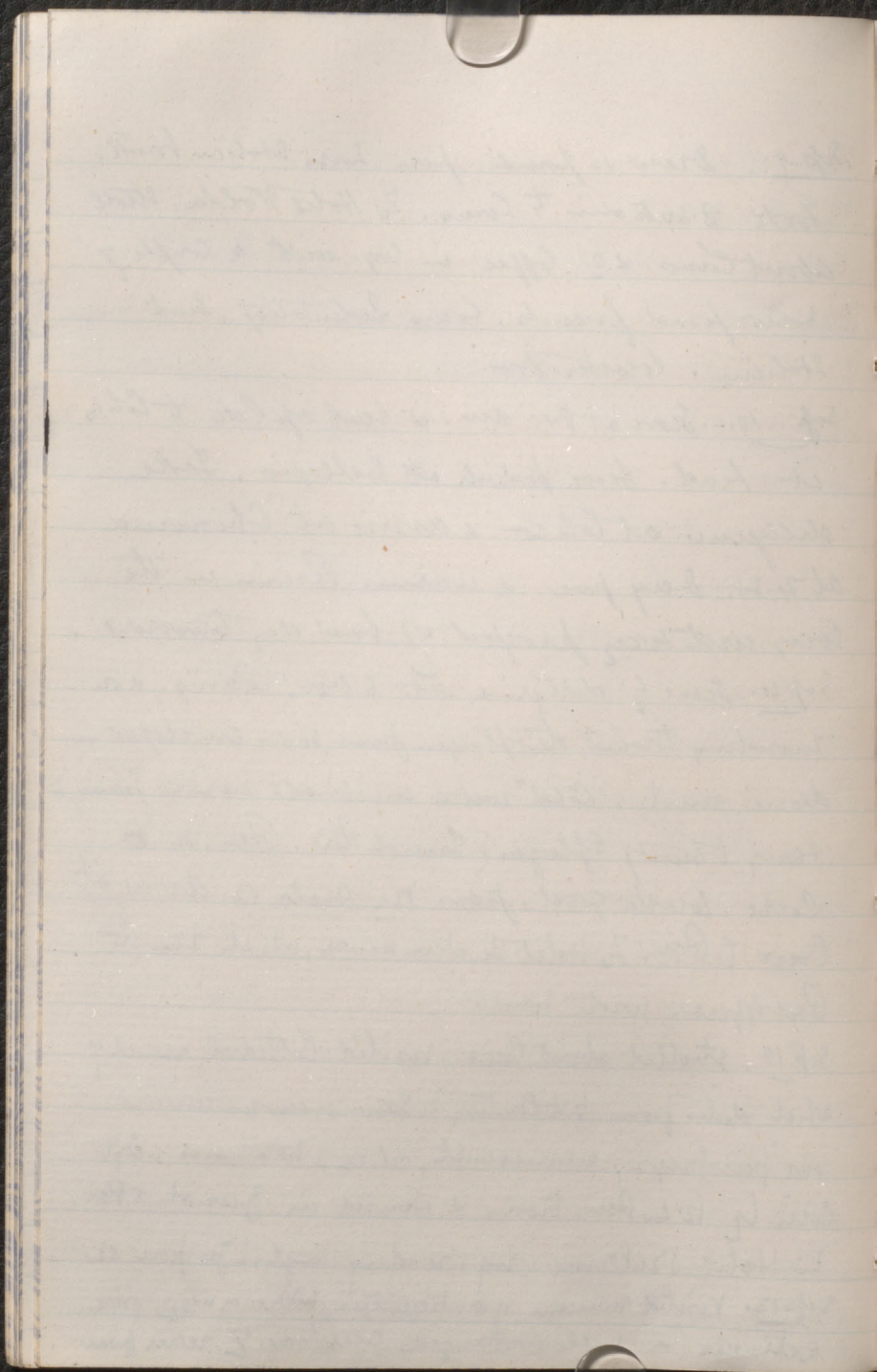
Sep. 9. Drew 10 pounds from Swiss Italian bank.
Took 8.50 train to Como. To Hotel Volta. Stroll
about Como & office in evg. with a couple of
new found friends. Como interesting, quite
Italian. Weather fine

Sep. 10. Rose at 8.10 am. & scud up Lake to Colico
at head. Few punks at Bellagio. Take
chalyce at Colico & arrive at Chiavenna
at 7.30. Day fine & warm. Rain in the
evening with very prospect of bad day tomorrow.

Sep. 11. Leave by chalyce at 6 am. Rainy, & on
mounting toward the Splügen pass soon enveloped in
dense mist. Cold wet & mist all across pass, &
nearly to town of Splügen. Lunch there. Rain, on to
Coire. Weather good. pass via Udella & arrive at
Coire 7 P.M. To Hotel Suckmayer, which near the
Postoffice. wrote home

Sep. 12. strolled about Coire. visited Cathedral, much of
which dates from 8th century. Saw various curious
old paintings, manuscripts, relics & treasures. left
Coire by 12.40 P.M. train & arrived in Zurich 5 P.M.
To Hotel Bellevue. evg. reading English papers &c.

Sep. 13. visited museum of antiquities where a very fine
extensive & well arranged collection of relics from

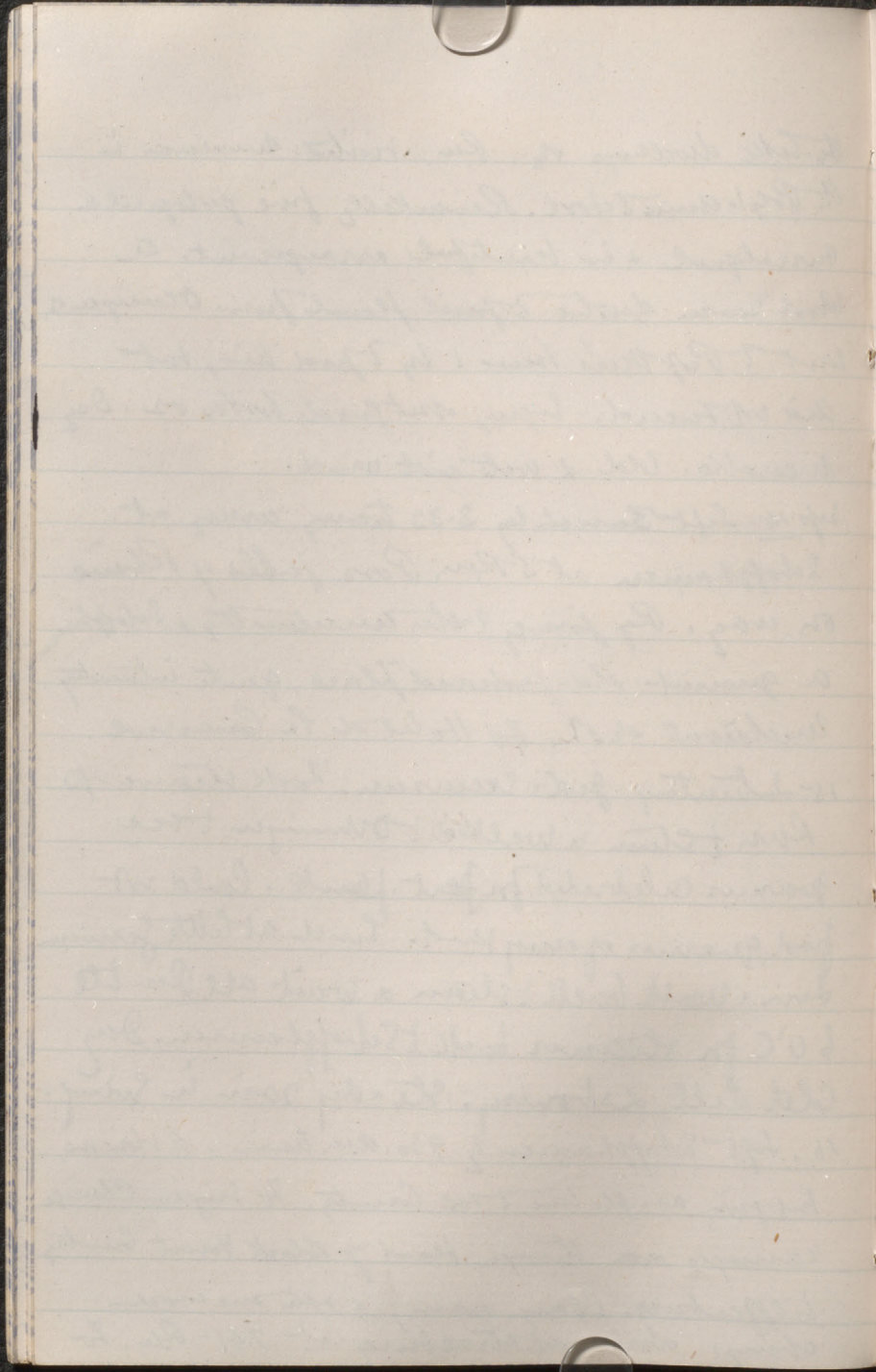


the lake dwellings etc. Rem. visited museum in
the Polytechnic School. Remarkably fine geological &
mineralogical & in beautiful arrangement. A
wood room devoted to fossil plants from Oeningen etc.
Went to Prof. Heer's house & try to find him, but
did not succeed. Enquiry about guide books etc. Day
wonderful. Cold & wet with wind.

Sept 14. Left Zurich by 2.33 train, arriving at
Schopfhauser at 5 P.M. Pass falls of Rhine
on way. By joining water immediately, Schopfhauser
a quaint old-fashioned place, quite interesting.
Midlaival etc. To Hotel de la Couronne.

15 - Interesting geol. excursion. Took steamer up
Rhine to Stein & walked to Oeningen to see
quarries celebrated for their plants. Could not
find quarries of any kind. Lunched at little German
Inn. Walk back to steamer & wait all P.M. till
6.0 P.M. for steamer back to Schopfhauser. Day
cold dull & stormy. Steady rain in evening.

16. Left Schopfhauser by 9.30 A.M. train. A slow one,
but giving ample time to see Country. To Sigen. Change
carriages soon through heart of Black Forest Country
to Offenburg. Change again, & after one more
change arrived at Strasbourg at 7.45 P.M. To

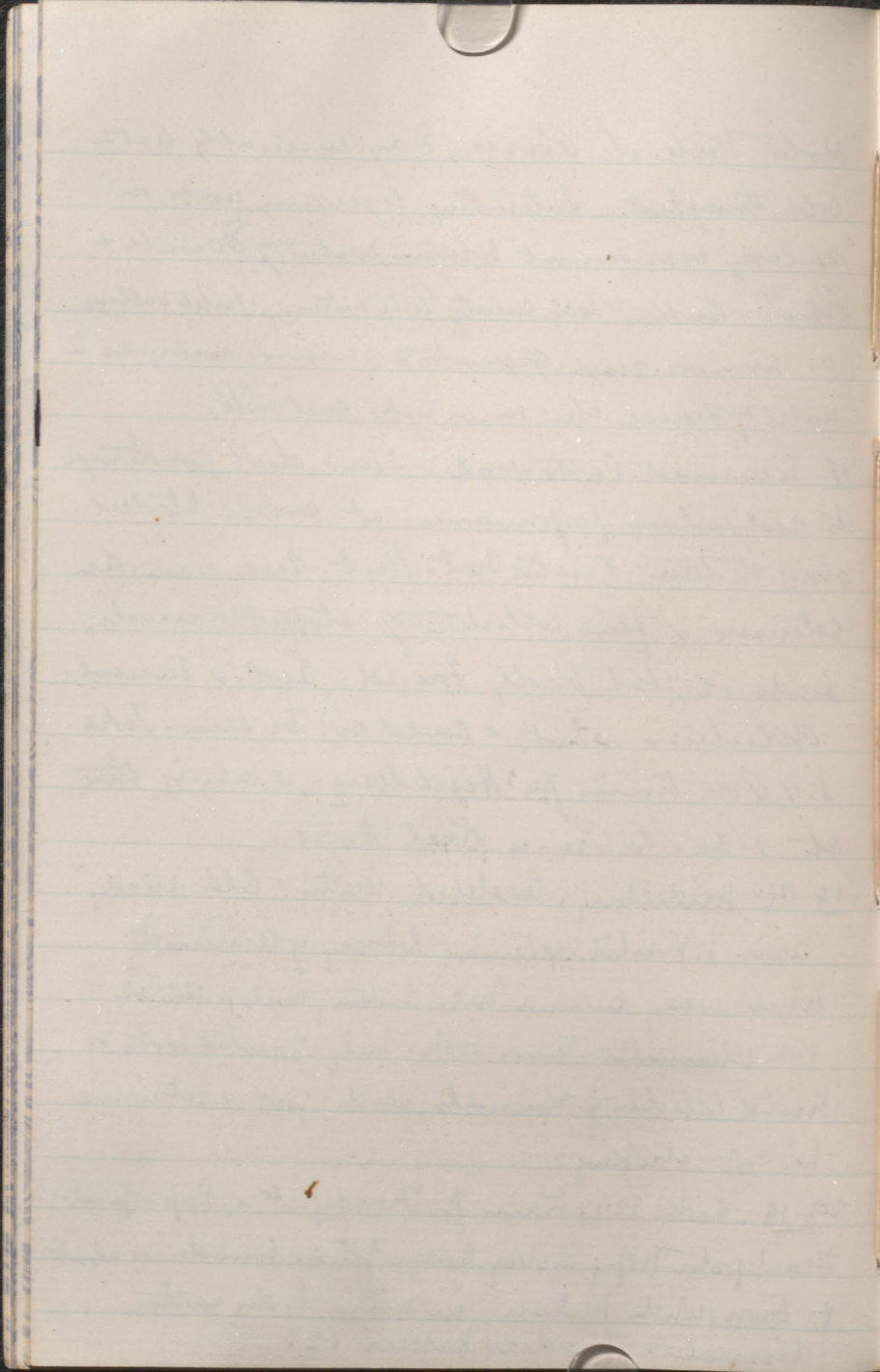


Hotel Ville de Paris. Day miserably wet & cold throughout. Interesting engineering works on railway near summit between waters of Danube & Rhine. Broken hilly country with interesting fertile valleys as soon as reach granitic & gneissic rocks, as in centre of France when same rocks met with.

17 Examined Cathedral. Saw clock go through its ridiculous performances at noon. Strolled about the town. Visited Nat. Hist. Museum, an extensive & fine collection of stuffed animals, birds etc, but badly housed. Ecol. & Mineral. Collections shut, & could not be seen. Took 5.7 P.M. train for Heidelberg, & arrived there at 9.30. To Prince Karl Hotel.

18 At Heidelberg, wretched weather. Cold steady rain. Visited extensive library of University where many curious vol. buttons, medals etc & old illuminated men-books. Early printed books etc. Visited collection of minerals, which good & extensive but not striking.

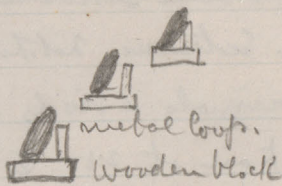
19 Took 12:12 train for Frankfurt. Put up at Frankfurter Hof, a very large hotel. Wandered about the town which however in rain looks rather dismal. Reading papers etc.



Sep. 20 Visited various interesting quarters of town. Found bankster & drew \$20. Visited the art institution & picture gallery. Took 5 P.M. train to Mayence. The hotel at Frankfurt conducted on common principles. Society posed for as observed some rooms, in price for which hot-serve & light included.

21. Intended going down Rhine by steamer, but morning so horrible wet that decided not to do so. Visited museum at Mayence. Very fine collection of Roman; Romano Germanic or antiquities. Pictures not much. Extensive Nat. Hist. museum. Chiefly stuffed animals & birds. Minerals or conchological. Took train at 2:55 to Andernach. A grand little town. narrow streets. Some rather interesting ruins, well so. Appears rather out of usual tourist beat, as no one in hotel can speak anything but German. Day horrible

22. Hired carriage last night & left at 9 am. for Heidenmündig, Saacher See & back to Andernach by the Brühl Valley. Poor & narrow roads generally very muddy & much hampered by recent rains. At Heidenmündig visited the basalt quarries, & old



arrangement of litho. specimens
in upright cases utilizing space
well.

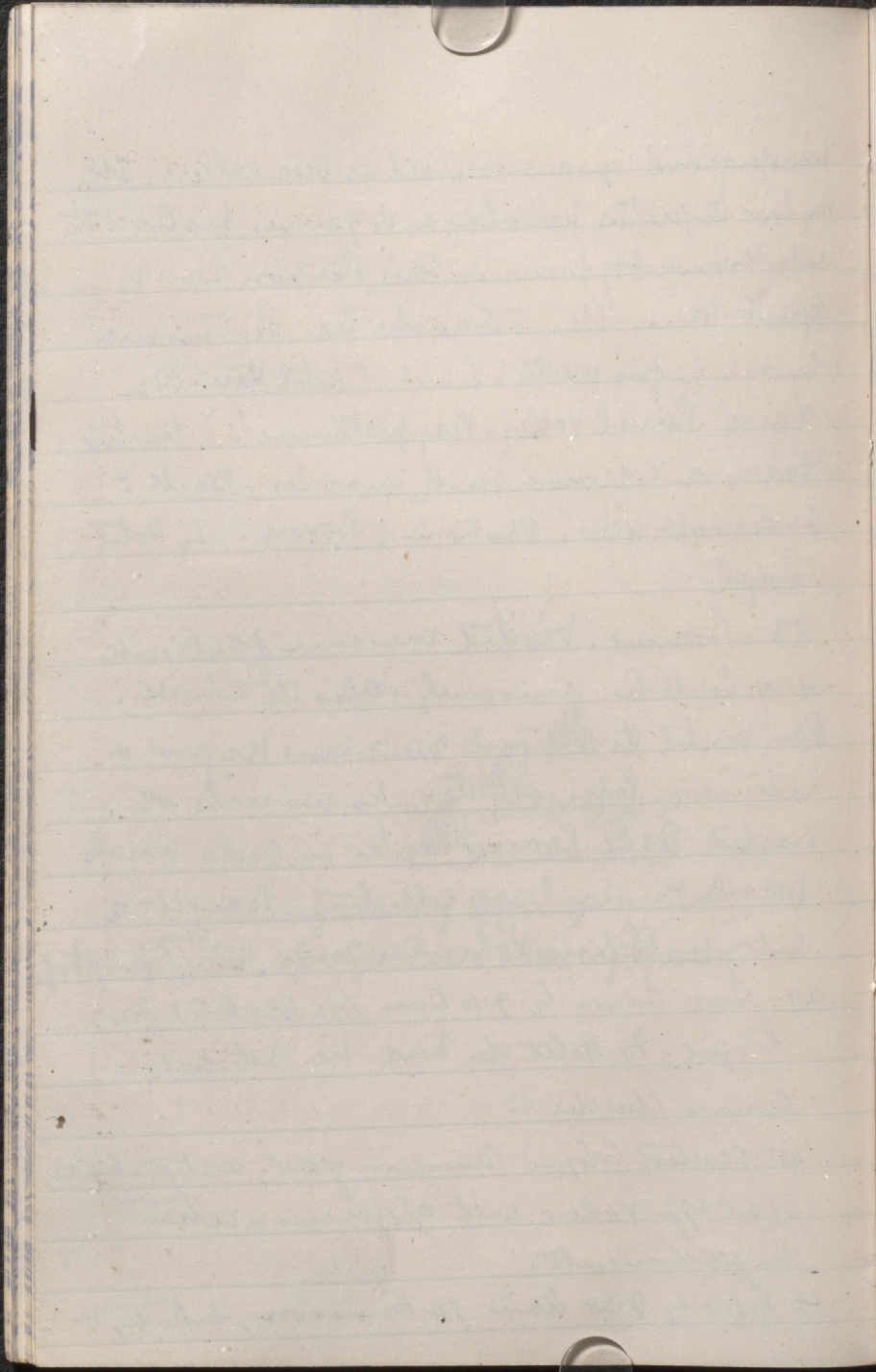
underground quarries used as beer cellars. The
very low temperature prevailing in the quarries has led to the
establishment of breweries here. Rows on rows of
great bins. Then to Saacher See. Picturisque
enough in fine weather. Lunch at hotel here. On
down Brühl Valley. Very picturisque & interesting
Trass or volcanic sand quarries. Back to
Andernach 4:30, 5:30 train to Bonn. To Hotel
Royal.

23. Bonn. Visited museum of antiquities
& of Carts in univ. Also the Church.
Rm. visited the Nat Hist museum. Very good &
extensive. Especially the rocks minerals etc.
Visited Dr. C. Kraus dealer in rocks minerals
bones etc. Very large collection. Bought a
set of 150 Rhine Volcanic rocks. ^{Flora} Wies Springtröge

24. Left Bonn by 9:10 train (1/2 hour late) for
Cologne. To Hotel du Nord. See Cathedral
Various Churches etc.

25. Visited Cologne Museum geol., antiquities etc.
Schubert Volcanic with specimens & extra
large mineral.

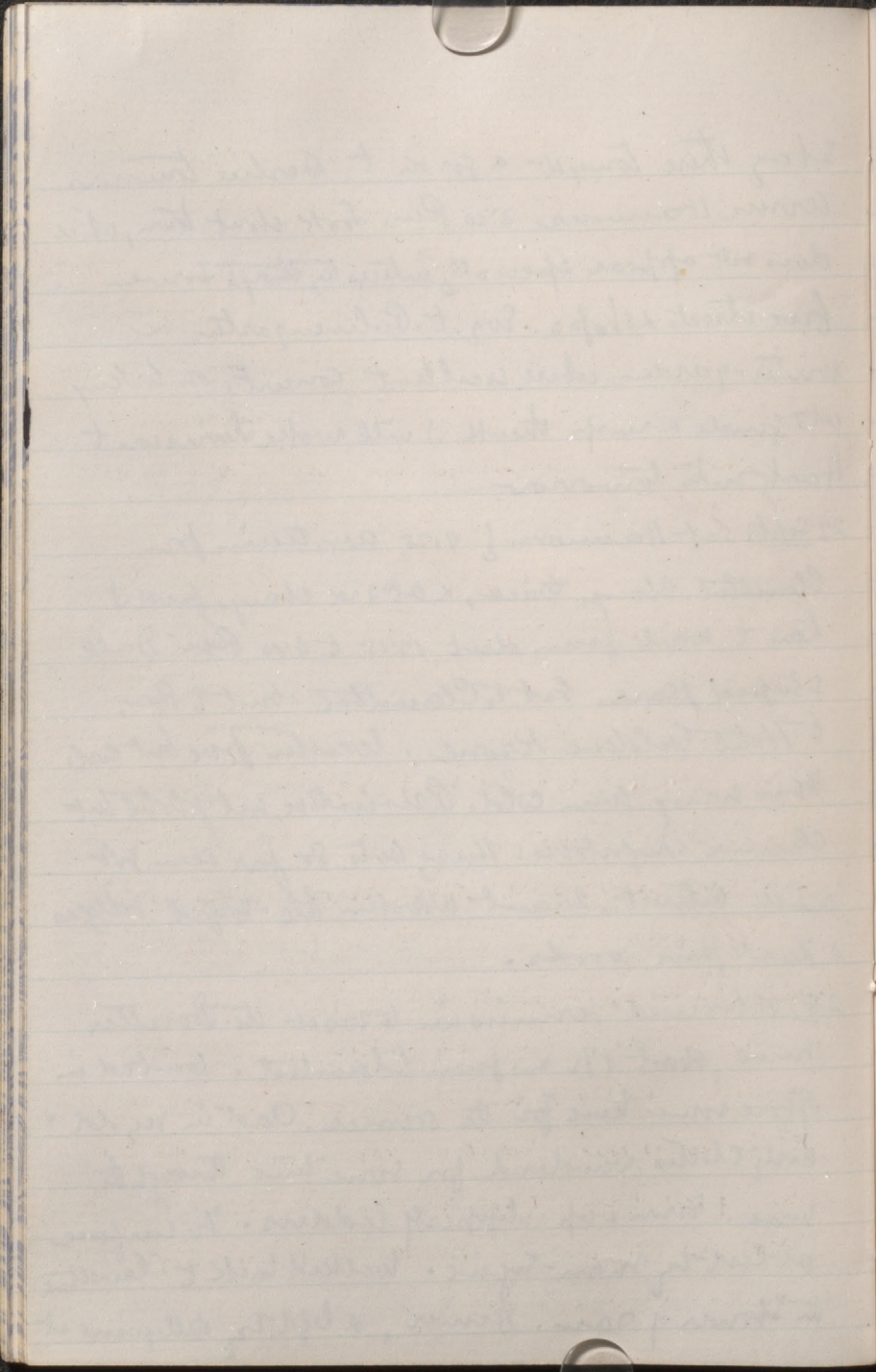
26 Sept. by 9:38 train for Hannover, intending to



Stay there tonight & go on to Berlin tomorrow.
Arrive Hannover 3:10 P.M. Look about town, which
does not appear specially interesting, though some
fine streets & shops. Evg. to Polineergarten a
winter-garden where excellent concert. On looking
at guide & maps think I will make diversion to
Harz into tomorrow.

27 Sept. Set Hannover 9:28 am. train for
Clausthal. Change twice, & at 2nd change find I
have to wait from about 12:15 to 4:10 P.M. Dale
stupid face. Get to Clausthal about 6 P.M.,
to Hotel Goldene Krone. Weather fine but cool,
this being sun cold. Primitive but hotel but
clean & comfortable. Harz Mts so far seen not
much interest. Saw wooden like-winged bellies
& dark pine woods.

28 observed permission to visit the Doretta
mine, about 1 1/2 m. from Clausthal. Waited in
office some time for the owner. Dressed in very old
dirty clothes wandered for some time through the
mine. Down & up slippery ladders. To surface
at least by man-engine. Walked back to Clausthal
in shower of rain. Dinner, & left by diligence at



three parts for Goslar. Drive chiefly through
spruce woods. Nothing striking in scenery.
Goslar 6 P.M. Quiet interesting old place.
Wooden houses with projecting upper stories
curiously carved. Stay about town till dark.

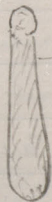
Sep 29. Set out at 9 am in company with
a young Swedish gentleman who could speak a
little German but no Eng. or Fr., for the Rennsch-
berg mine. Walk of half an hour. Readily admitted.
Wandered about in mine for 3 to 4 hours. See
various mechanical boring machines, a fan
for ventilation (blowers) worked by small turbine.
Man-engine etc. Back to Goslar. Dinner, &
leave by 3.33 train for Berlin. To Central Hotel,
but not being able to get room there, to hotel
St Petersburg, a much smaller establishment.
Get tidings by home letters.

Sep 30. Wild wet windy autumn morning.
To Imperial museum. Wandering about town.

Oct 1. To National Gallery, again to Royal Mus.

To Aquarium. Very well put up. Geological
grottoes. Walk up about streets. Eng. to the
"Krode" excellent concert.

In ethn. museum much Japanese
great variety of masks some recalling the
W. coast with yellow rather different style.
Stone Club about 20 inches long. This shape,



Recalls stones found at Weta Kaita.
Among New Zealand objects a number
of masks dressed with hair or feathers &
coloured (generally in black & red) made
rather roughly in wood. Also various other
wood carvings which show very close general
resemblance to Haida workmanship.

Oct. 2. To bank + drew money. To Berg. Acad.
& called on Prof. Heuckerscome presenting Dr. Hunt's Card of
introduction. Must return tomorrow for information
required. Purchase some amber ornaments. Visit a
wax museum. Swg. to Friedrichs Wilhelmstadt
Theatre. Jump from von Belleville on adaptation of
Kohl's Pucelle de Belleville.

Oct. 3. Called again on Prof. Heuckerscome. Saw
the Berg. academie museum, & obtained very
useful information + introductions. The museum
metallurgical, geological & mineralogical, very fine.
Bought good soap of brown coal fields of part of Silesia,
left at 2.30 train for Leipzig, arriving at about 6 P.M.,
To Hotel Haussé, with time in evg.

Oct. 4. Visited art gallery & Ethnological Museum.
Better very extensive though badly housed. Walked about
the town. Called on Prof. Heuckerscome but not in.
Swg. to Opera house. Play Hans — — — not
much interest though fine theatre.

Oct. 5. Called on Prof. Credner who was
extremely polite. Gave me various useful
hints. Stowed my collection soap &
of Silesia. Left by 2 P.M. train for



New form of candle seen in Stuttgart.
Three openings from top to bottom. Entirely
prevents guttering, even in wind.



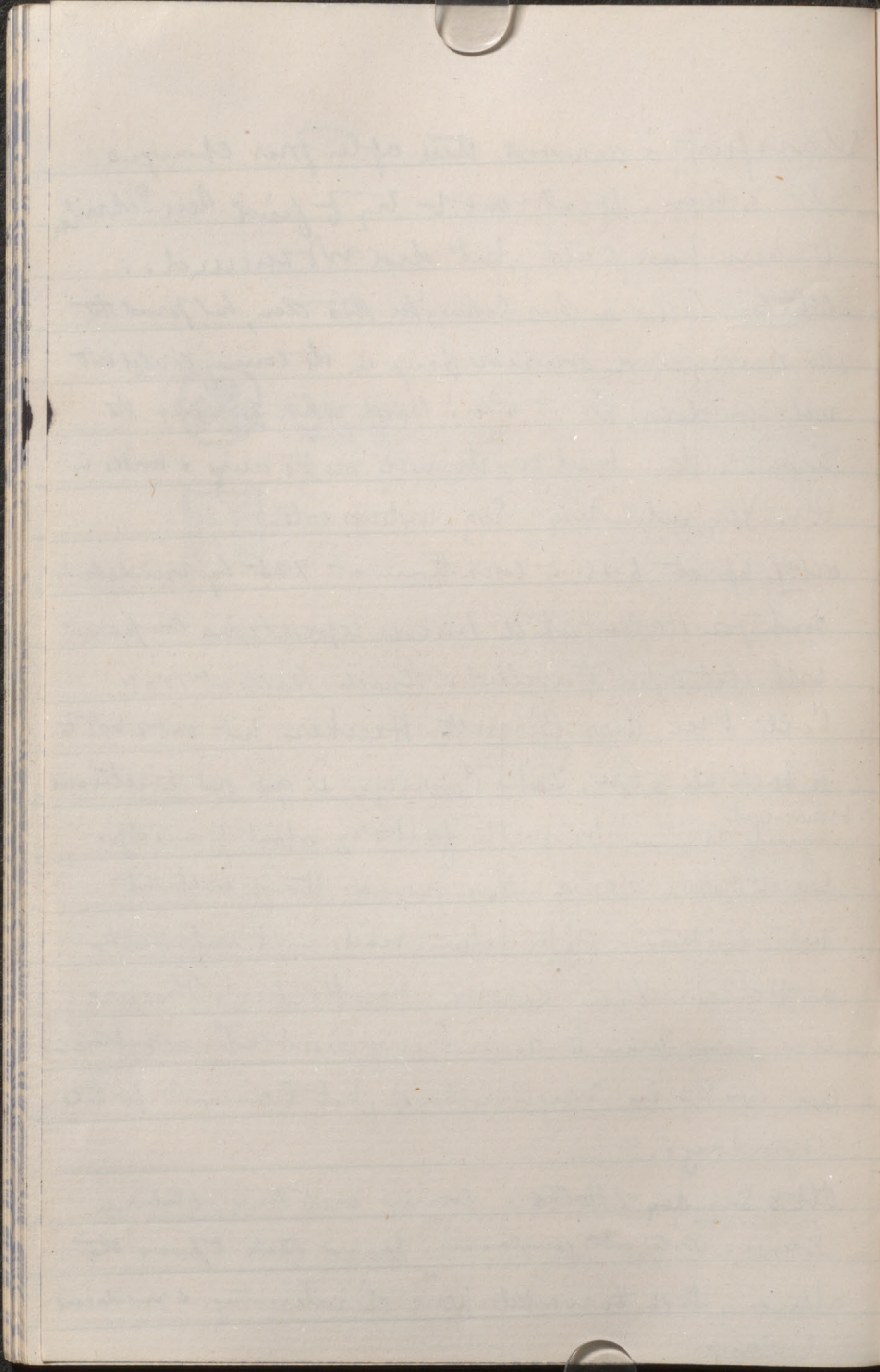
Slag cart in cubical blocks about 6 inches
extensively used in ferry streets here in
Halle. Do not know where it comes from.
Evidently run into world by hole about 2" in
diameter at side which afterwards turned
down in road.

Stassfurt, & arrived there after four changes
at 6 P.m. Went out to try to find Mr Schreiber
but he had died, but did not succeed.

Oct. 6. Called on Mr Schreiber this am., but found that
the underground museum being in the mine, could not
well go down till 3 P.m. Hard work passing the
time till then. Went very thoroughly over the mine & works in
P.m. Very interesting. Evg. wrote up notes.

Oct. 7. Up at 6.15 to catch train at 7.25 by roundabout
route for Halle, which however expectations compared
with that before travelled. Reach Halle at 10.05.
Call to see Herr Bergart Hecker, but out & not to
be back till 5 P.m. Take Carriage & go out to extensive
brown-^{coal}
lyrite mines "briquette" factory, about 5 m. off.
See the whole affair above ground, though without
intro. & details. After return visit Salt waf. works
at Halle. Then call on Mr Hecker. Procure
letter from him to manager of most extensive brown
coal works in neighbourhood, but cannot go till
Monday.

Oct. 8. Sunday. Halle. Evening walk home, & call on
Zelmer & Porter at. conference. Hard task to pass the
time, though the market-place of interesting & medaevae
looking.



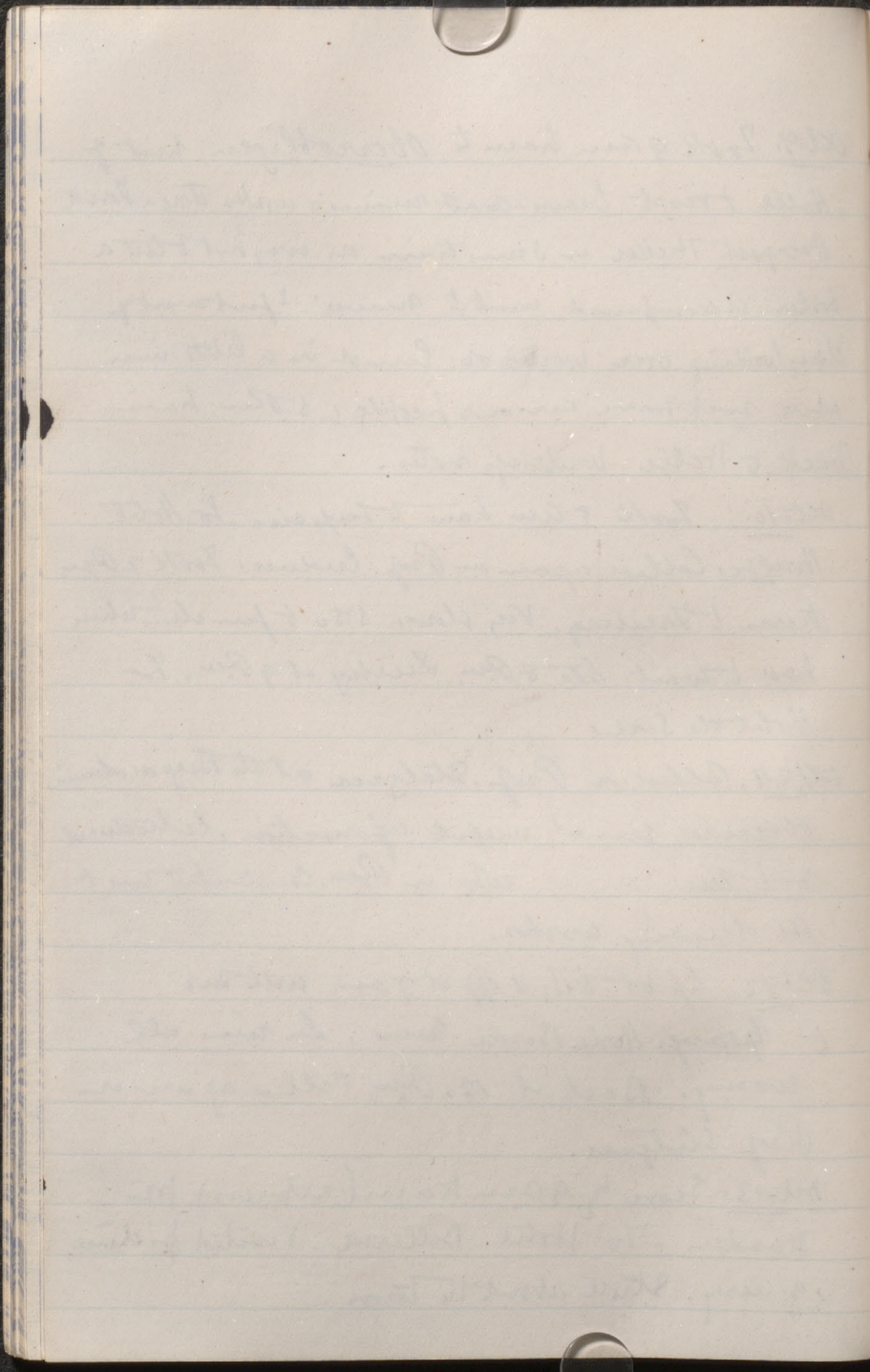
Oct. 9. Took 9 am train to Oberrohligem west of Halle to visit brown-coal mines & works there. Found Bergsch. Heller in same train on way out to test a boiler. Accompanied went to mines. Spent most of day looking over works etc. Lunched in a little inn where met some curious people. 3 P.m. train back to Halle. Write up notes.

Oct. 10. Took 8 am train to Leipzig. To Hotel Hoffmann. Called again on Prof. Credner. Took 2 P.m. train to Freiberg. Very slow. 5:30 to junction where had to wait late 8 P.m. Leipzig at 9 P.m. To Hotel de Saxe.

Oct. 11. Called on Prof. Stelzner at the Berg academic. Obtained much useful information. Introduced me to Mr. — who in P.m. concluded me to be discussing works.

Oct. 12. Up at 6:15. & off at 7 am. with Mrs. — to George Hoke Burke mine. In mine all morning. Back at 12. P.m. Called again on Prof. Stelzner.

Oct. 13. Leave by 9 am train (express) for Dresden. To Hotel Bellevue. Visited picture gallery. Stroll about the town.



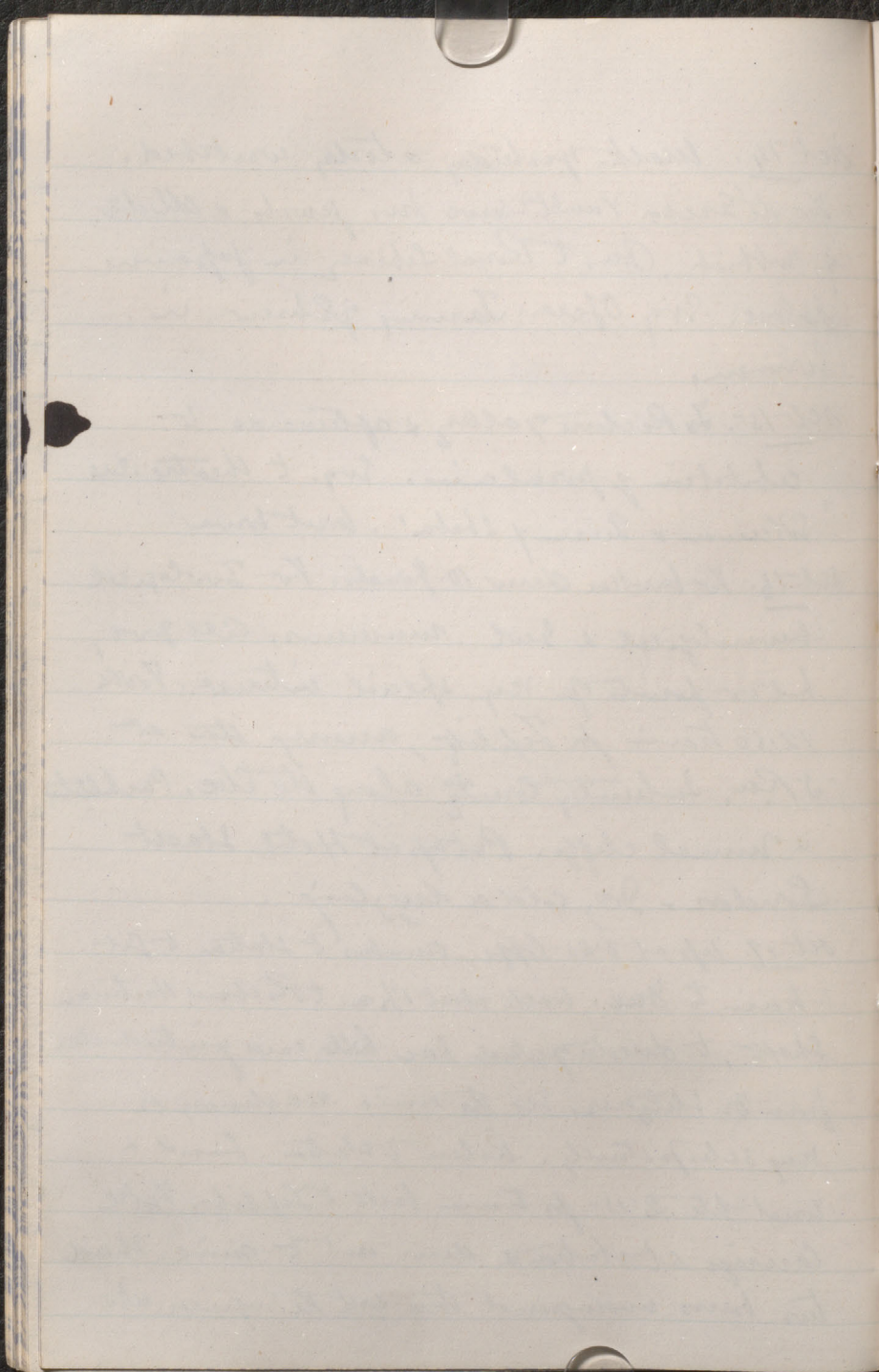
Oct 14. Weather yesterday & today wretched.

To the 'Green Vault' gave five jewels & collection
of rubbish. Then to Royal Library in Japanese
palace. Evg Opera. Taming of Shrew, in
German.

Oct 15. To Picture gallery & afterwards to
exhibition of porcelain. Evg. to theatre. See
'Solomon & Queen of Sheba'. Went home

Oct 16. To banker drew 10 pounds. To Zoological
Mineralogical & Geol. museums. All good,
but no points of very special interest. Took
12.50 train for Teplice, arriving there at
5 P.M. Suburbs, County along the Elbe. Parklike
& mineral cliffs. Put up at Hotel Stadt
London. Day cold & dry, bright.

Oct 17. Up at 8.45. Gaffe, omnibus to station to get
train to Sax. walk about 1 1/2 m. to Richard Hartmann
Shaft, to director's yard have ~~letter~~ card of introduction
from Dr Stetzner. See the mine workings, or
very satisfactorily. Return to station. Lunch &
wait till 2.15 - for train back to Teplice. Take
carriage at station & drive out to mine. Spend
two hours underground there with the engineer who

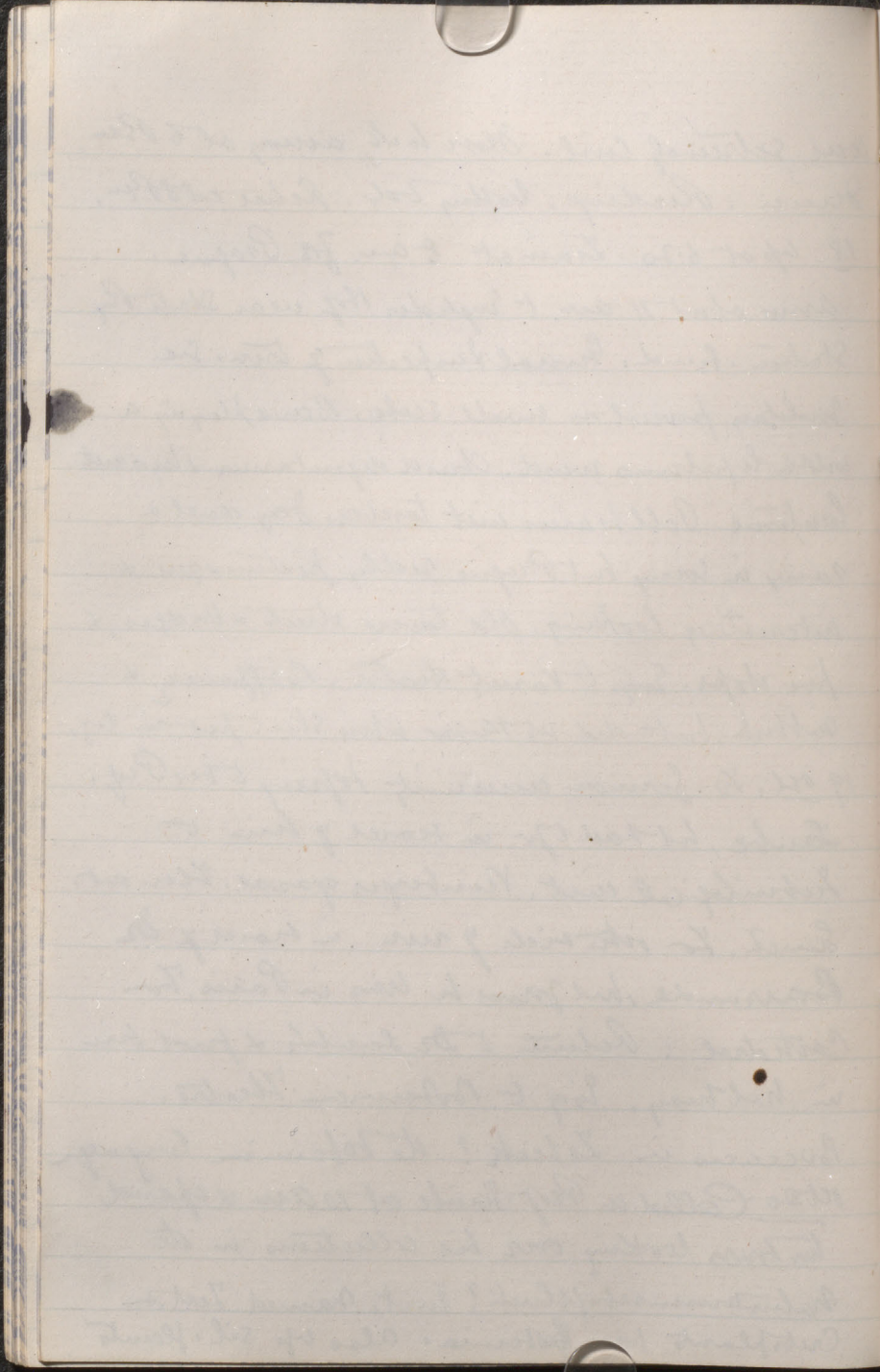


was extremely civil. Drove back, arriving at 6 P.M.
Dinner. Reading. Nothing to do. Retire at 8 P.M.,
18. Up at 6.30. Train at 8 am. For Prague.

Arrive about 11 am. to English Hof near State Ry
Station. Lunch. General inspection of town. See
Military funeral on small scale. Band playing a
wild & lugubrious march. Church dignitaries & by night
lanterns. Pall bears with torches. Day dull &
raining in evening but Prague really picturesque &
interesting looking. Old towers streets & bridges, &
five stops. Eng. & Variety theatre. Bopprey &
Abbiss, but did not know where else to get in way.

19 oct. To German community hoping to see Prof.
Lambe, but had to go in search of him to
Zobnibühel street. Weinberger gasse. Then out
Lunch. To other side of river in house of Dr
Barrande, but found he was in Paris. To
Cathedral. Return to Dr Lamb's & find him
in his house. Eng. to Bohemian Theatre.

Boccaccio in Zsbeck? the Bohemian language
oct 20 Called on Prof Lamb at 10 am & spend
two hours looking over his collections in the
Naturwissenschaftliche? Inst. named Inst. f.
Cret. plants from Bohemia. Also up sil. plants



from Stages G + H. Some seems of Cret. fossils also Sil.
Good Carb. plants from Bohemia etc. I left away the
afternoon as but I could. Evg. wrote to W. & wrote up
notes.

Oct. 21. Left Prague by 11:15-train for Vienna.

Express stopped by few & short stoppages.
Drivers telegraphed for & hauled into the
Carriages really served. Arrive Vienna 7:30
To Hotel Metropole. walk about town with
Dr. Stephenson & others met this evg. at
Prague. Day rather fine.

Oct. 22. Visited several churches, including the
cathedral. To the Prater & see various
little places of interest there. Very like a fair.
Weather now but fine

Oct. 23. Saw the Royal Library. Extensive
walks about town. In to Royal Opera
see the Meistersing Or.

24. Visited treasury. Then to Geol. Inst.
Extensive & fine collection. Beautiful crystals
from Bohemia. Splendid series of plants, fossil
plants - Carb., Trias, Liass. etc. & Tert. generally
also Cret. Went through Belvedere galleries
evg. coffee

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

Oct. 25-26. Visited various sights of Vienna.
Oriental Museum, Natural Cabinet, Town Arsenal.
Lower Belvedere & Ambros Collection, Anatomical
Museum at Josephinum, Polytechnic Museum
& Laboratories. Austrian Museum (like S.
Kensington), ascended Spire of ~~St. Peter's~~
Cathedral etc. Oct 25 to Opera in Evg.
Oct 26 to Concert hall.

Oct. 27 Mrs. Stephenson left this am for Munich
Go out to Geol. Inst. to look for gentleman to
whom had card of introduction. Could not
find him. Went over Geol. Museum again.
Strolled round Ring strasse. Packed, wrote
home. Evg. at Concert Hall.

Oct. 28. Left by 7 am. train from Sud Baud
station for Venice, where should have arrived
at 11 P.M. Good weather through Germanic Pass,
but heavy rain afterwards. Fields & country generally
appear flooded. At Cortofa just before Italian
frontier told that line broken beyond, & cannot
go any further. Leave baggage at station, &
after some trouble find accommodation in a
little inn. Torrenty rain, with lightning.

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29. all uncertainty this am, as to when can
get off. Thought at one time would have to go
round by the Saint line. At length find that
train to start from Pontebba on Italian
side of frontier at 2 P.m. Luggage taken
over there & get away. Very slow train &
numerous delays, but arrive finally at
Venice at 10 P.m. To Grand Hotel.

30. Oct. Rainy & very dark nearly all day.
Stroll about. See St Mark's Square & Church.
Also manufactory of Venetian glass trinkets
&c. Feeling headachy & generally miserable.
Oct. 31. Visited Palace of Doges. Then to
Academy of Arts & walked through the
innumerable rooms full of gold pictures.
Stroll about town & ascend Tower of St Mark
by Cafe. Settle beds after dinner here.

Nov. 1. Took gondola this am, & spent most
of day cruising about town, & viewing various
Churches Museums &c (at name). This
being all souls day great ringing of bells, &
religious services. Stops for most part
closed, & crowds repairing to island of Campo
Santo. Standing on edge of quays waiting for

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

boats reminding of souls on banks of styx
waiting for Charon

Nov. 2. Left Venice by 14.5 train for
Milan. obliged to go round this way as
bridges or broken & direct lines impassible.
Train late & very slow. Arrive Milan
1 Am., & proceed to Ed. Hotel de Milan

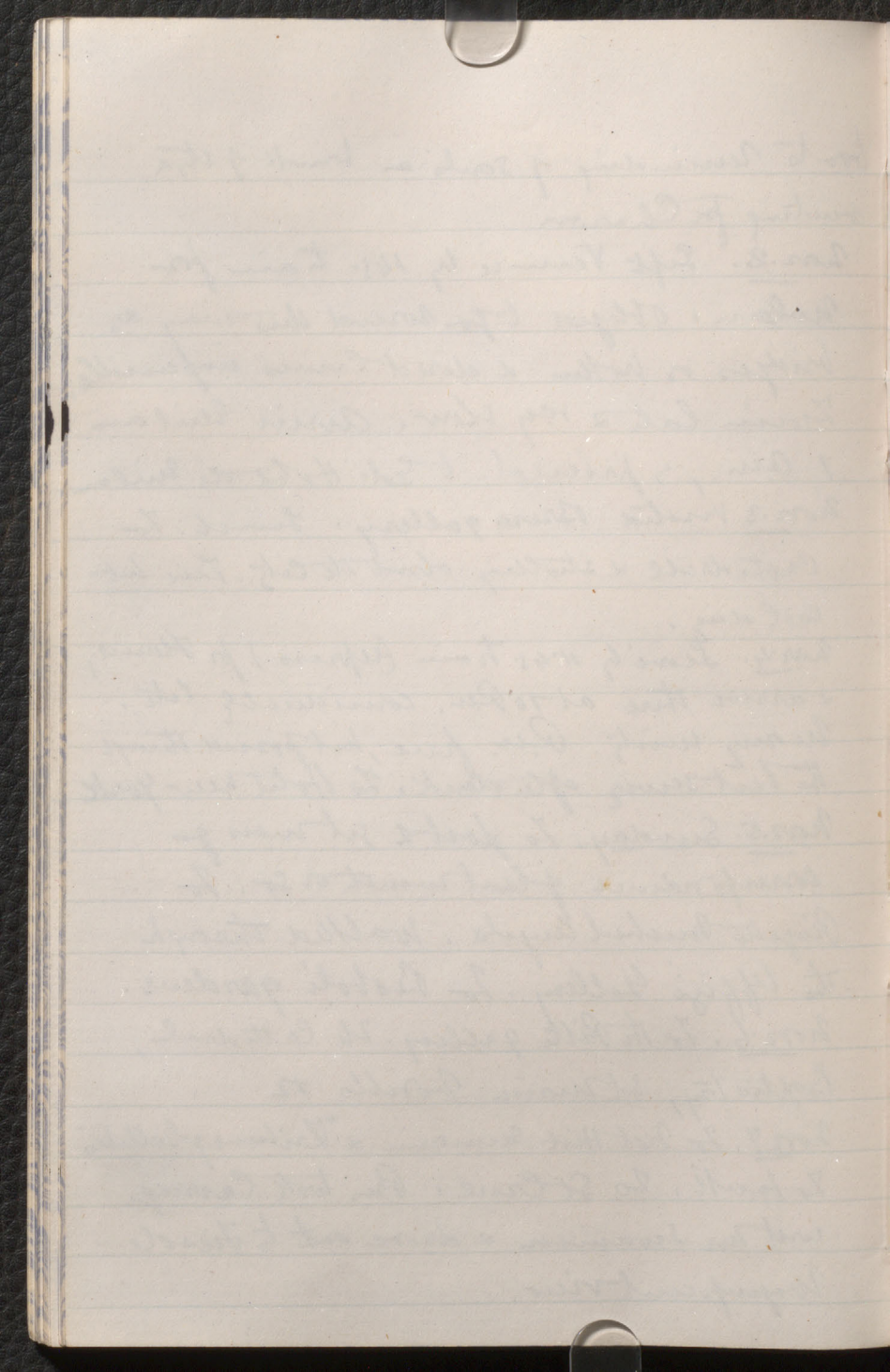
Nov. 3. visited Brera gallery. Lunch. To
Cattedrale & strolling about the city. Fine but
cool day.

Nov. 4. Leave by 11.45 train (express) for Florence,
& arrive there at 10 Pm. considerably late.
Very windy. Pm. fine, but passed through
the best sewer after dark. To Hotel New York

Nov. 5. Sunday. To post & sit mess of
correspondence plant matter or so. To
Piazzetta Michel Angelo. Walked through
the Uffizi Gallery. To Boboli gardens.

Nov. 6. To the Pitti gallery. The Cathedral,
Baptistry, St Maria Novella &c

Nov. 7. To Nat Hist Museum & "Tribune of Galileo"
To bank. To St Croce. Pm. took Carriage
with an Italian & drove out to Fiesole
Magnificent view.



Nov 8. Leave Florence by 8 Am. train. Express,
& arrive at Rome at 4 Pm. Scenery by the
way interesting. To Hotel Quirinal. Stroll
about the town.

Nov 9. Take cab & drive all round the city to
get general orientation. Also out to boschia
of St Paul. Pm. Explore the forum &
neighbouring excavations. Stopping at
post office.

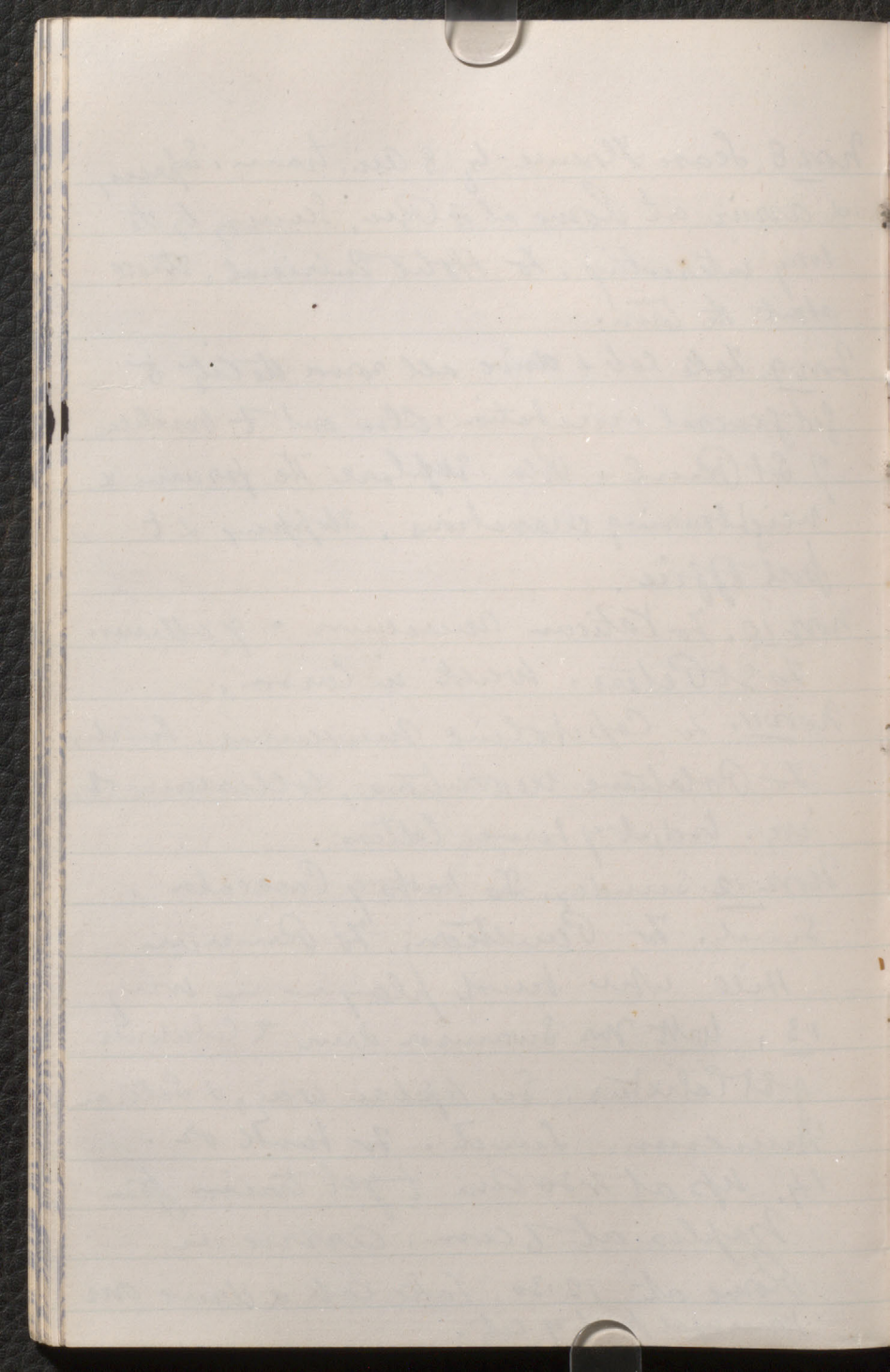
Nov 10. To Vatican Museum & galleries.
To St Peter's. Walk in Corso.

Nov 11. To Capitoline Museums. Lunch.
To Palatine excavations, Colosseum etc.
Evg. Had a lot of home letters.

Nov 12. Sunday. To baths of Caracalla.
Lunch. To Pantheon. To Pinciana

Hill where baseball played in evg
13, with Mr Swainson drive to Catacombs
of St Calixtus. See Aplan way, & Lateran
Museum. Lunch. To bank etc.

14. Up at 4:30 Am to get train for
Naples at 6 Am. Arrive in
Rome at 12:30. Take cab & drive over
municipal part of city.



Nov. 15. Take Carriage at hotel & go to
Herakleum & Pompeii. Return at 6.30
a drive of about 2 1/2 hours each way. Day
fine.

Nov. 16. Had arranged to ascend Vesuvius
with a gentleman in the Hotel, but on going to
office of Funicular railway found all places
taken. Spent most of day at museum. Rain
in the afternoon

Nov. 17. Day stormy & wet. Again go up
Vesuvius. To museum. Purchase pictures.
To aquarium, & go over Zoo. Station
with Dr. Dohrn. Eng writing etc.

18. Up at 6.45. Breakfast, & start for
Vesuvius. Carriage to lower station of Funicular
Railway. Railway about climb to summit. Fine
view etc. Back to town at 4.30. Shower in P.M.

19. Carriage to Pozzoli, Baice etc. Return at
3.30. Walking about the town. Splendid
day & magnificent views.

20. Up at 4.45 am to catch 6.45 train
to Rome. Arrive 14.5 - P.M.

21. Had intention of going to Genoa by

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

Coast line, but find bars unmitable.
To look office & bank. Bought ticket to
London via Genoa, Florence, Genoa, Nice,
Marsailles, Paris. Strolling about town.

Headache.

22. Rome to Florence. to Hotel D'Europe.

23. Left Florence 9-6 am. Home
Rome & reach Genoa 6 P.M. to
Hotel Sotta

24. At Genoa. Strolling. Day rather wet.

25. Up at 5.30 train at 7 for Nice, arriving
at about 2 P.M. Day fine & views beautiful
along the coast, though many tunnels. Strolling

26. Leave by P.M. train for Marsailles,
arriving in time for dinner. To Hotel
Louvre & Paris.

27. Strolling about Marsailles with Rev
C. Swains on. Leave by 4:40 express for
Paris.

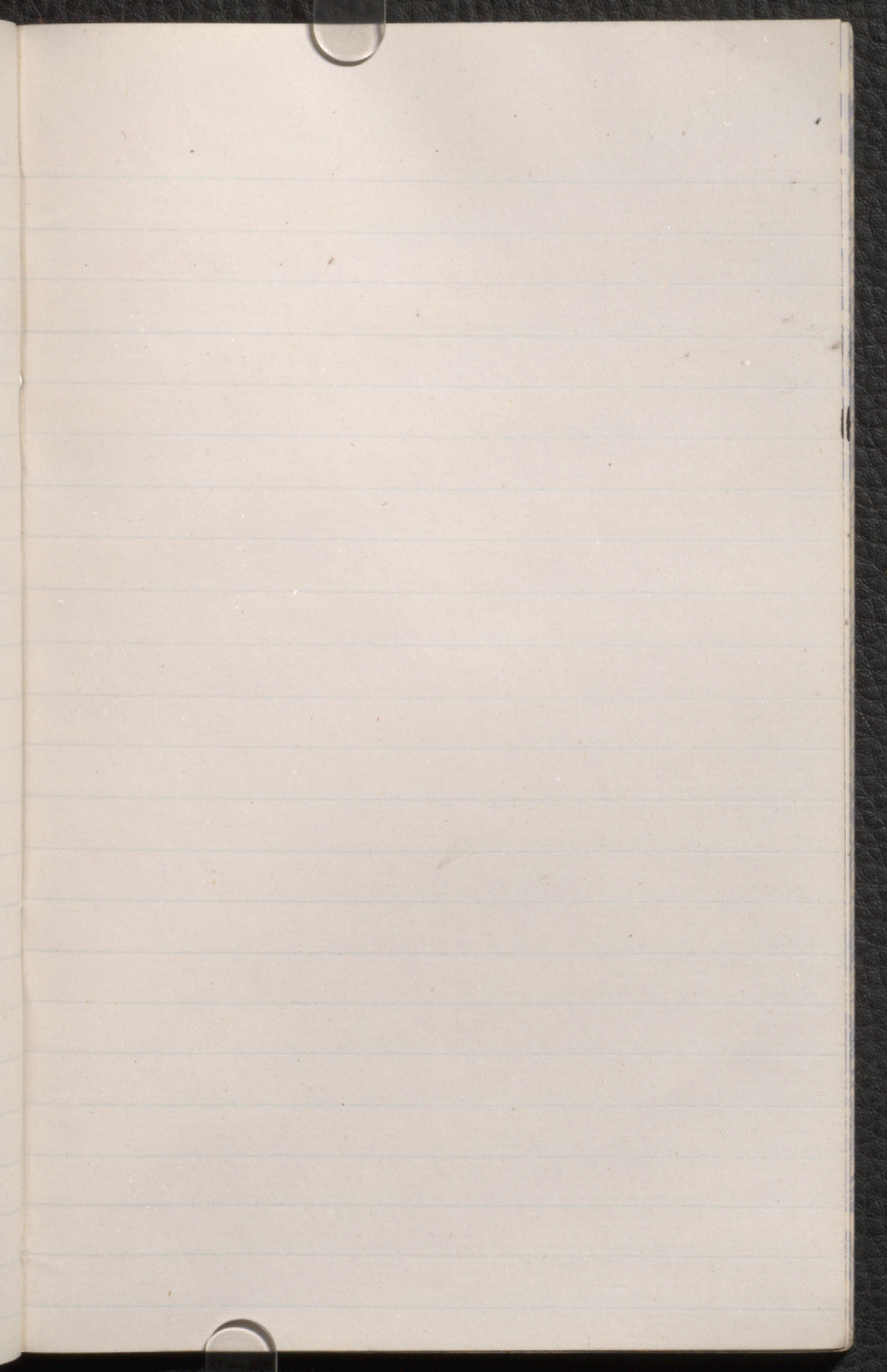
28. Arrive at 8 am. To Hotel Belle &
Albion. To Tailors & order suit of
clothes. Strolling.

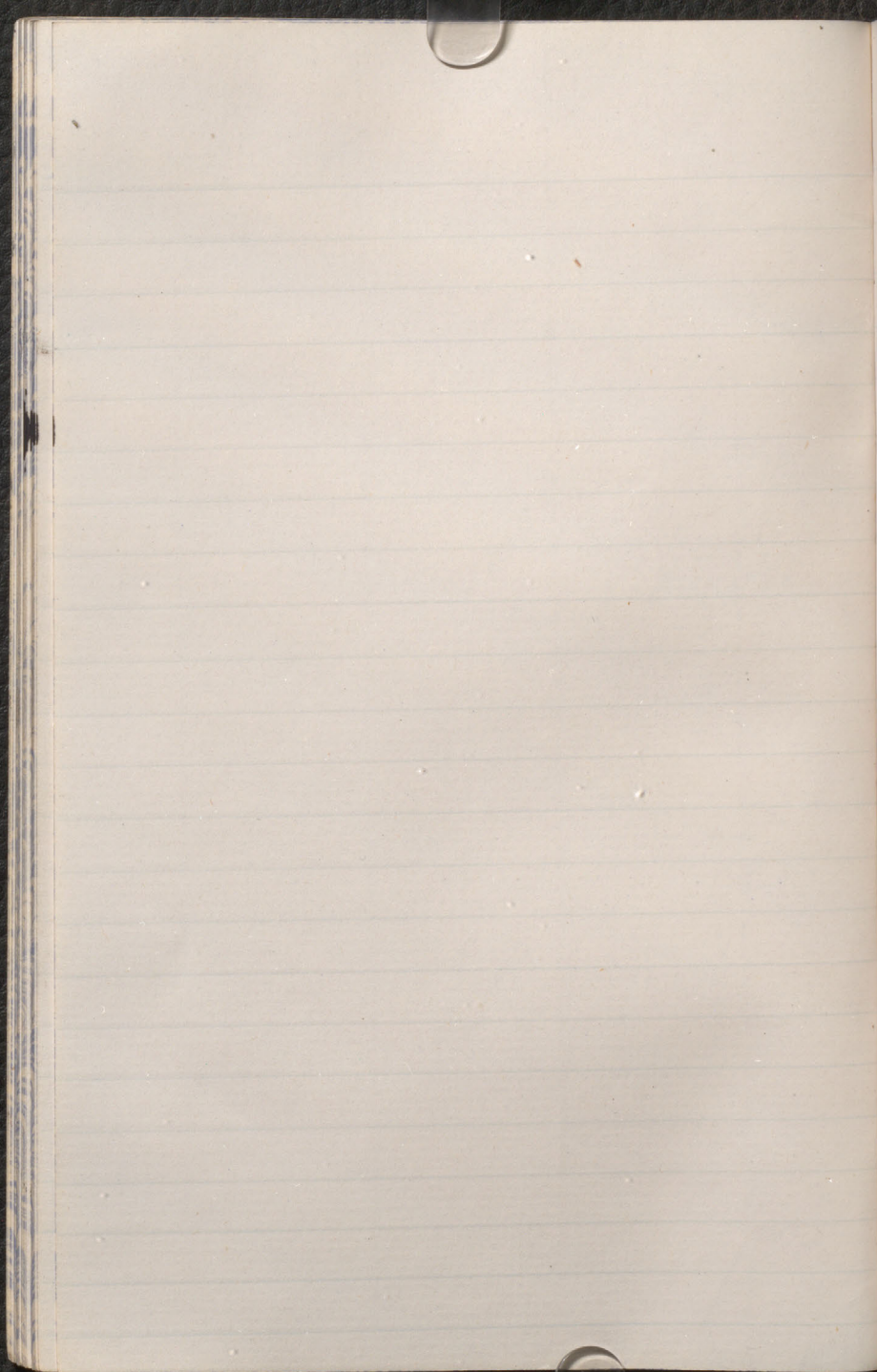
29. Paris. To Louvre & about microscope
with Hartnicks.

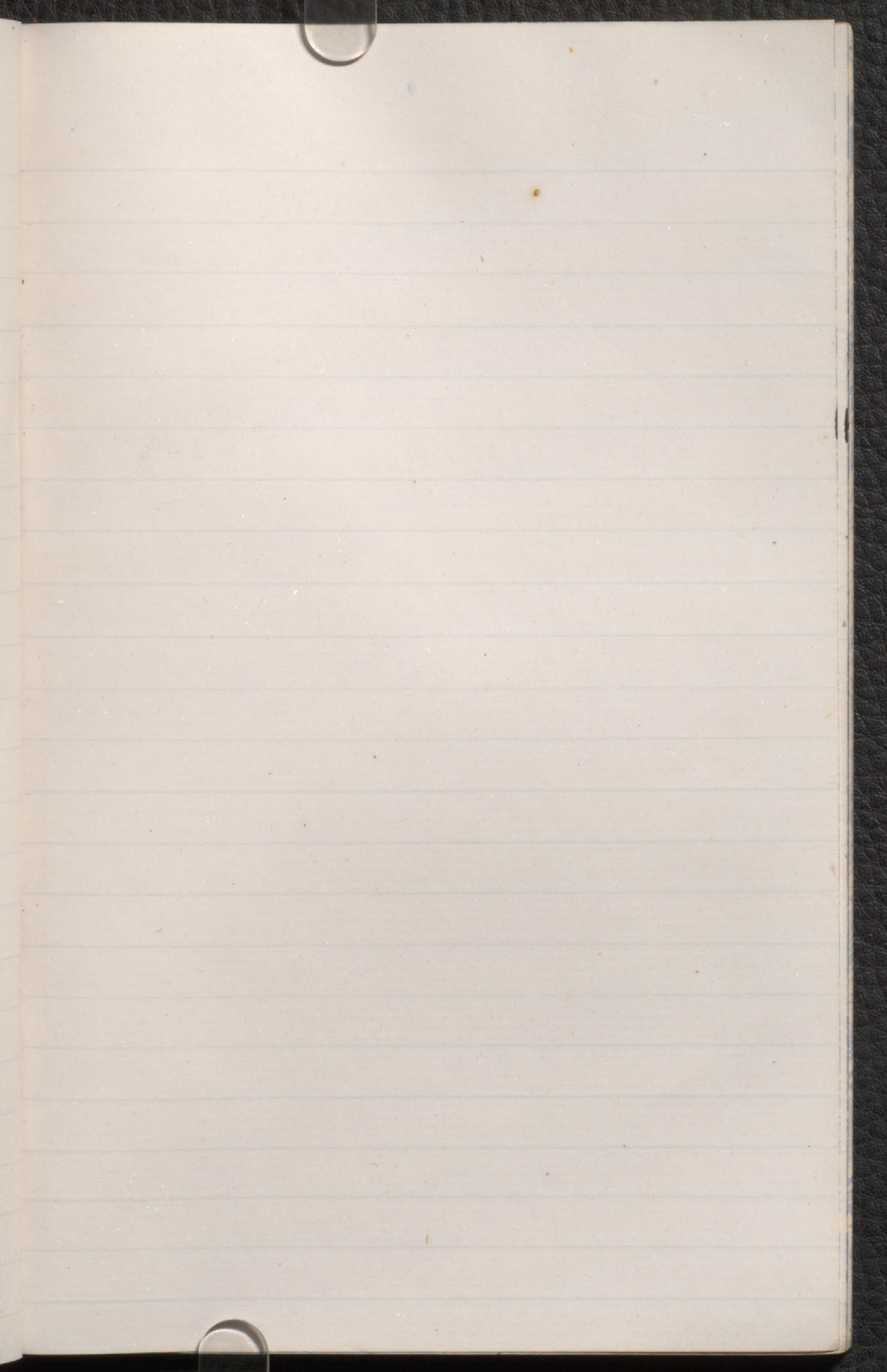
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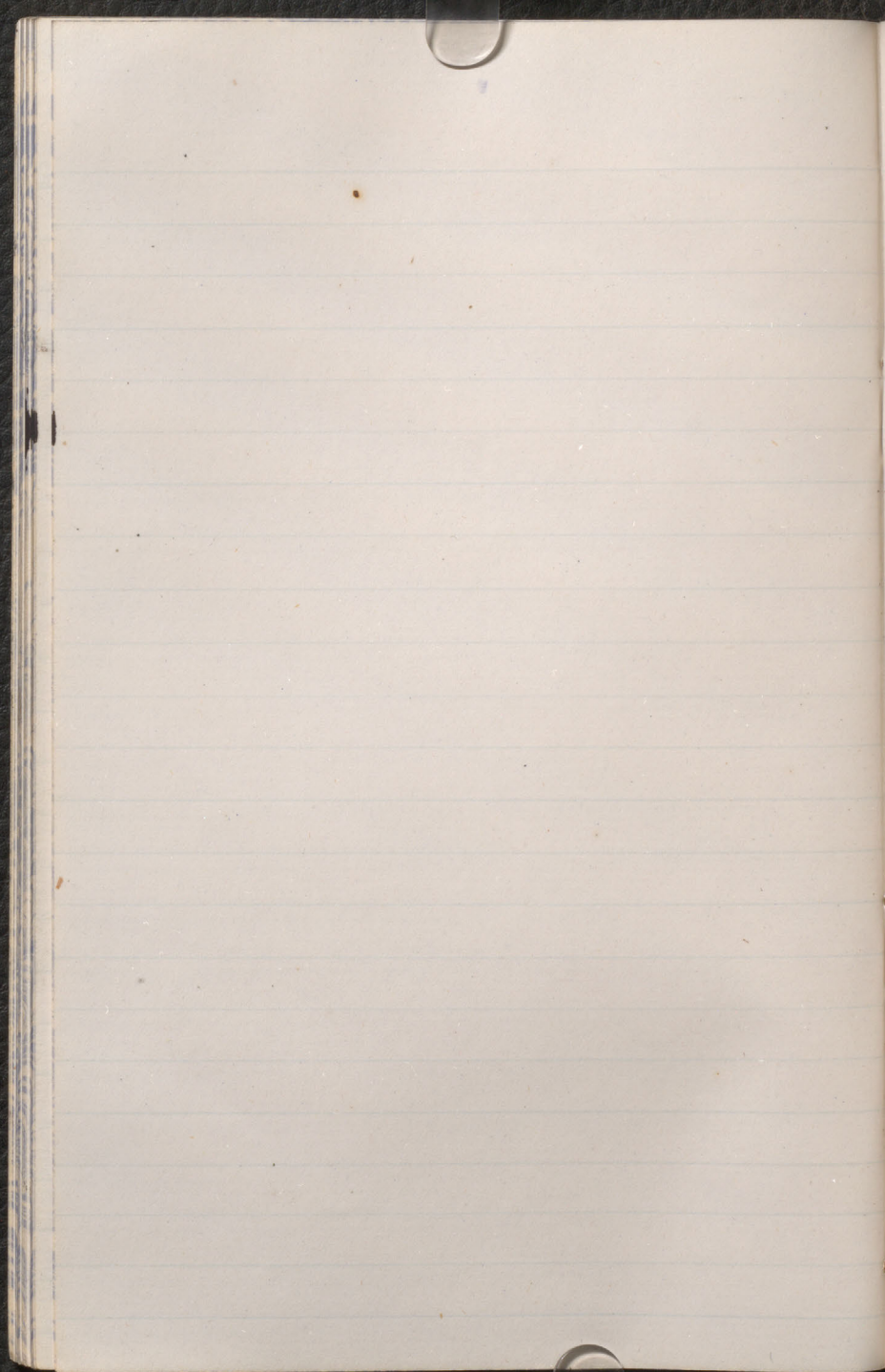
30. Visit museum Prehistoric & Gallo Roman
at St Germain. Very extensive & interesting
- Dec. 1. Paris. Strolling. At Opera Comique.
- Dec. 2. Visited museum of Ecole des Mines
- Dec. 3. Louvre & strolling, watched wet
day with snow
- Dec. 4. Leave by 9⁴⁰ train for London &
arrive at 7.30. To Charing Cross Hotel.
- Dec. 5. See Mrs Redpath. Business in
the city &c.

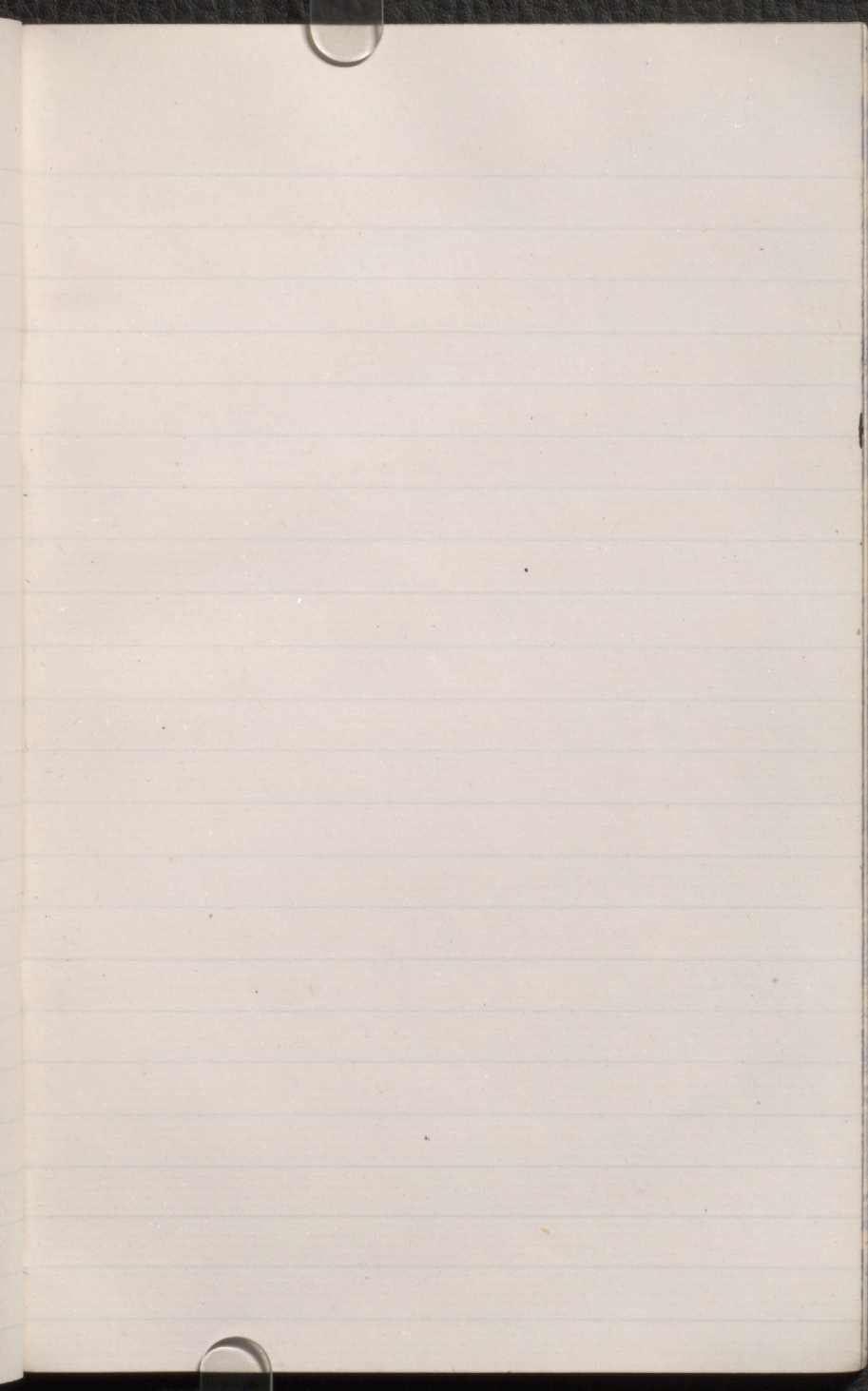
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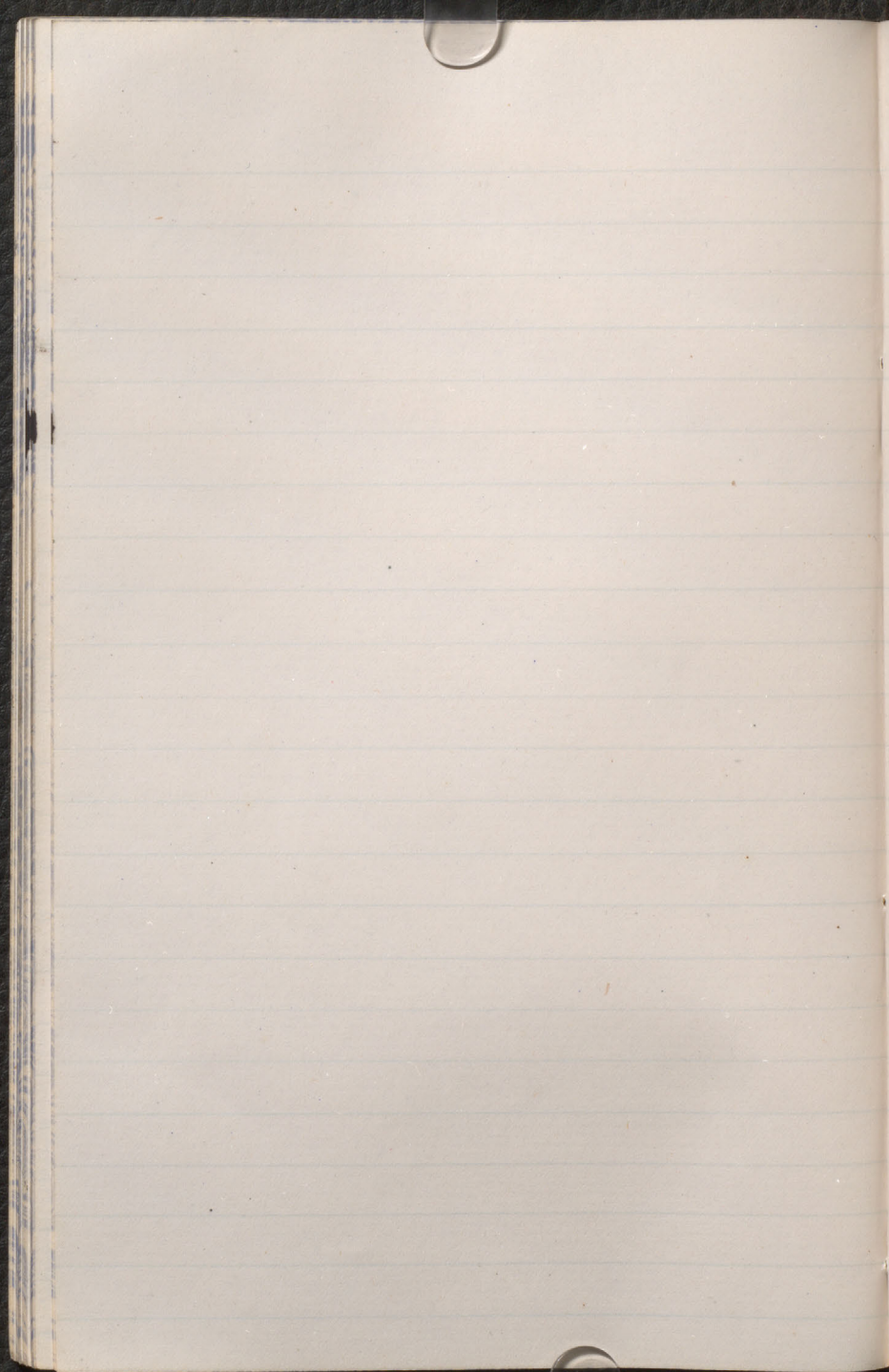


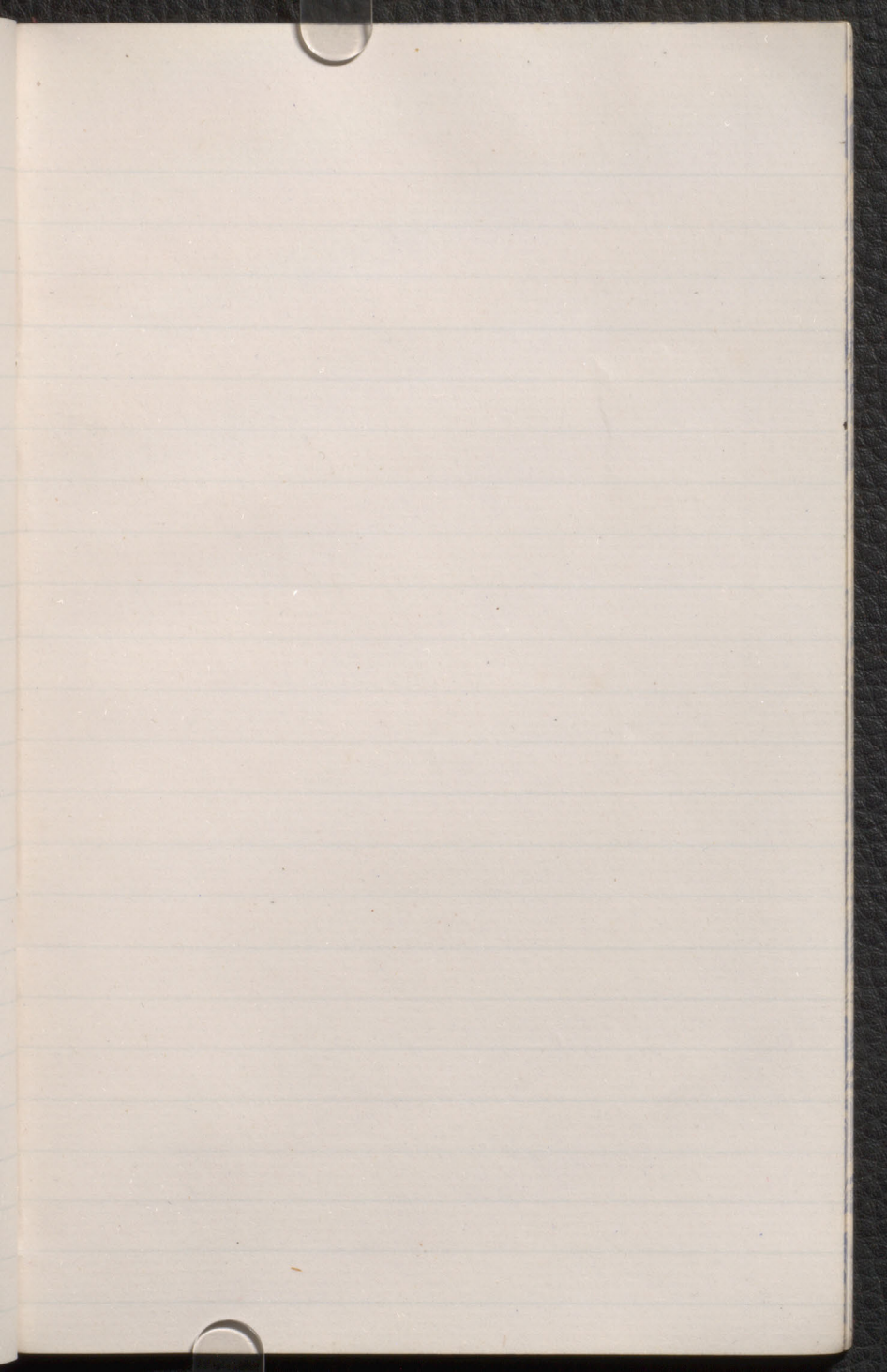


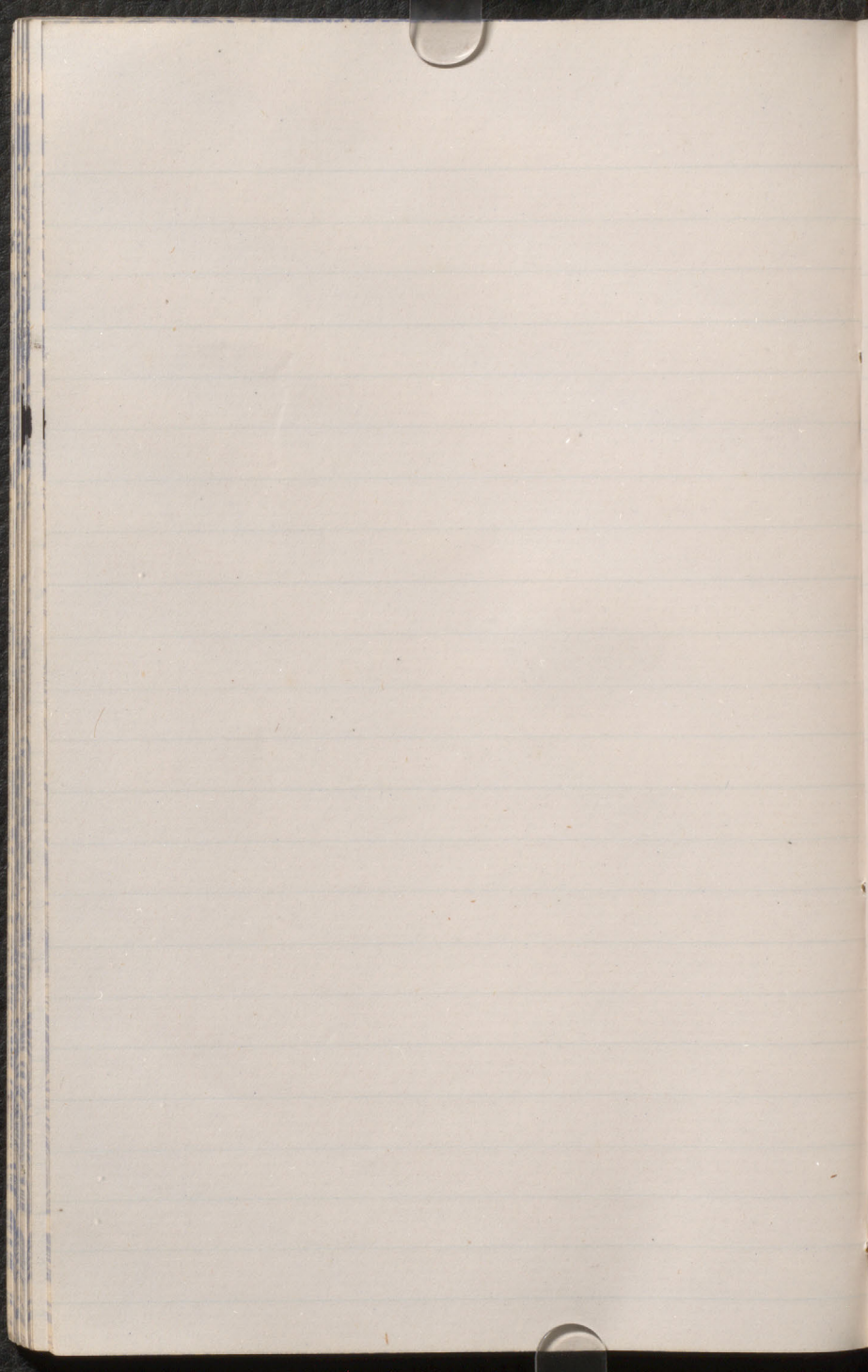


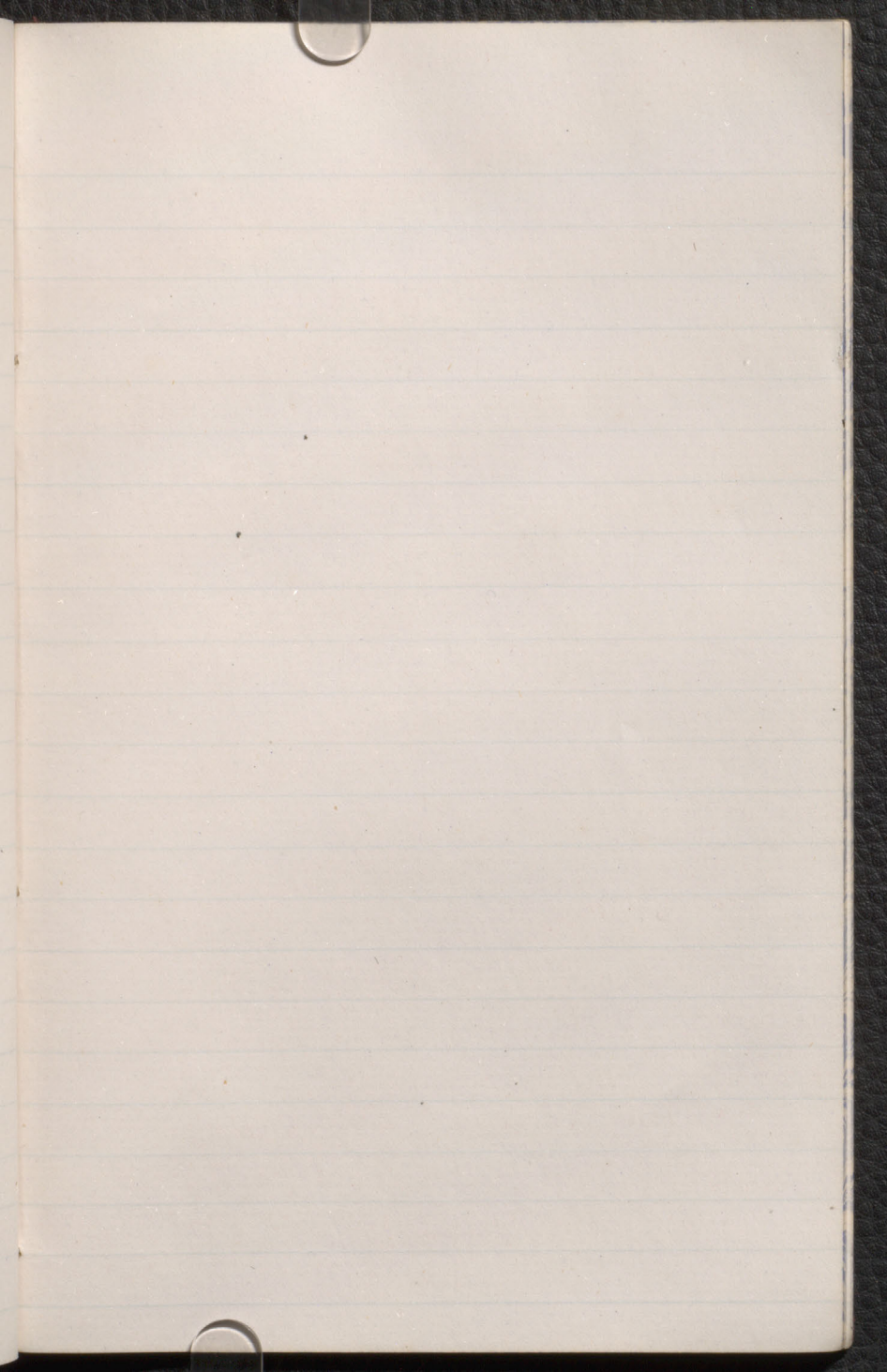


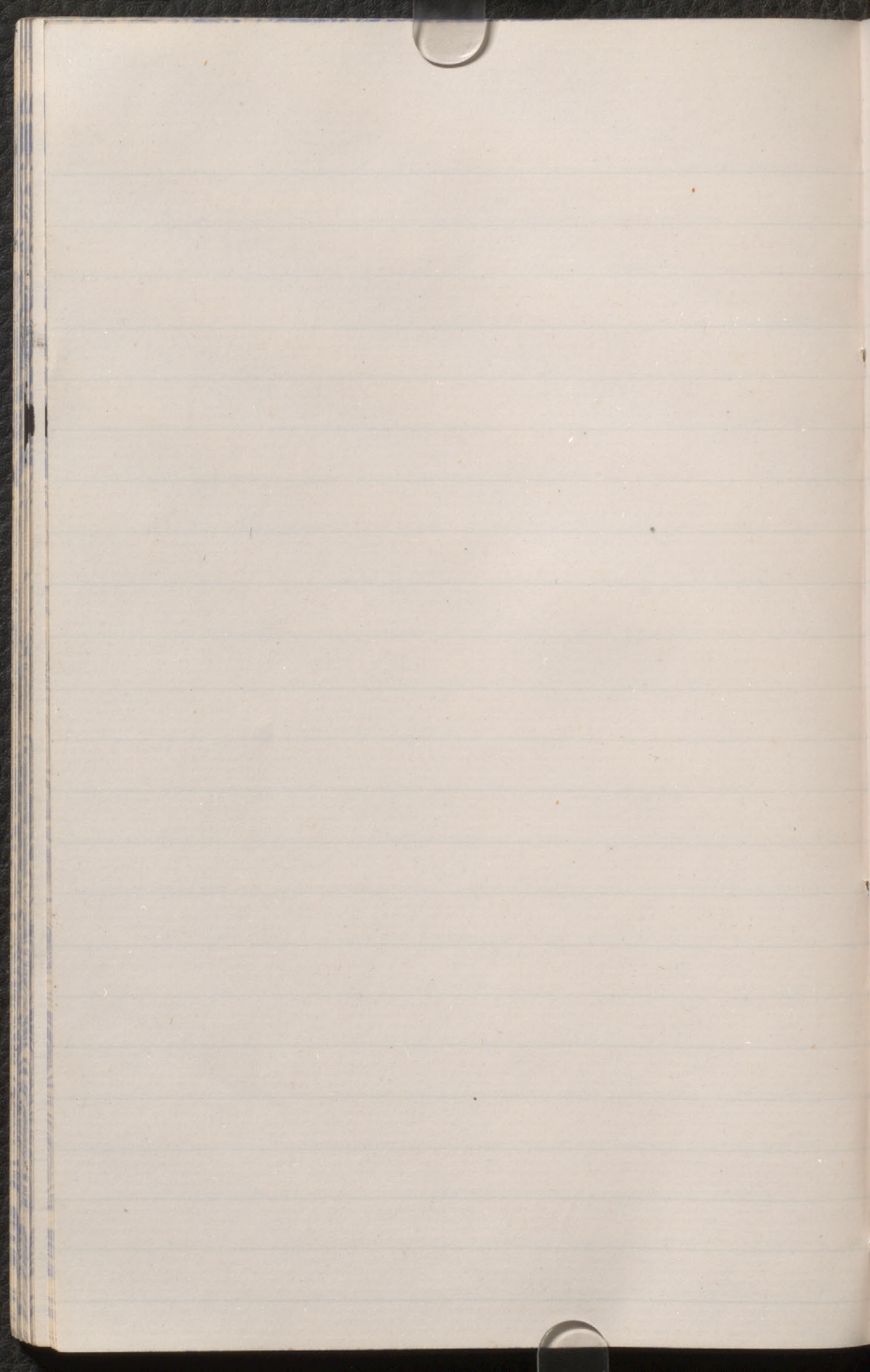


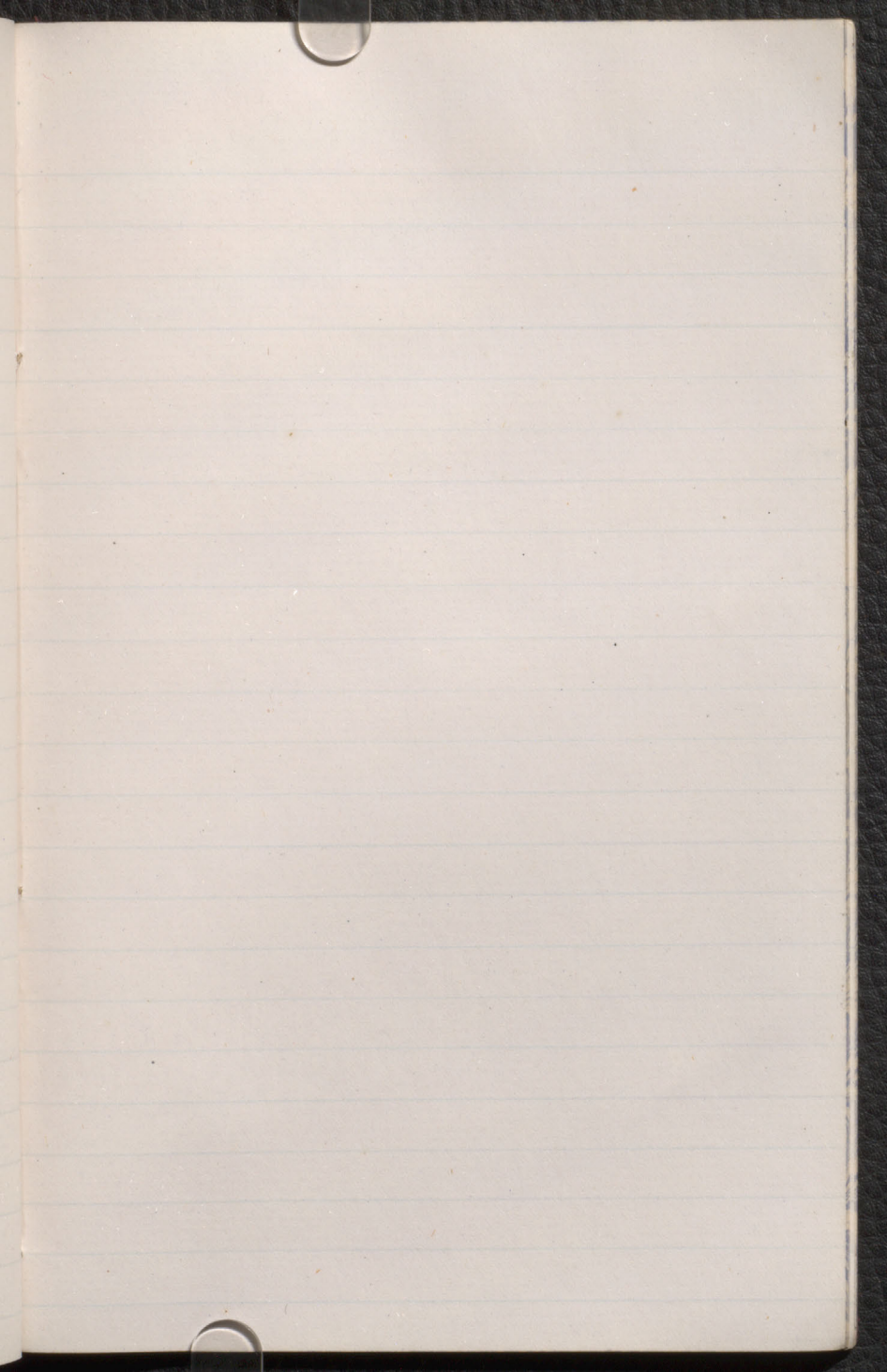


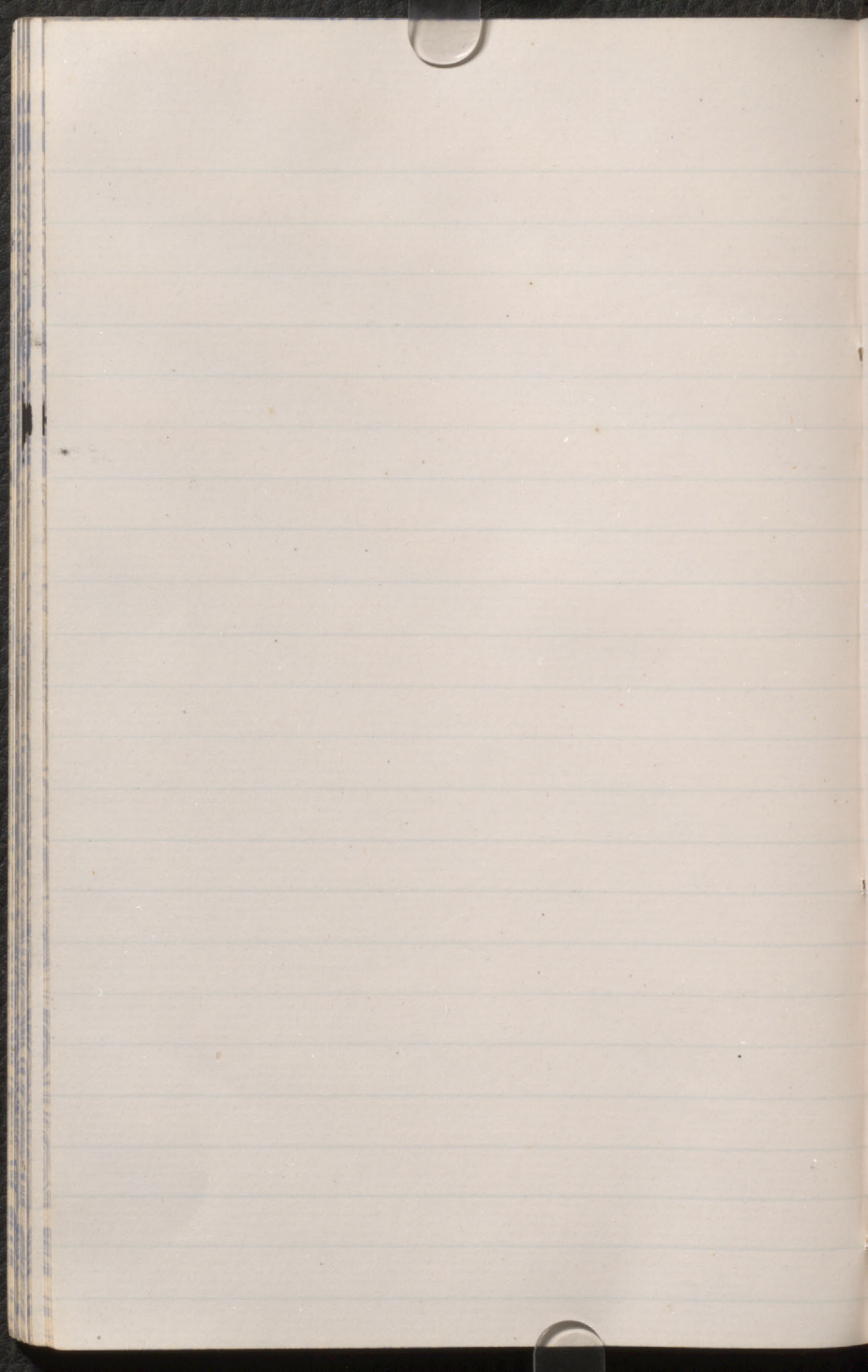


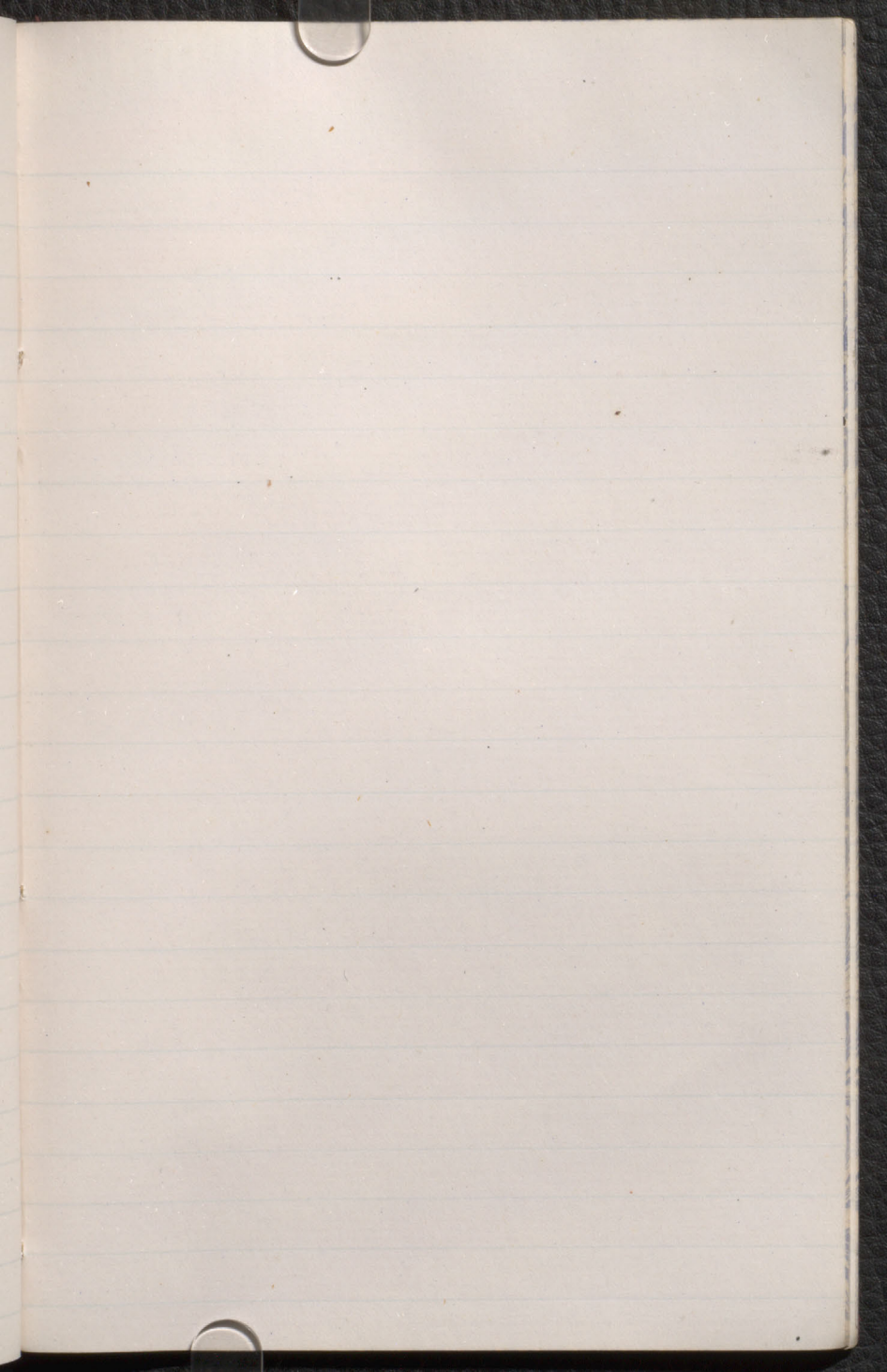


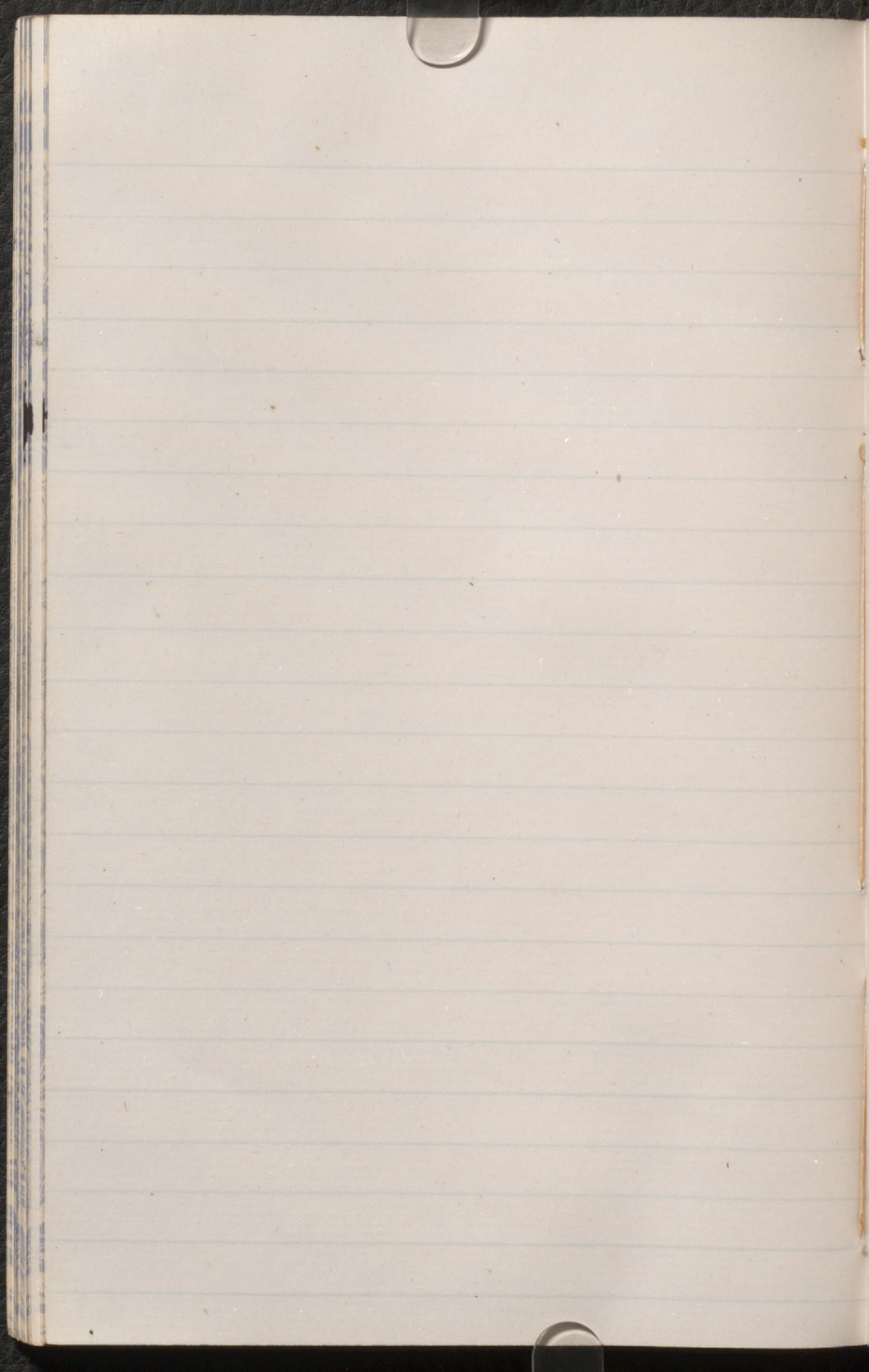


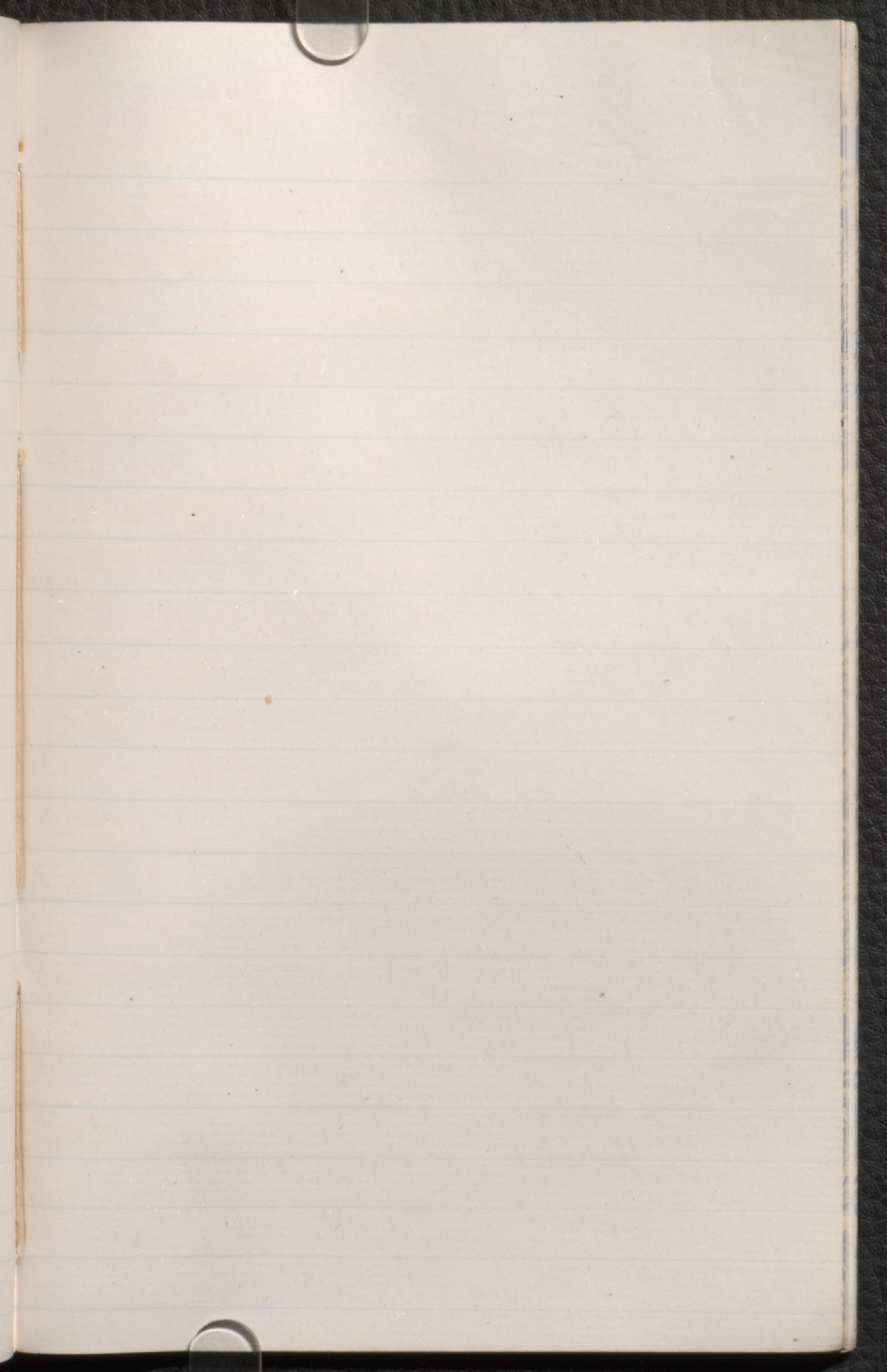


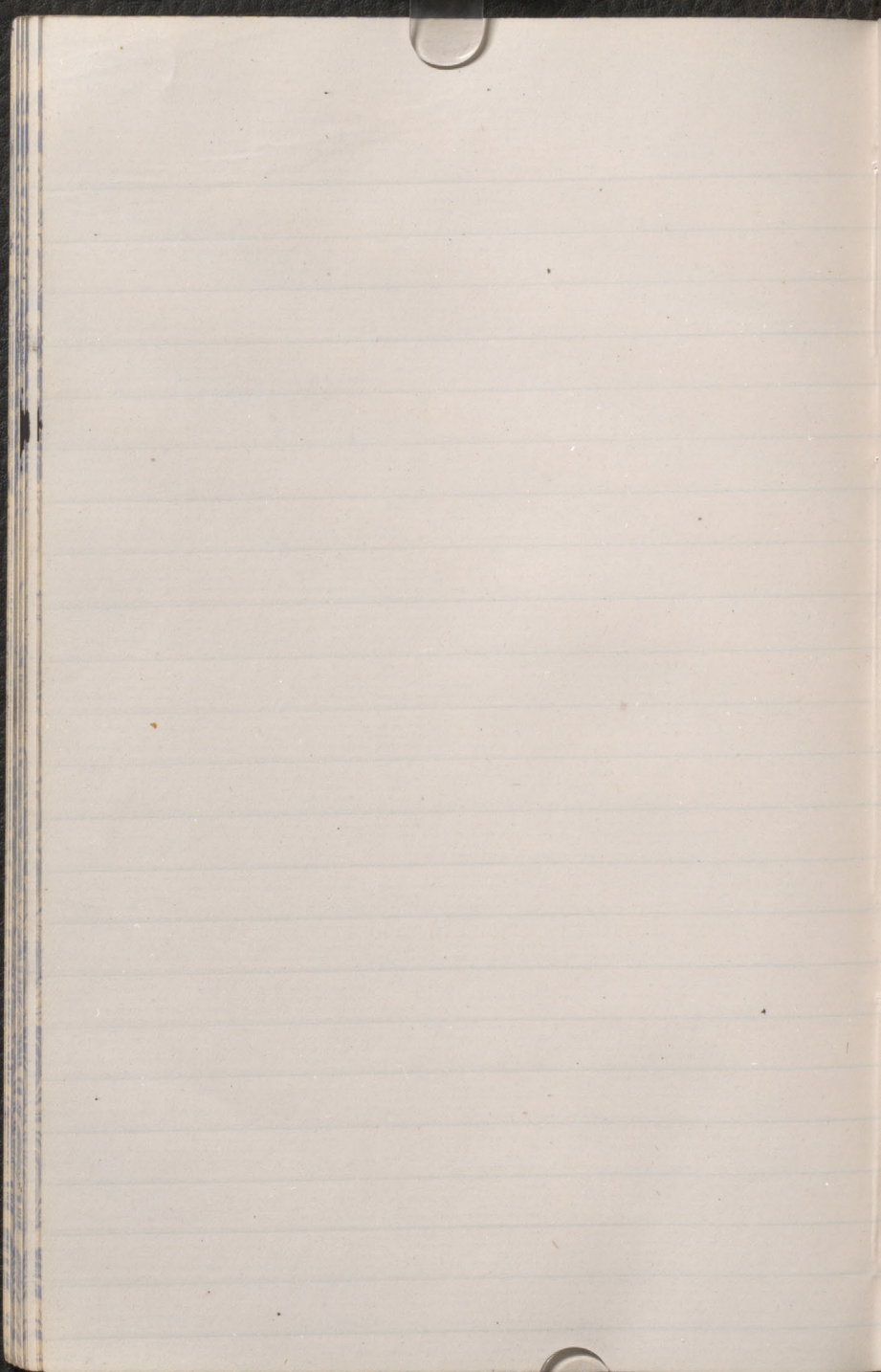


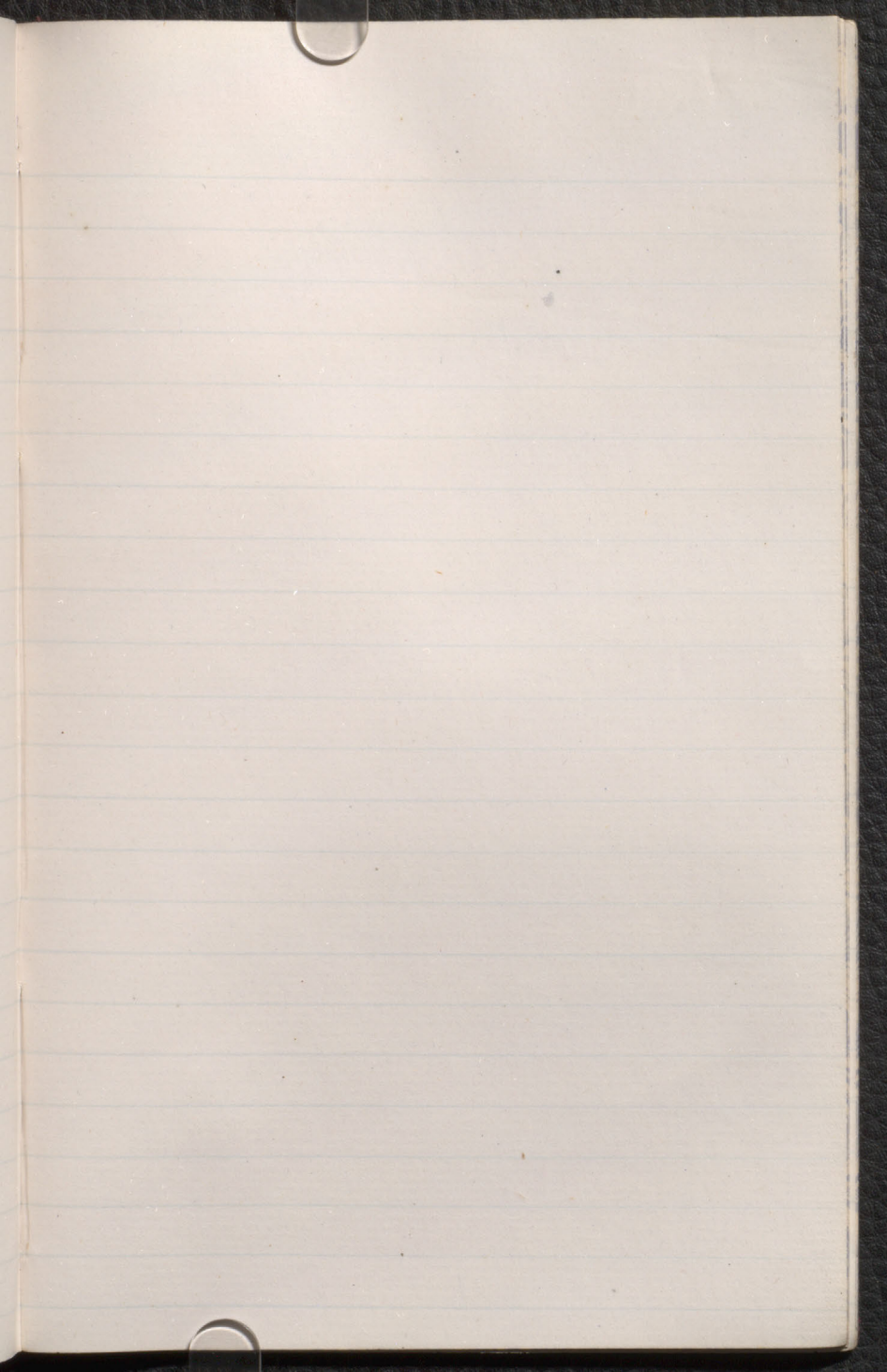


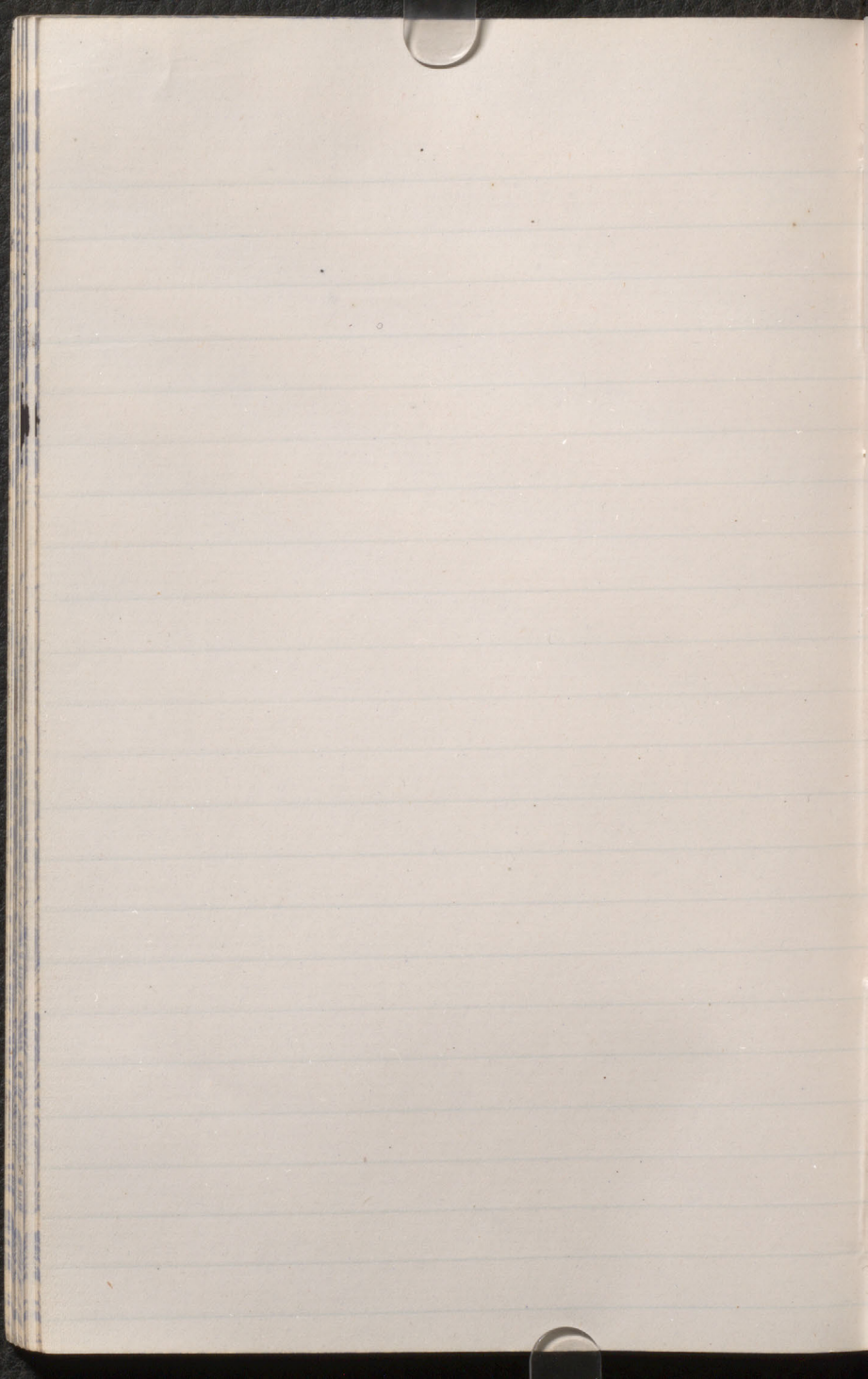


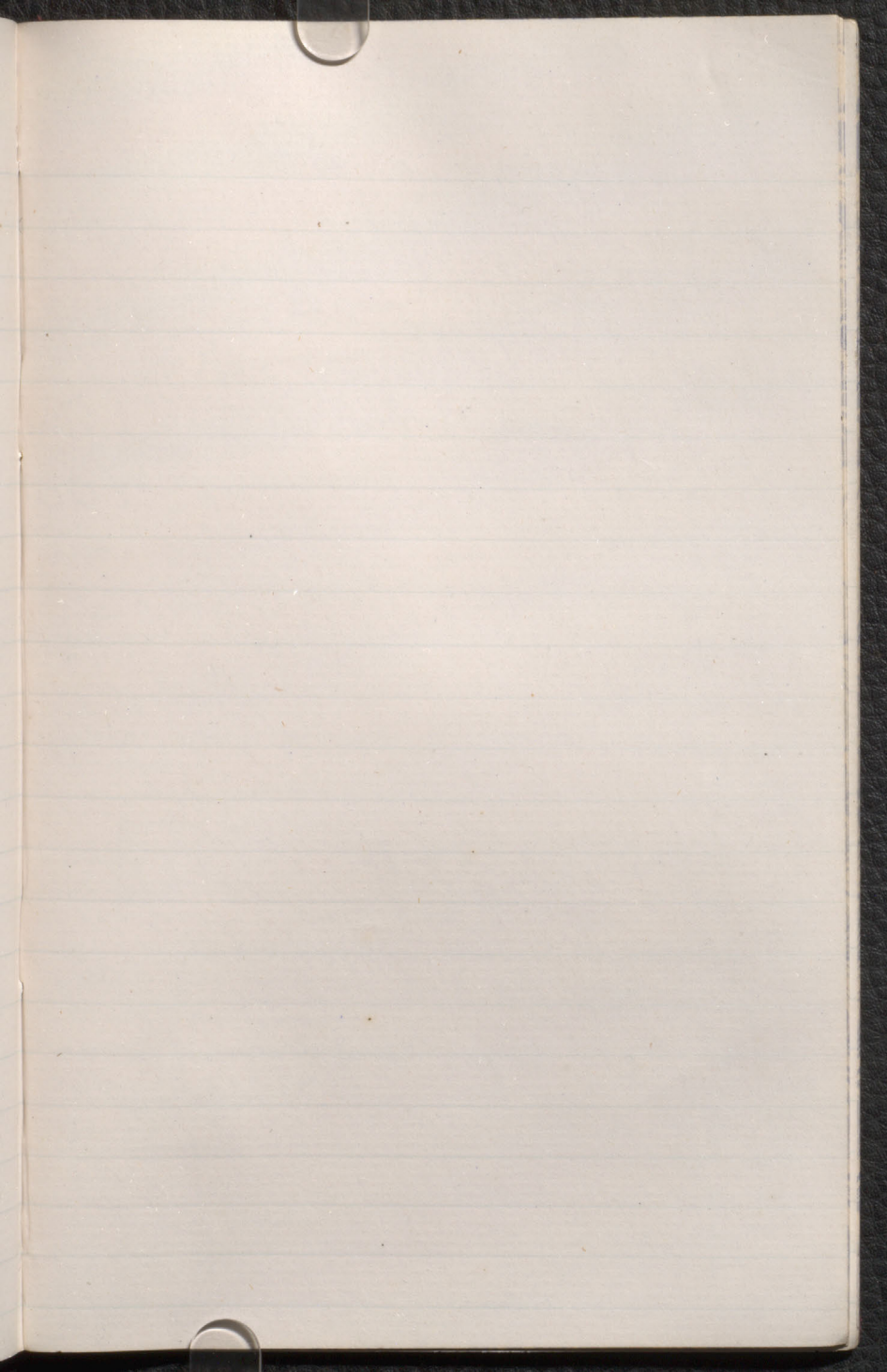


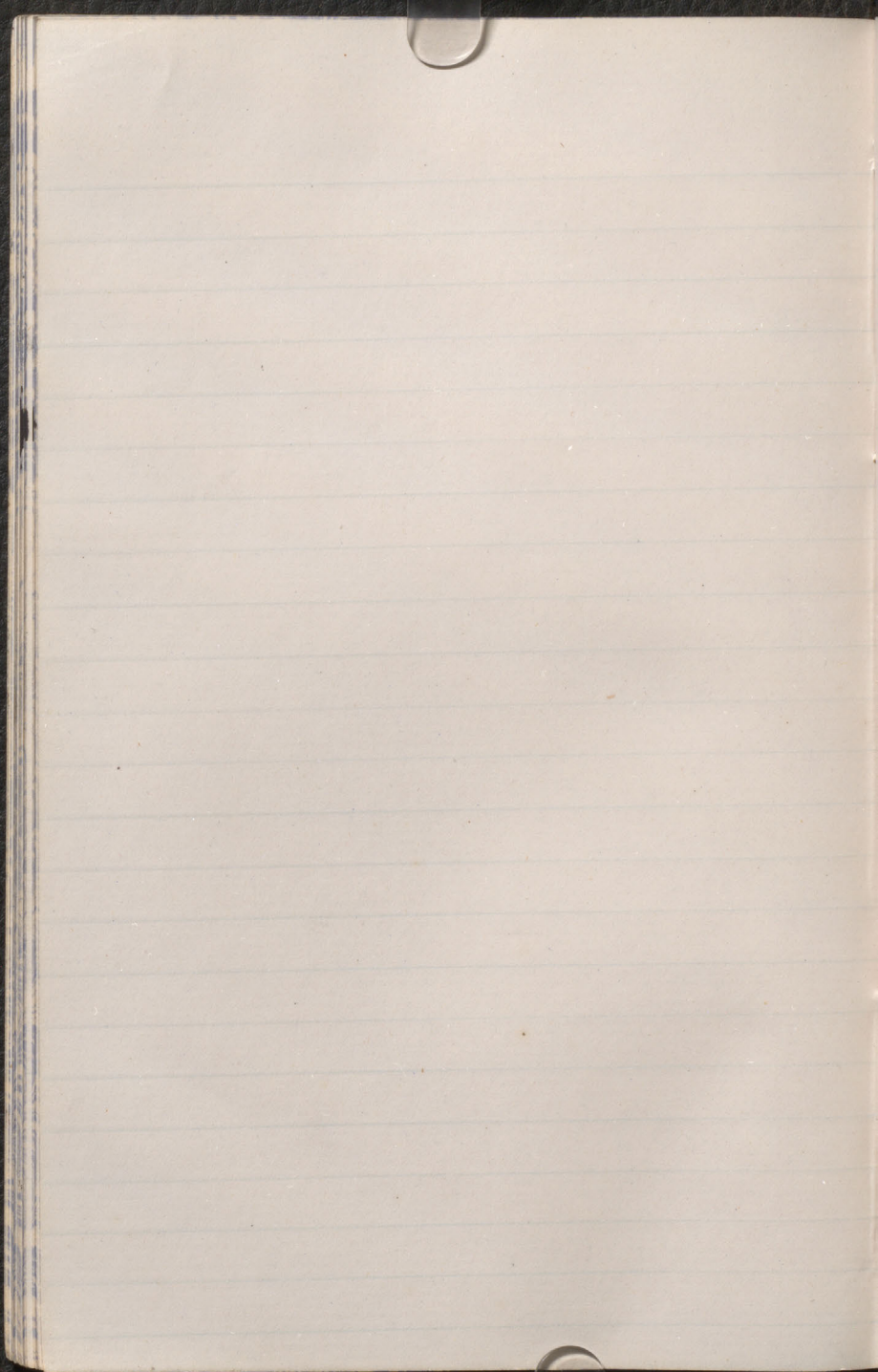














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Lunch 3.00

28. Cat pins 3.50

Swiss sum 1.00

29. book 2.00

Structure 35.00

20. Little (Swiss) 8.50

190.00 3.00

20.00 3.30

Swiss sum 2.00

29. Green & 40-0-0 buy list

Value of current notes. 35.00

Value 15.00

Handker (2 pairs) 32.00

Swiss sum 2.00

20.00 6.30

10.00 10.00

50.00 50.00

1.12 2.50

2.50 92.57-

Ben 3. Swiss sum. 4.50

Ben 4. fees 3.00

Cat 2.00

Fun + lunch 1.00

2-00 2-00

5-00 6-8

11-6 11-6

45-0 45-0

3-0 3-0

8-0 8-0

15-0 15-0

0-7 0-7

24-0 24-0

15-0 15-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

1-0 1-0

10-0 10-0

Mar 1. Zoo Suburban & Amusement

7.00
6.00
2.00

Mar 2. Zoo
Ticket \$ 10-0-0

64.10
5.00
21.10
4.00
2.00
1.00

Hotel

Tax

Ticket & midday

Mar. 3. Larkome (Broom

lunch

Apr
Mar 4. Hotel Midway

Mar 4. Hotel Midway

Tax
Ticket & Larkome (1st)

43.00
5.00
4.00
1.00
1.00
1.00

Supper

Dinner

Snack & small items

Section

Mar 5. Lunch
Candy & Amuse
Tees

Mar 5-10-0-0

Mar. 8. Hotel

52.50

3.00

Tax
Ticket & Room (2nd)

Supper

Snack

9. Cabage
Snack

10. Dinner in Palace

Tax

Lot with small fee

2.00
1.50
2.00
10.00
1.00
9.00
1.00
8.00
26.00
3.00

80
 50
 20
 20
 50
 30
 31
 4
 50
 60
 10
 35
 1 40
 30
 2-00
 1.80
 .00
 1/4
 13.65
 1.50
 15.89
 1.00
 1.30
 .30
 .80
 .50
 4.00
 1.00
 .25
 .50
 2.20
 1.50
 2.50
 1.20
 6.50
 2.00
 1.00
 1.41
 2.40
 2.80
 1.00

50

(2nd)

18. Hotel
 Tea
 Ry & baggage & baggage
 Port
 Zante
 19 The Kulla
 Lunch
 Dinner
 Kypari market
 Zante
 20 City
 extra
 2-00
 1.80
 .00
 1/4
 21. Hotel
 Prague
 Tea
 Brewery
 (2nd)
 Botz
 Dinner
 Coffee
 Col
 22 meals
 23. Tea
 Lunch
 Dinner
 Lunch & drinks
 24. Breakfast
 Lunch
 Dinner
 Breakfast
 25. Dinner
 Lunch
 Breakfast
 Dinner
 Lunch
 Breakfast

Small town

Oct-6. Bus in mine 2

Oct-6. Bus in salt mines

Oct-6. Ticket & drinks

Oct-6. Hotel

Oct-6. Bus 2.00

Oct-6. Ticket 2.00

Oct-6. Bus 1.00

Oct-6. Ticket 1.00

Oct-6. Bus 1.00

Oct-6. Ticket 1.00

Oct-6. Bus 1.00

Oct-6. Ticket 1.00

Oct-6. Bus 1.00

Oct-6. Ticket 1.00

Oct-6. Bus 1.00

Oct-6. Ticket 1.00

Oct-6. Bus 1.00

Oct-6. Ticket 1.00

Oct-6. Bus 1.00

Oct-6. Ticket 1.00

American K.

Oct-10-1-0

Oct-10. Bus 1.00

Oct-10. Ticket 1.00

Oct-10. Bus 1.00

Oct-10. Ticket 1.00

Oct-10. Bus 1.00

Oct-10. Ticket 1.00

Oct-10. Bus 1.00

Oct-10. Ticket 1.00

Oct-10. Bus 1.00

Oct-10. Bus in mine

Small town

Sep. 11. Hotel Sierrami

Small
small sum of fee
Sep 12. Hotel Cora
fee

The Esplanade
Radium Band (2nd)

Hotel
small sum
stamp
13. Bands & Refers

Hotel
stamp
14. Hotel Band

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen (alt)
Hotel
15. Schloffen & Band

Hotel
Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen after
Hotel & Schloffen (2nd)

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen (2nd. Schloffen)
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen (2nd)
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen

Hotel
Hotel & Schloffen
Hotel & Schloffen

13.00

4.00

3.10

12.75

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.20

1.20

1.30

36.00

8.20

6.00

2.35

1.20

13.00

7.50

3.00

3.00

10.00

4.00

1.00

1.50

21.00

5.00

3.00

1.50

4.40

13.00

6.50

3.50

1.10

2.10

2.00

1.70

2.55

1.50

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

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2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.00

2.50

guide book

.55

small sumo

8.00

13 Cat.

1.30

small sumo

2.00

meter ht

.70

14 small sumo

3.70

18 - small sumo

2.10

16 "

15 - strength

1.00

stamps

80.65

17 Hite at Vancouver

2.50

sumo

1.75

cat.

11.80

19 Hite at Vancouver (2nd)

1.30

small sumo

12.00

Hite

1.00

sumo

7.30

18 Hite (2nd)

8.00

meter

.50

cat

6.50

19 Hite at Vancouver (2nd)

2.00

small sumo

1.50

meter

10.00

20 Hite

2.40

19 Hite at Vancouver (2nd)

2.70

small sumo

2.30

21 - small sumo

4. Municipal & Union expenses. 2.2

the 7 copy have 4.0

5. Train fr. 1.60
Entered note for after today 251.25 francs

6. Dinner 1.00

Hotel at St Etienne 24.00

7. Hotel 2 frans (2nd) 5.60

Coffee in 1.00

Small dinner 1.80

Theatre 2.60

Small dinner - beer 2.30

Small dinner 15.00

Stair hat 5.80

Small dinner 2.80

Small dinner 1.50

Small dinner 1.50

Small dinner 1.80

Small dinner 1.50

Small dinner 1.90

Small dinner 1.70

Hotel - 64.05

7. Dinner 4.60

Hotel 2 frans (2nd) 21.40

Hotel 1.65

Small dinner 1.70

Hotel 15.25

Small dinner 1.20

Small dinner 15.00

1.40
 1.85
 2.80
 2.00
 2.30
 43.00
 40
 11.50
 2.20
 1.40
 3.60
 .50
 23.65
 2.50
 3.00
 66.95
 1.70
 1.35
 1.40
 66.00
 1.30
 1.10
 8.50
 4.00
 2.50
 4.80

3. Small items
 Small items
 Pay to St. Michael (2nd)
 P.M.S.
 2. 1/2
 after
 July 1. Carriage, from home & fee
 20. Ticket to Boston & return
 29. Minor expenses & stamps
 32. Coffee &
 33. Pay to St. Mary (2nd)
 36. Lunch
 38. Lunch
 39. Carriage, exp. coffee &
 40. Lunch & coffee
 41. Ticket to Ontario Station & return (3rd)
 42. Accident by coffee, packing (An. Freight)
 43. Minor bus shirt coffee
 44. Coffee exp.
 25. Carriage to St. Mary & home
 24. Reuben
 23. Lunch

17. Train 3.30
Dinner 1.40

18. Dinner 1.00
Lunch 1.50

Dinner 1.00
Lunch 1.50
Dinner 1.00
Lunch 1.50

19. Lunch 2.00

Therapy 3.30

Coffee .60

20. Station Dinner \$ 20 9.00

Hotel 138.05

Dinner 13.00

Break 1.50

Hotel 2.60

Car. 2.50

Ticket & return (2nd) 23.55

Lunch 1.00

21. Dinner 1.25

Dinner .20

Hotel 16.50

22. Dinner 20.55
Dinner .80
Bus 1.50

23. Coffee 1.40
Lunch 1.50
Dinner 1.65

23. Coffee 1.50
Lunch 1.65
Dinner 1.50

65-
85-
f

soop
Coffee
lung Hotel

14-90
2-50

Différance en ticket & (Paris / Astoria)

4-00
3-50

cat x pas Paris

4.40
.60

theatre

1.50

Stamps

1.50

10 Hair

1.30

Sunch

5.00

Soop of France

.10

Smokes

.15

Smokes

.40

Paper

1.50

Theatre (Nouveau)

.40

Coffee

.60

Soop of Madagascar

2.20

Sunch

1.80

Catopys, bats, there is

.60

Legends

.20

Postcards

3.20

Theatre

1.20

12 Sunch

10.00

Sunch (Europe)

.40

By post

3.00

Sunch

June 2. 1861 -

Recd. stamps store

From

Carry in cartons

~~Carry in cartons in June~~

June 2.

Carton -

From

Car

2 Number of

From

Clips for Museum

4 By number

5 Number of

map

Sketch books

From

3 Maps

6 Pictures, each of

7 Sketchbooks & Maps

Number of

8 Water Lilies

From

Common Ring

10 Buckle & Bone

From a pair

2 - 6
2 - 25 - 0

5 - 6

4 - 4

2 - 15 - 4

3

2 - 6

2 - 3

3 - 0

2 - 6

1 - 4

2

1 - 5

1 - 0

24 - 0

2 - 2

1 - 3

1 - 0

1 - 3

18 - 0

14 - 15 - 0

30 - 0

1 - 6

- 8

5 - 6

1-0	22. Cat
3-0	23. Cats
10-0	Order of work
20-0	Water
2-6	Ta
1-0	Pass
2-6	24. Ry. t. with ladder
1-6	Cy
1-0	Store + Bascoblen
2-0	25. Sewer
2-0	Cab.
0-3	Pole
20-6	26. Cat. Tinkert-splitted
6-6	Water. splitted.
11-9	Tee
1-0	Tinkert-s. sandon
15?	Tee
1-2	Tee
2-0	Cat
2-0	Theater
3 1/2	Part cards
13-0	Photography
2-0	Kunze
1-0	Map of Germany
0-3	Catholic lens
0-6	Sun
0-3	sun

Expenditures
 Passes & Expenses \$ 79.00

16-0	Hotel
2-6	Cash
0	Passes
15-0	May 20. Hotel Expenses
2-6	Hotel - outside
-3	Passes
25-0	Richard - Savings
	Hotel
2-9	Turn
1-6	Exp. Cash
0-6	Year
1-0	Exp.
3-6	Clinton
-9	Clinton - June
0-2-0	The
	Expenses

