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19035

H.E. Threlander
984 Post St.

San Francisco, Calif.

Trip 1935

MY TRIP
ABROAD





ATLANTIC
TRANSPORT



INTERNATL. NAV. CO.
AMERICAN RED STAR



FRENCH



NORTH
GERMAN
LLOYD



CUNARD LINE



HAMBURG-
AMERICAN
EXPRESS
(REGULAR SERVICE)
(HAB. BLACK FUNNELS)



SCANDINAVIAN
AMERICAN



BRISTOL



WHITE STAR



FUNNELS
AND
HOUSE FLAGS
OF PRINCIPAL
ATLANTIC
LINES



NETHERLANDS



ANCHOR



WILSON



FUNNELS AND HOUSE FLAGS

BRITISH & AFRICAN
STEAM NAV. CO.
LIVERPOOL

AUSTRIAN
LLOYD LINE
TRIESTE

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
ROME

DEUTSCHE
OST-AFRIKA LINIE
HAMBURG

CANADIAN-PACIFIC RY. CO. S.S. LINE
MONTREAL

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET CO.
LONDON

OCEAN S.S. CO.
(SAVANNAH LINE)
NEW YORK

CLYDE LINE
NEW YORK

NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S.S. CO.
NEW YORK

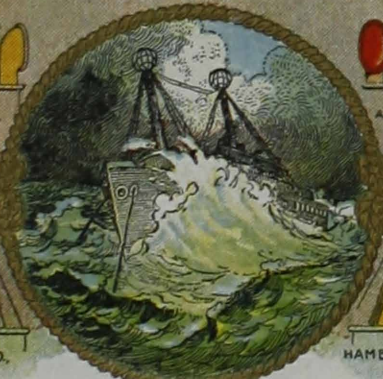
QUEBEC S.S. CO.
QUEBEC

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING CO.
LONDON

ATLANTIC & SOUTH AFRICAN S.S. CO.
LONDON

NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S.S. CO.
(WARD LINE) NEW YORK

HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
HAMBURG



FUNNELS AND HOUSE FLAGS



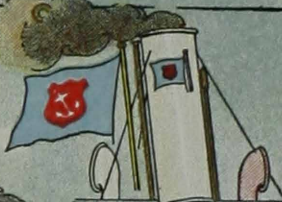
PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO.
SAN FRANCISCO



TOYO KISEN-KAISHA
TOKIO



PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.
SAN FRANCISCO



ALASKA PACIFIC NAV. CO.
SEATTLE



OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO



ORIENT - PACIFIC LINE
LONDON
PACIFIC STEAM NAV. CO.
LIVERPOOL



GREAT
NORTHERN S.S. CO.
SEATTLE



OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.
SAN FRANCISCO



GLOBE NAVIGATION CO.
SEATTLE



PUGET SOUND NAV. CO. &
ALASKA S.S. CO. - SEATTLE



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
SAN FRANCISCO



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)
TOKIO - LONDON



NORTH PACIFIC S.S. CO.
EUREKA, CAL



CALIFORNIA & OREGON CO. T S S. CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

FUNNELS AND HOUSE FLAGS

ALLAN LINE
GLASGOW

LAMPART & MOLT
LINE, LIVERPOOL

ZEELAND STEAMSHIP CO.
FLUSHING - QUEENBOROUGH

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO
LONDON

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PARIS, MARSEILLES

MITSU BISHI CO.
TOKIO

IMPERIAL DIRECT WEST-
INDIA MAIL SERVICE CO

OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA
OSAKA, JAPAN

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA
TOKIO - LONDON

DOMINION LINE
LIVERPOOL

BIBBY LINE
LIVERPOOL

PRINCE LINE,
NEW CASTLE

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAV. CO.,
LONDON

UNION CASTLE LINE
LONDON



A
ALSO "CODE SIGNAL" &
"ANSWERING PENNANT"

B

C
ALSO "YES"

D
ALSO "NO"

F

G

H

J

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M

N

P
ALSO
PILOT FLAG

PILOT FLAGS

U.S. UNION JACK

U.S. REVENUE

U.S. YACHT ENSIGN

BELGIUM

BRAZIL

GREECE

DENMARK

FRANCE

ITALY

JAPAN

SPAIN

AUSTRO-HUNGARY

NETHERLANDS

RUSSIA

GERMANY

PORTUGAL

GREAT BRITAIN

Q
ALSO
QUARANTINE

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INTERNATIONAL

SIGNAL CODE

NATIONAL

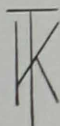
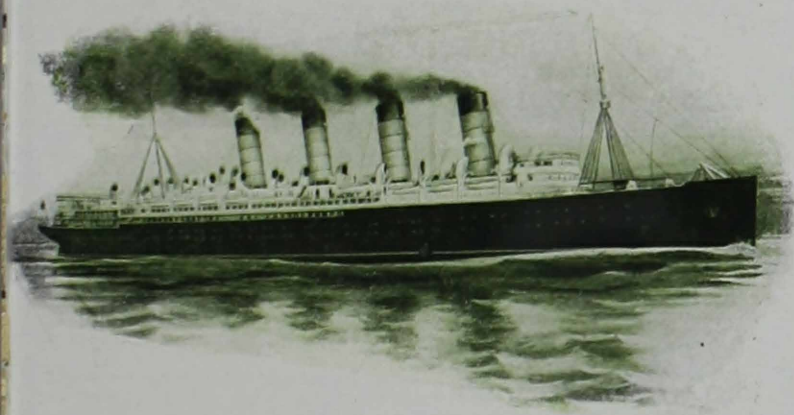


NATIONAL



2/4.00

MY TRIP ABROAD



NEW YORK



FORETELLING THE WEATHER WITH AN ANEROID BAROMETER.

A RISING BAROMETER.

A rapid rise indicates unsettled weather.

A gradual rise indicates settled weather.

A rise with dry air and cold increasing in Summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected.

A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward.

A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A STEADY BAROMETER.

With dry air and seasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A FALLING BAROMETER.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather.

A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward.

A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in Summer, and snow in Winter.

A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward.

A fall with dry air and cold increasing in Winter indicates snow.

A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

The barometer rises for northerly winds, including from northwest by north to the eastward for dry, or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail, or snow comes from the northward with strong wind.

The barometer falls for southerly wind, including from southeast by south to the westward, for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the northward.

DISTANCES AT WHICH OBJECTS ARE VISIBLE AT SEA AT VARYING ELEVATIONS

ELEVATION FEET	MILES VISIBLE	ELEVATION FEET	MILES VISIBLE
1.....	1.31	50.....	9.35
5.....	2.96	70.....	11.07
10.....	4.18	100.....	13.23
20.....	5.92	500.....	29.58
40.....	8.37	1,000.....	33.41



noary

E

I. M. S.

2 59	55.8	E.
1 34	54.9	E.
0 53	34.9	E.
4 19	18.3	W.
4 51	15.7	E.
4 44	15.3	W.
5 53	20.7	E.
7 33	46.3	E.
0 6	32.5	W.
1 56	3.7	E.
0 50	18.8	E.
0 25	21.1	W.
0 45	1.5	E.
0 17	10.6	W.
0 21	23.3	W.
0 0	0.0	—
4 14	21.1	W.
0 39	53.8	E.
5 29	26.0	W.
7 36	41.9	E.
0 31	28.0	W.
5 27	12.3	W.
5 7	10.7	W.
0 36	44.7	W.
0 12	17.3	W.
0 14	45.4	W.
8 3	50.0	E.
0 21	34.6	E.
9 39	54.1	E.
8 0	13.9	W.
0 9	20.9	E.
5 49	14.1	W.
5 0	38.5	W.
4 41	1.2	W.
4 44	52.6	W.
0 49	55.6	E.
4 56	0.6	W.
3 9	42.8	W.
8 5	55.7	E.
3 30	43.6	W.
2 1	13.5	E.
1 12	14.0	E.
0 4	49.5	E.
9 18	58.0	E.
0 49	22.1	E.
1 5	21.5	E.
9 18	36.9	E.

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1.....
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Arund
Gibraltar
Alger - Africa
Naples - Italy
Rome - Eternal
Venice
Nice - Riviera
Lyon
Paris
Charles
Main Dan
Belgium & Germany
to Denmark
Sweden



LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

FROM GREENWICH

	°	'	"	H. M.	S.
Aden	12	46	40 N.	2	59 55.8 E.
Athens.....	37	58	21 N.	1	34 54.9 E.
Berlin.....	52	30	17 N.	0	53 34.9 E.
Bermuda, Dock Yard.....	32	19	24 N.	4	19 18.3 W.
Bombay	18	53	45 N.	4	51 15.7 E.
Boston State House.....	42	21	28 N.	4	44 15.3 W.
Calcutta	22	33	25 N.	5	53 20.7 E.
Canton	23	6	35 N.	7	33 46.3 E.
Cherbourg	49	38	54 N.	0	6 32.5 W.
Constantinople.....	41	0	10 N.	1	56 3.7 E.
Copenhagen	55	41	13 N.	0	50 18.8 E.
Dublin	53	23	13 N.	0	25 21.1 W.
Florence	43	46	4 N.	0	45 1.5 E.
Glasgow	55	52	43 N.	0	17 10.6 W.
Gibraltar.....	36	6	30 N.	0	21 23.3 W.
Greenwich.....	51	28	38 N.	0	0 0.0 —
Halifax	44	39	38 N.	4	14 21.1 W.
Hamburg	53	33	7 N.	0	39 53.8 E.
Havana	23	9	21 N.	5	29 26.0 W.
Hong Kong.....	22	18	12 N.	7	36 41.9 E.
Honolulu (Reef Light)	21	17	55 N.	10	31 28.0 W.
Key West Light.....	24	32	58 N.	5	27 12.3 W.
Kingston	17	57	41 N.	5	7 10.7 W.
Lisbon	38	42	31 N.	0	36 44.7 W.
Liverpool.....	53	24	5 N.	0	12 17.3 W.
Madrid	40	24	30 N.	0	14 45.4 W.
Manila Light	14	35	25 N.	8	3 50.0 E.
Marseilles	43	18	18 N.	0	21 34.6 E.
Melbourne.....	37	49	53 S.	9	39 54.1 E.
New Orleans (Mint).....	29	57	46 N.	6	0 13.9 W.
Paris.....	48	50	12 N.	0	9 20.9 E.
Pensacola Light.....	30	20	47 N.	5	49 14.1 W.
Philadelphia.....	39	57	7 N.	5	0 38.5 W.
Portland, Me.....	43	39	28 N.	4	41 1.2 W.
Quebec	46	47	59 N.	4	44 52.6 W.
Rome.....	41	53	54 N.	0	49 55.6 E.
Sandy Hook Light.....	40	27	40 N.	4	56 0.6 W.
San Francisco	37	47	28 N.	8	9 42.8 W.
Shanghai.....	31	14	42 N.	8	5 55.7 E.
St. John's.....	47	34	2 N.	3	30 43.6 W.
St. Petersburg.....	59	56	30 N.	2	1 13.5 E.
Stockholm	59	20	33 N.	1	12 14.0 E.
Sydney	33	51	41 S.	10	4 49.5 E.
Tokio	35	39	17 N.	9	18 58.0 E.
Venice	45	26	10 N.	0	49 22.1 E.
Vienna.....	48	13	55 N.	1	5 21.5 E.
Yokohama.....	35	26	24 N.	9	18 36.9 E.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS

The coins of Silver Standard countries are valued by their pure silver contents at the average market price of silver for three months preceding January 1st, 1907.

COUNTRY	STANDARD	UNIT	Value in U. S. Gold
Argent. R.....	Gold	Peso	\$0.96,5
Austria-H.....	Gold	Crown	.20,3
Belgium.....	Gold	Franc.....	.19,3
Bolivia.....	Silver	Boliviano.....	.51,0
Brazil.....	Gold	Milreis.....	.54,6
Canada.....	Gold	Dollar	1.00
Chili.....	Gold	Peso	.36,5
China	Silver	Tael { Shanghai { Haikwan { (Customs)	.76,3 .85,0
Colombia	Gold	Dollar.....	1.00
Costa Rica.....	Gold	Colon	.46,5
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26,8
Ecuador.....	Gold	Sucre.....	.48,7
Egypt.....	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.94,3
Finland	Gold	Mark	.19,3
France.....	Gold	Franc	.19,3
German Emp.	Gold	Mark	.23,8
Gt. Britain.....	Gold	Pound Sterling	4.86,6½
Greece.....	Gold	Drachma	.19,3
Hayti.....	Gold	Gourde.....	.96,5
India.....	Gold	Pound Sterling	4.86,6½
Italy.....	Gold	Lira	.19,3
Japan.....	Gold	Yen	.49,8
Mexico.....	Gold	Peso	.49,8
Netherlands....	Gold	Florin	.40,2
N'foundland....	Gold	Dollar.....	1.01,4
Norway.....	Gold	Crown.....	.26,8
Panama.....	Gold	Balboa	1.00,0
Persia.....	Silver	Kran.....	.09,4
Peru.....	Gold	Libra.....	4.86,6½
Phillipine Is....	Gold	Peso	.50
Portugal.....	Gold	Milreis.....	1.08
Russia.....	Gold	Ruble.....	.51,5
Spain.....	Gold	Peseta	.19,3
Sweden.....	Gold	Crown.....	.26,8
Switzerland....	Gold	Franc.....	.19,3
Turkey.....	Gold	Piaster	.04,4
Uruguay.....	Gold	Peso	1.03,4
Venezuela.....	Gold	Bolivar	.19,3



MAIL TIME AND DISTANCES

FROM

NEW YORK CITY

BY POSTAL ROUTES	Statute Miles	Days
Adelaide, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	12,845	34
Alexandria, <i>via</i> London.....	6,150	13
Amsterdam " ".....	3,985	9
Antwerp, " ".....	4,000	9
Athens, " ".....	5,655	12
Bahia, Brazil.....	5,870	21
Bangkok, Siam, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	12,990	43
Bangkok, Siam, <i>via</i> London.....	13,125	41
Batavia, Java, <i>via</i> London.....	12,800	34
Berlin.....	4,385	9
Bombay, <i>via</i> London.....	9,765	24
Bremen.....	4,235	8
Buenos Ayres.....	8,045	29
Calcutta, <i>via</i> London.....	11,120	26
Cape Town, <i>via</i> London.....	11,245	27
Constantinople, <i>via</i> London.....	5,810	11
Florence, <i>via</i> London.....	4,800	10
Glasgow.....	3,375	10
Greytown, <i>via</i> New Orleans.....	2,810	7
Halifax, N. S.....	645	2
Hamburg.....	4,820	9
Havana.....	1,366	3
Hong Kong, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	10,590	25
Honolulu, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	5,645	13
Liverpool.....	3,540	8
London.....	3,740	8
Madrid, <i>via</i> London.....	4,925	9
Melbourne, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	12,265	32
Mexico City (railroad).....	3,750	5
Panama.....	2,355	7
Paris.....	4,020	8
Rio de Janeiro.....	6,204	23
Rome, <i>via</i> London.....	5,030	9
Rotterdam, <i>via</i> London.....	3,935	9
St. Petersburg, <i>via</i> London.....	5,370	10
Shanghai, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	9,920	25
Shanghai, <i>via</i> London.....	14,745	45
Stockholm, <i>via</i> London.....	4,975	10
Sydney, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	11,570	26
Valparaiso, <i>via</i> Panama.....	5,910	37
Vienna.....	4,740	10
Yokohama, <i>via</i> San Francisco.....	7,348	20

DIFFERENCE IN TIME

WHEN IT IS 12 O'CLOCK NOON IN NEW YORK Standard Time		
IT IS AT		
Aden.....	Arabia	8.00 P. M.
Amsterdam.....	Holland	5.20 P. M.
Athens.....	Greece	6.35 P. M.
Berlin.....	Germany	5.54 P. M.
Bombay.....	India	9.51 P. M.
Bremen.....	Germany	5.33 P. M.
Constantinople.....	Turkey	6.56 P. M.
Copenhagen.....	Denmark	5.50 P. M.
Dublin.....	Ireland	4.34 P. M.
Hamburg.....	Germany	5.10 P. M.
Havre.....	France	5.00 P. M.
Hong Kong.....	China	*12.37 A. M.
Honolulu.....	Hawaii	6.29 A. M.
Liverpool.....	England	4.48 P. M.
London.....	England	5.00 P. M.
Madrid.....	Spain	4.45 P. M.
Manila.....	Philippine Islands	*1.04 A. M.
Melbourne.....	Australia	*2.40 A. M.
Paris.....	France	5.09 P. M.
Rome.....	Italy	5.50 P. M.
Stockholm.....	Sweden	6.12 P. M.
St. Petersburg.....	Russia	7.01 P. M.
Vienna.....	Austria	6.06 P. M.
Yokohama.....	Japan	*2.19 A. M.

*Next day. .

For comparative time when twelve noon at Greenwich,
see map in back of book.

WATCH AS A COMPASS

Point the hour hand of the watch to the sun, and south is exactly half way between the hour hand and the XII on the watch; e. g., assuming it is 9 o'clock, point the hour hand (indicating nine) to the sun, and the point half way between X and XI is due south; or assume that it is 4 o'clock, point the hour-hand to the sun and the figures II indicate south.





THE MARINERS COMPASS

The invention of the compass was formerly placed about the year 1392, when it is supposed to have been discovered by Flavio Gioja, a native of Amalfi in the South of Italy. However, this is uncertain because it is known to have been in use in Europe in the 12th century, and there are indications that in some manner a magnetic needle was used by the Chinese 2000 years before.

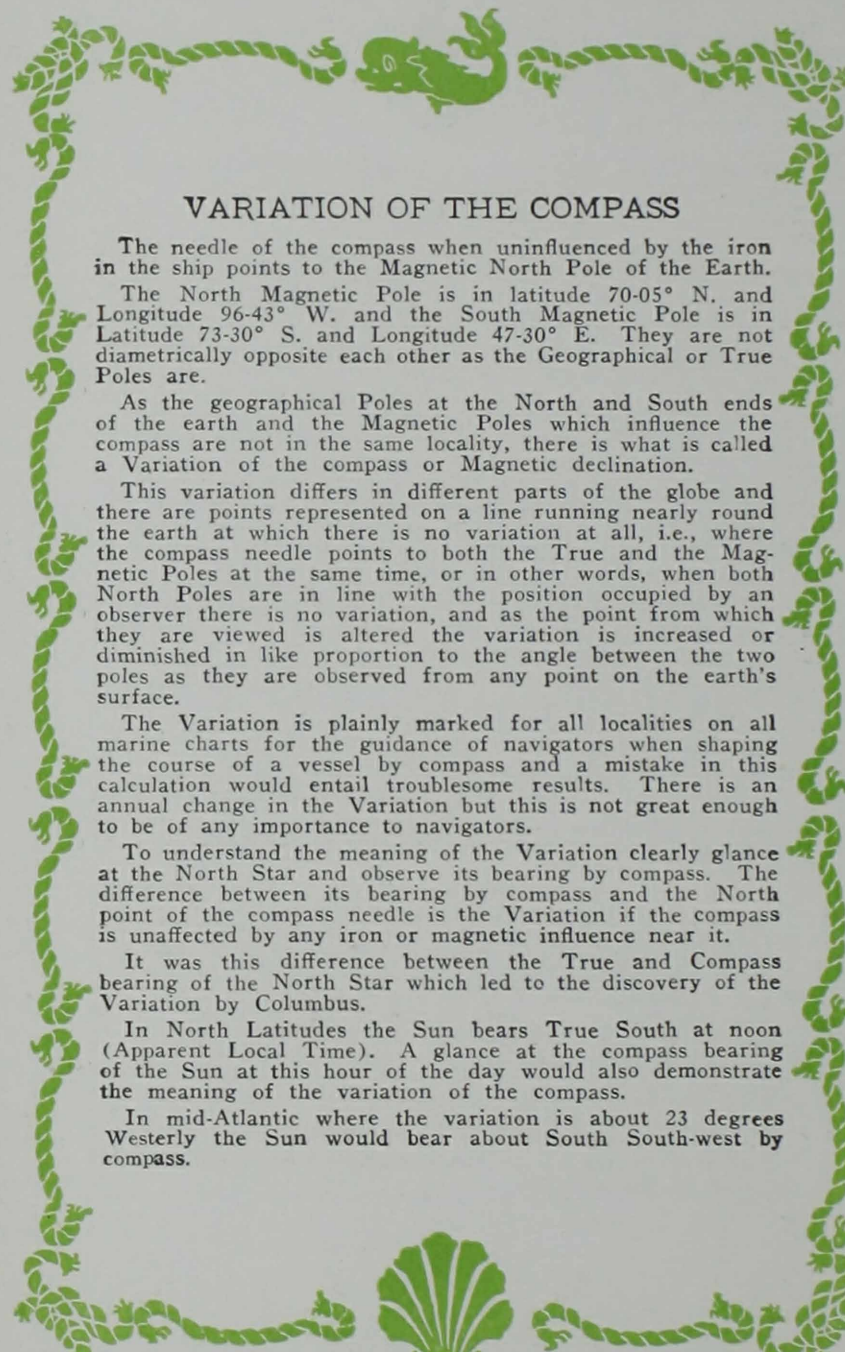
The compass of Flavio Gioja's design was divided into only 8 points, and evidently was of very rude construction, as many of the Portuguese for years afterwards continued to steer by the coast.

The discovery of that quality of the compass known as "Variation" is attributed to Columbus on his voyage of discovery in 1492. As recently as the 18th century the compass was very indifferently made and used and even up to the present day there still remains much room for improvement in many respects. No navigator is satisfied to place implicit faith in his compasses no matter how carefully they may have been adjusted either by himself or by an expert adjuster. Frequent observations are made at every opportunity at sea to determine its accuracy with the aid of a Pelorus and Sextant and other scientific instruments and methods contrived for this purpose.

A mariners compass consists of three parts. The needle, the card, and the bowl. The needle, or needles, are set in a frame on which the card is mounted, and the whole is supported by a pivot in a bowl which is air tight and filled with non-freezing liquid. The idea of the liquid is to prevent the compass card from swinging as the vessel rolls or pitches in a seaway.

The face of the card is divided into 32 points, each subdivided into eighths, and around the extreme edge of the card the degrees of the circle are marked, these marks are numbered from zero at North and South to 90 at East and West. In modern compasses the degree divisions of the card are numbered from zero at North completely around the circumference of the card to 360 in the same direction as the hands of a clock revolve. By adopting this system of compass it is assumed that mistakes are less liable to occur in the transmission of an order concerning the course from one person to another on board ship. Aside from this improvement it also has other advantages which it is believed by many authorities on the subject will justify the change from the old to the new system of designating the points of the compass.





VARIATION OF THE COMPASS

The needle of the compass when uninfluenced by the iron in the ship points to the Magnetic North Pole of the Earth.

The North Magnetic Pole is in latitude $70-05^{\circ}$ N. and Longitude $96-43^{\circ}$ W. and the South Magnetic Pole is in Latitude $73-30^{\circ}$ S. and Longitude $47-30^{\circ}$ E. They are not diametrically opposite each other as the Geographical or True Poles are.

As the geographical Poles at the North and South ends of the earth and the Magnetic Poles which influence the compass are not in the same locality, there is what is called a Variation of the compass or Magnetic declination.

This variation differs in different parts of the globe and there are points represented on a line running nearly round the earth at which there is no variation at all, i.e., where the compass needle points to both the True and the Magnetic Poles at the same time, or in other words, when both North Poles are in line with the position occupied by an observer there is no variation, and as the point from which they are viewed is altered the variation is increased or diminished in like proportion to the angle between the two poles as they are observed from any point on the earth's surface.

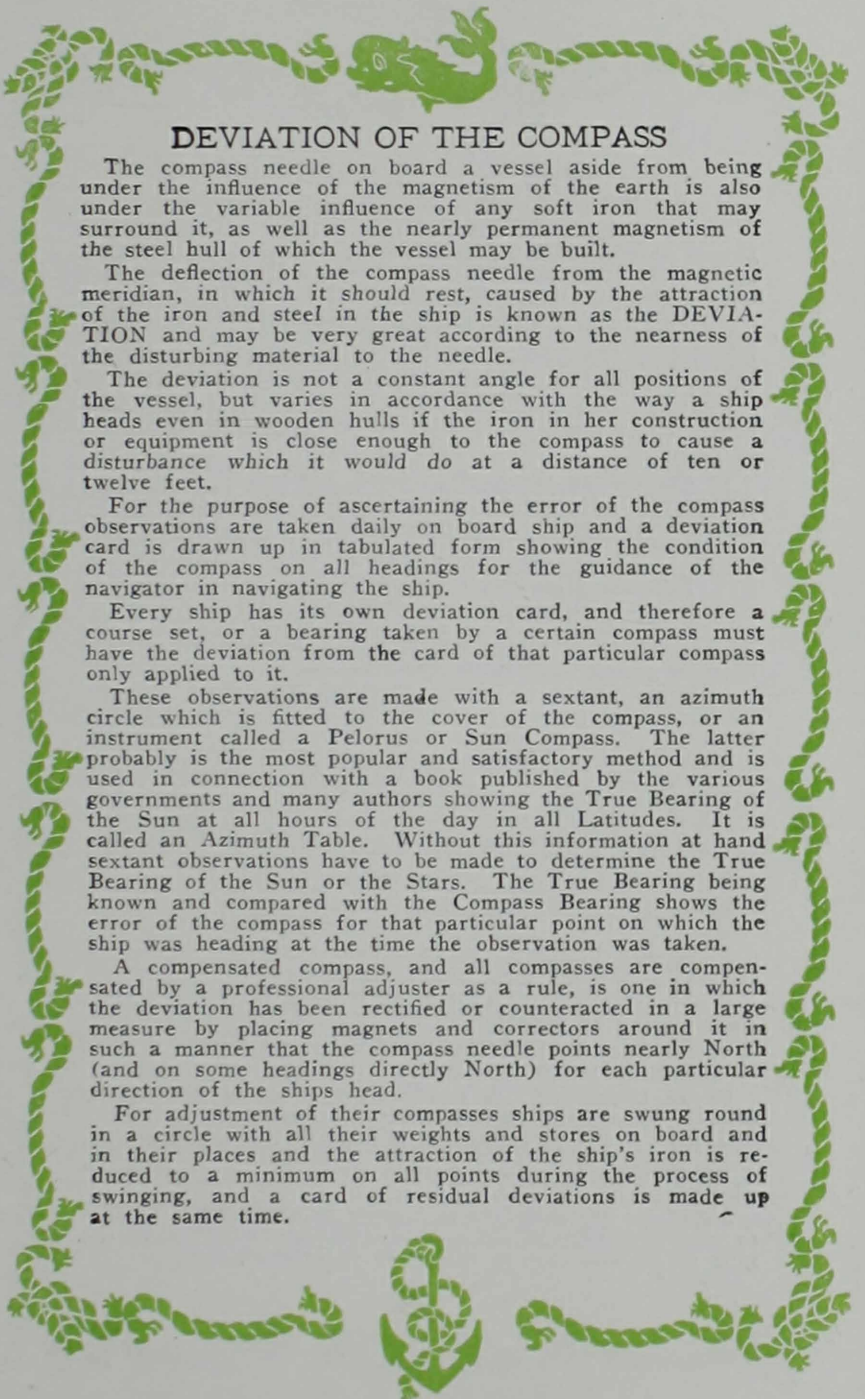
The Variation is plainly marked for all localities on all marine charts for the guidance of navigators when shaping the course of a vessel by compass and a mistake in this calculation would entail troublesome results. There is an annual change in the Variation but this is not great enough to be of any importance to navigators.

To understand the meaning of the Variation clearly glance at the North Star and observe its bearing by compass. The difference between its bearing by compass and the North point of the compass needle is the Variation if the compass is unaffected by any iron or magnetic influence near it.

It was this difference between the True and Compass bearing of the North Star which led to the discovery of the Variation by Columbus.

In North Latitudes the Sun bears True South at noon (Apparent Local Time). A glance at the compass bearing of the Sun at this hour of the day would also demonstrate the meaning of the variation of the compass.

In mid-Atlantic where the variation is about 23 degrees Westerly the Sun would bear about South South-west by compass.



DEVIATION OF THE COMPASS

The compass needle on board a vessel aside from being under the influence of the magnetism of the earth is also under the variable influence of any soft iron that may surround it, as well as the nearly permanent magnetism of the steel hull of which the vessel may be built.

The deflection of the compass needle from the magnetic meridian, in which it should rest, caused by the attraction of the iron and steel in the ship is known as the **DEVIATION** and may be very great according to the nearness of the disturbing material to the needle.

The deviation is not a constant angle for all positions of the vessel, but varies in accordance with the way a ship heads even in wooden hulls if the iron in her construction or equipment is close enough to the compass to cause a disturbance which it would do at a distance of ten or twelve feet.

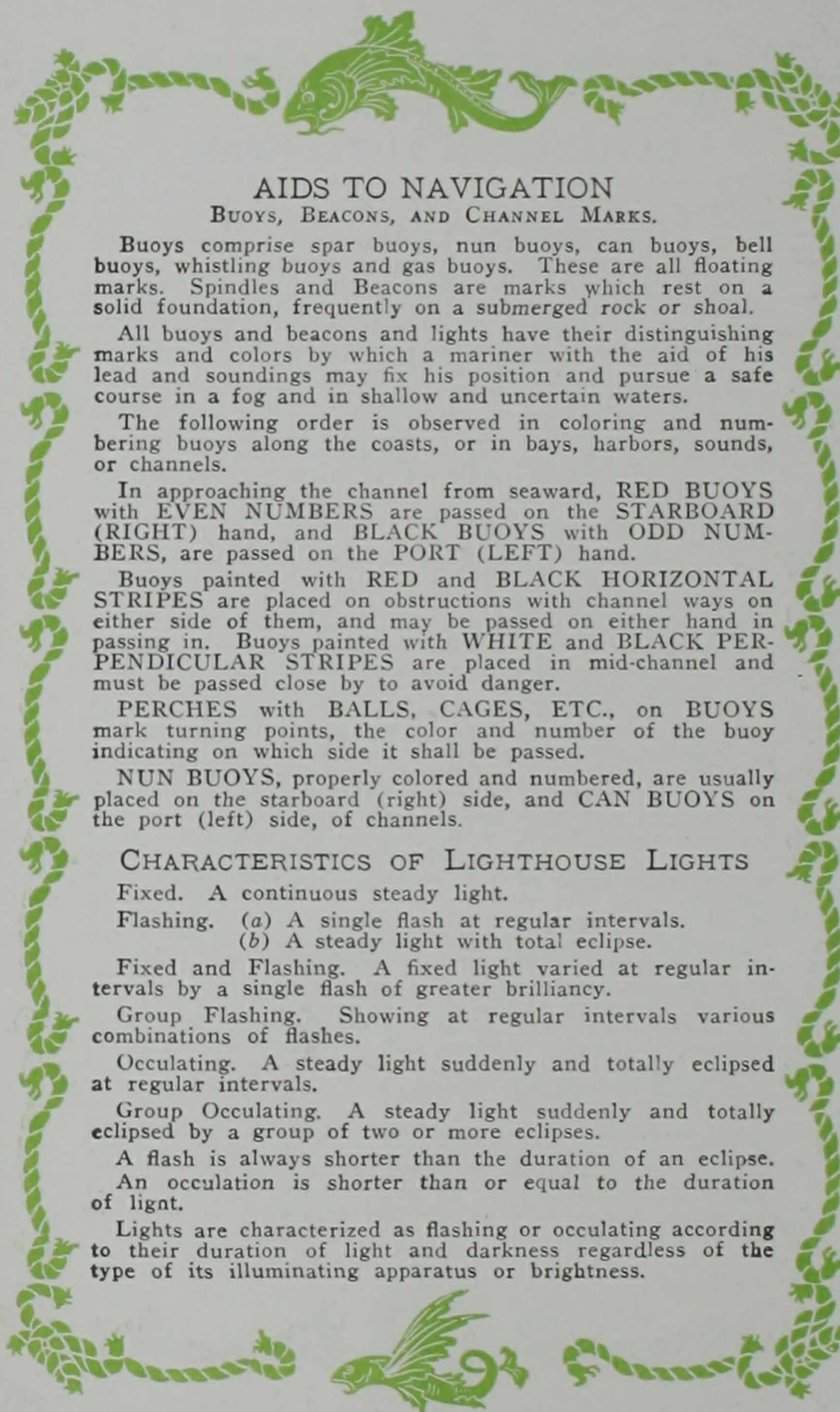
For the purpose of ascertaining the error of the compass observations are taken daily on board ship and a deviation card is drawn up in tabulated form showing the condition of the compass on all headings for the guidance of the navigator in navigating the ship.

Every ship has its own deviation card, and therefore a course set, or a bearing taken by a certain compass must have the deviation from the card of that particular compass only applied to it.

These observations are made with a sextant, an azimuth circle which is fitted to the cover of the compass, or an instrument called a Pelorus or Sun Compass. The latter probably is the most popular and satisfactory method and is used in connection with a book published by the various governments and many authors showing the True Bearing of the Sun at all hours of the day in all Latitudes. It is called an Azimuth Table. Without this information at hand sextant observations have to be made to determine the True Bearing of the Sun or the Stars. The True Bearing being known and compared with the Compass Bearing shows the error of the compass for that particular point on which the ship was heading at the time the observation was taken.

A compensated compass, and all compasses are compensated by a professional adjuster as a rule, is one in which the deviation has been rectified or counteracted in a large measure by placing magnets and correctors around it in such a manner that the compass needle points nearly North (and on some headings directly North) for each particular direction of the ship's head.

For adjustment of their compasses ships are swung round in a circle with all their weights and stores on board and in their places and the attraction of the ship's iron is reduced to a minimum on all points during the process of swinging, and a card of residual deviations is made up at the same time.



AIDS TO NAVIGATION

BUOYS, BEACONS, AND CHANNEL MARKS.

Buoys comprise spar buoys, nun buoys, can buoys, bell buoys, whistling buoys and gas buoys. These are all floating marks. Spindles and Beacons are marks which rest on a solid foundation, frequently on a submerged rock or shoal.

All buoys and beacons and lights have their distinguishing marks and colors by which a mariner with the aid of his lead and soundings may fix his position and pursue a safe course in a fog and in shallow and uncertain waters.

The following order is observed in coloring and numbering buoys along the coasts, or in bays, harbors, sounds, or channels.

In approaching the channel from seaward, RED BUOYS with EVEN NUMBERS are passed on the STARBOARD (RIGHT) hand, and BLACK BUOYS with ODD NUMBERS, are passed on the PORT (LEFT) hand.

Buoys painted with RED and BLACK HORIZONTAL STRIPES are placed on obstructions with channel ways on either side of them, and may be passed on either hand in passing in. Buoys painted with WHITE and BLACK PERPENDICULAR STRIPES are placed in mid-channel and must be passed close by to avoid danger.

PERCHES with BALLS, CAGES, ETC., on BUOYS mark turning points, the color and number of the buoy indicating on which side it shall be passed.

NUN BUOYS, properly colored and numbered, are usually placed on the starboard (right) side, and CAN BUOYS on the port (left) side, of channels.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LIGHTHOUSE LIGHTS

Fixed. A continuous steady light.

Flashing. (a) A single flash at regular intervals.

(b) A steady light with total eclipse.

Fixed and Flashing. A fixed light varied at regular intervals by a single flash of greater brilliancy.

Group Flashing. Showing at regular intervals various combinations of flashes.

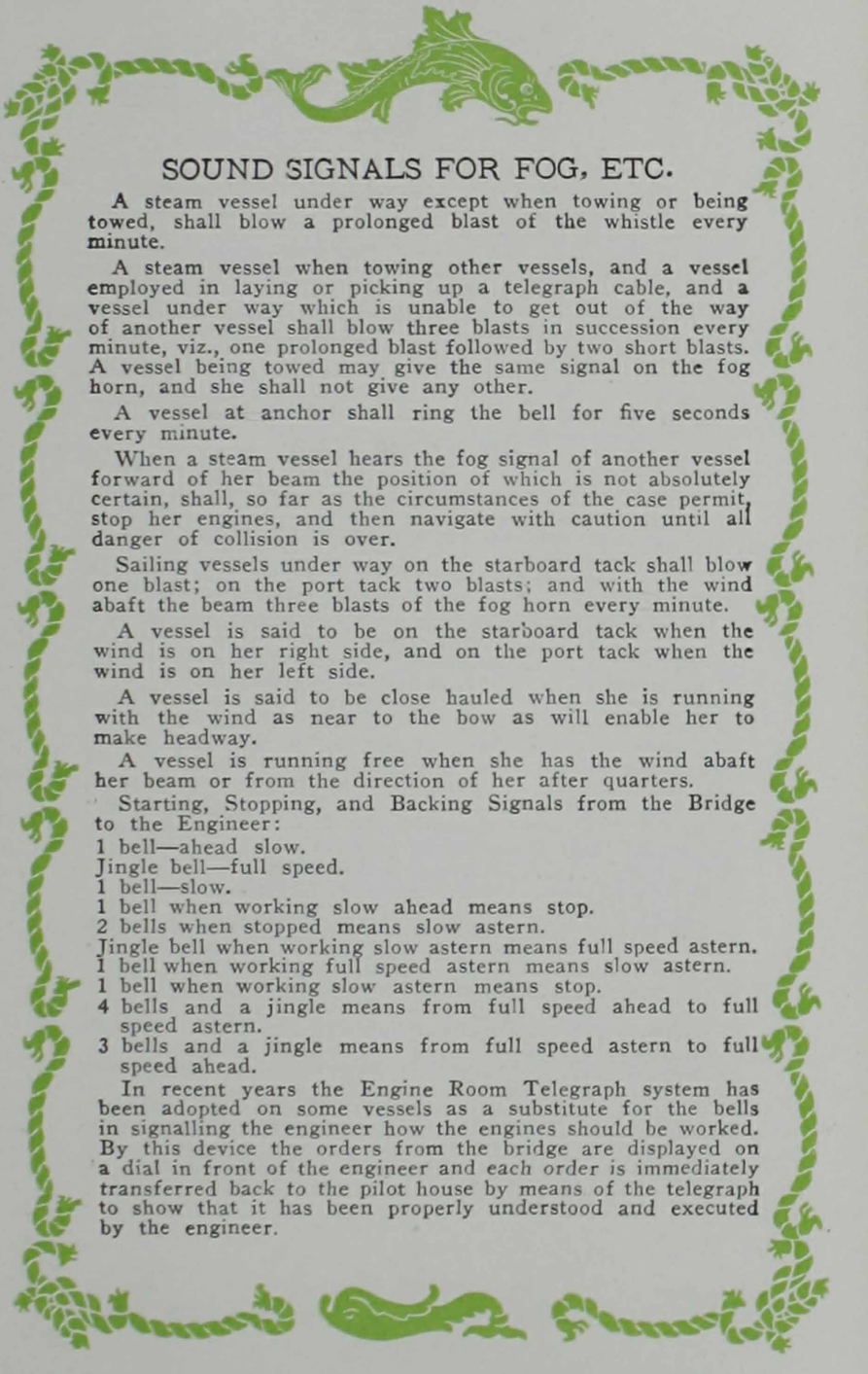
Occulating. A steady light suddenly and totally eclipsed at regular intervals.

Group Occulating. A steady light suddenly and totally eclipsed by a group of two or more eclipses.

A flash is always shorter than the duration of an eclipse.

An occultation is shorter than or equal to the duration of light.

Lights are characterized as flashing or occultating according to their duration of light and darkness regardless of the type of its illuminating apparatus or brightness.



SOUND SIGNALS FOR FOG, ETC.

A steam vessel under way except when towing or being towed, shall blow a prolonged blast of the whistle every minute.

A steam vessel when towing other vessels, and a vessel employed in laying or picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way which is unable to get out of the way of another vessel shall blow three blasts in succession every minute, viz., one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel being towed may give the same signal on the fog horn, and she shall not give any other.

A vessel at anchor shall ring the bell for five seconds every minute.

When a steam vessel hears the fog signal of another vessel forward of her beam the position of which is not absolutely certain, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case permit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until all danger of collision is over.

Sailing vessels under way on the starboard tack shall blow one blast; on the port tack two blasts; and with the wind abaft the beam three blasts of the fog horn every minute.

A vessel is said to be on the starboard tack when the wind is on her right side, and on the port tack when the wind is on her left side.

A vessel is said to be close hauled when she is running with the wind as near to the bow as will enable her to make headway.

A vessel is running free when she has the wind abaft her beam or from the direction of her after quarters.

Starting, Stopping, and Backing Signals from the Bridge to the Engineer:

1 bell—ahead slow.

Jingle bell—full speed.

1 bell—slow.

1 bell when working slow ahead means stop.

2 bells when stopped means slow astern.

Jingle bell when working slow astern means full speed astern.

1 bell when working full speed astern means slow astern.

1 bell when working slow astern means stop.

4 bells and a jingle means from full speed ahead to full speed astern.

3 bells and a jingle means from full speed astern to full speed ahead.

In recent years the Engine Room Telegraph system has been adopted on some vessels as a substitute for the bells in signalling the engineer how the engines should be worked. By this device the orders from the bridge are displayed on a dial in front of the engineer and each order is immediately transferred back to the pilot house by means of the telegraph to show that it has been properly understood and executed by the engineer.



GREAT CIRCLE SAILING

A Great Circle Track is the shortest track between two points on the sea. On marine charts, computed on this principle, it is represented by a curved line between the point of departure and a ship's destination. In following this course a vessel is continually heading directly on the place she is bound for. This is not so when a vessel follows the course laid down on an ordinary map. In the latter case she is never heading on the point she is bound for until within a few miles of it. At sea the course of a vessel is altered at frequent intervals to keep her continually on the curve of the Great Circle and thereby following the track of the shortest distance from point to point.

THE LEAD LINE

A contrivance called a "LEAD LINE" is used at sea to determine the depth of water and the character of the bed of the sea under a ship. It is hove over the side of a vessel in the manner of casting a fish line, when a SOUNDING is taken.

A leaden weight is fastened to this line heavy enough to sink it to the bottom in a hundred fathoms of water.

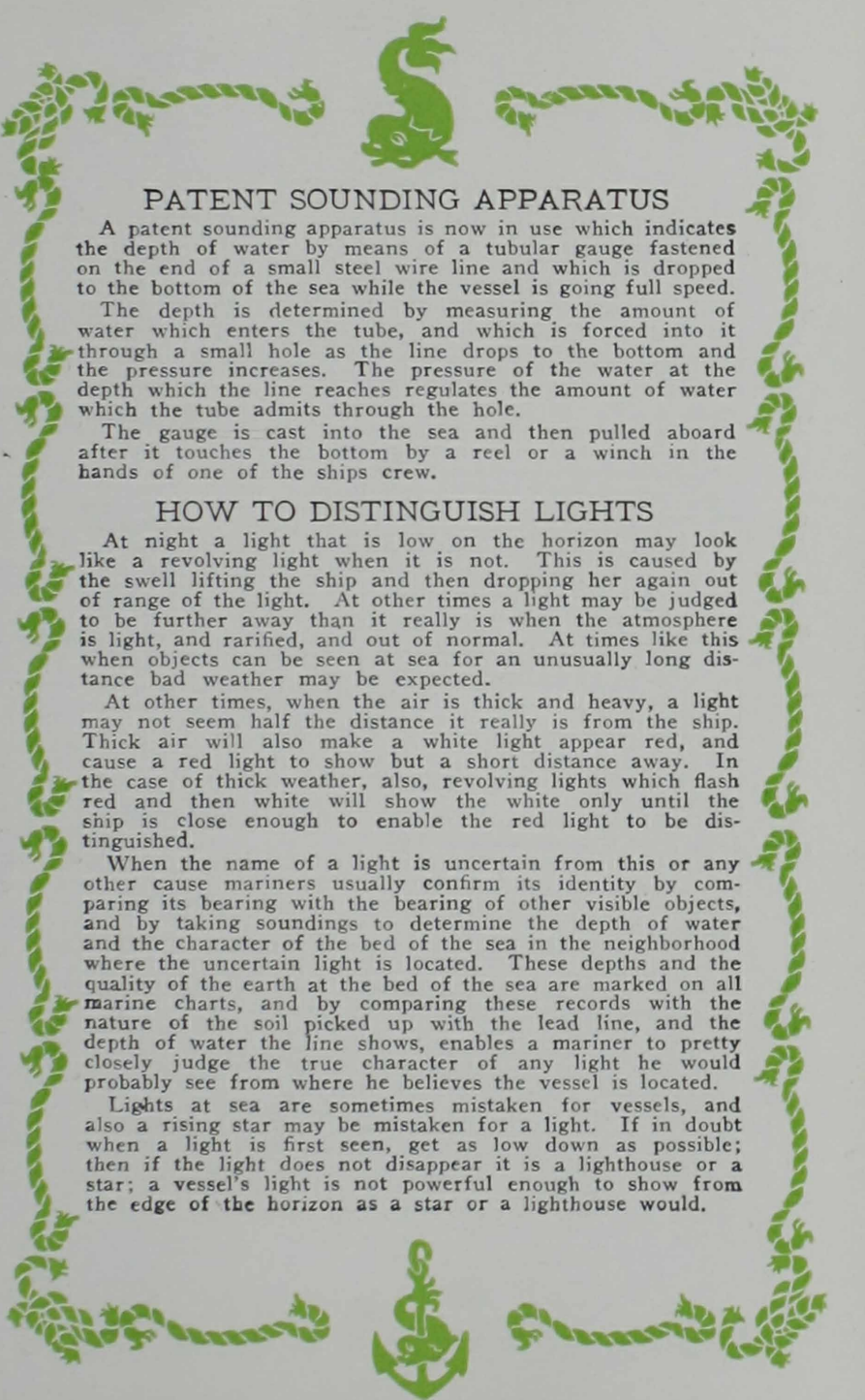
A hole is made in the bottom of this sinker and is filled with grease or tallow to show the character of the bed of the sea where it strikes. The sample which it brings up in the grease is examined, and compared with the character of the bottom, as it is marked on the chart, to determine the ship's position, if any uncertainty exists on this point.

To determine the depth of water, the lead line is cast ahead of a moving vessel; each fathom of the line has its own distinguishing mark to show how deep the water is where the lead rests on the bottom. These marks are read off as the line comes alongside the ship.

The lead line is marked as follows:

- 2 fathoms.....TWO strips of leather.
- 3 and 13 fathoms..THREE strips of leather.
- 5 and 15 fathoms..A white piece of rag.
- 7 and 17 fathoms..A red rag. Usually a piece of woollen rag so it can be distinguished by feeling it in the dark.
- 10 fathoms.....A round piece of leather with a hole in it.
- 20 fathoms.....A piece of line with two knots tied in it.
- 25 fathoms.....A piece of line with one knot tied in it.
- 30 fathoms.....A piece of line with three knots tied in it.
- 35 fathoms.....A piece of line with one knot tied in it.
- 40 fathoms.....A piece of line with four knots tied in it, and so on up to one hundred fathoms; a piece of line with one knot tied in it is placed in between each even 10 fathom mark above 20 fathoms.





PATENT SOUNDING APPARATUS

A patent sounding apparatus is now in use which indicates the depth of water by means of a tubular gauge fastened on the end of a small steel wire line and which is dropped to the bottom of the sea while the vessel is going full speed.

The depth is determined by measuring the amount of water which enters the tube, and which is forced into it through a small hole as the line drops to the bottom and the pressure increases. The pressure of the water at the depth which the line reaches regulates the amount of water which the tube admits through the hole.

The gauge is cast into the sea and then pulled aboard after it touches the bottom by a reel or a winch in the hands of one of the ships crew.

HOW TO DISTINGUISH LIGHTS

At night a light that is low on the horizon may look like a revolving light when it is not. This is caused by the swell lifting the ship and then dropping her again out of range of the light. At other times a light may be judged to be further away than it really is when the atmosphere is light, and rarified, and out of normal. At times like this when objects can be seen at sea for an unusually long distance bad weather may be expected.

At other times, when the air is thick and heavy, a light may not seem half the distance it really is from the ship. Thick air will also make a white light appear red, and cause a red light to show but a short distance away. In the case of thick weather, also, revolving lights which flash red and then white will show the white only until the ship is close enough to enable the red light to be distinguished.

When the name of a light is uncertain from this or any other cause mariners usually confirm its identity by comparing its bearing with the bearing of other visible objects, and by taking soundings to determine the depth of water and the character of the bed of the sea in the neighborhood where the uncertain light is located. These depths and the quality of the earth at the bed of the sea are marked on all marine charts, and by comparing these records with the nature of the soil picked up with the lead line, and the depth of water the line shows, enables a mariner to pretty closely judge the true character of any light he would probably see from where he believes the vessel is located.

Lights at sea are sometimes mistaken for vessels, and also a rising star may be mistaken for a light. If in doubt when a light is first seen, get as low down as possible; then if the light does not disappear it is a lighthouse or a star; a vessel's light is not powerful enough to show from the edge of the horizon as a star or a lighthouse would.





VISION AT NIGHT

At night it is often difficult to tell how far away the land is, and men's eyes differ greatly in this respect. As a rule low land is nearer than it looks, and high lands and bluffs, because of their deep shadow, are farther away. Also, long gazing at an object, particularly at night, will tire the eye. If an object can not be made out after looking at it for a few minutes, look away from it for a short time, then glance back quickly when a fair estimate of its distance, and its nature, can be judged very closely.

TO TELL THE DISTANCE OF AN ECHO

When close to a cliff or high land, its distance may be approximated by blowing a horn, or a whistle, or by firing a gun. Sound will travel a mile in about six seconds, and the sound must travel to the cliff and back again, so the rule is estimated 500 feet of distance for each second of time between the blast, or the shot, and the echo.

All whistle signals given by a steam vessel at sea must be sounded on an efficient whistle or siren and all signals given by sailing vessels being towed must be sounded on an efficient fog horn.

A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren so placed that the sound will not be interrupted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn to be sounded by artificial means, and also with an efficient bell. A drum or a gong is used as a substitute for a fog bell on Turkish vessels.

A short blast of the whistle means a blast of about one seconds duration.

A prolonged blast of the whistle shall mean a blast of from 4 to 6 seconds duration.

One blast of the whistle means I am directing my course to the right (starboard).

Two blasts of the whistle means I am directing my course to the left (port).

Three blasts of the whistle means my engines are going full speed astern.

When vessels are approaching each other and either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, the one in doubt must immediately signify the same by giving several short and rapid blasts (not less than four) and both vessels must then slow down or stop until the proper signals are given and understood.

These signals must never be used except when steam vessels are in sight of each other, and the course and position of each can be seen in the day time by a sight of the vessel itself, or by night by seeing its signal lights. When the atmosphere is obscured by fog or otherwise, and vessels can not see each other, fog signals only must be given.



METHOD OF KEEPING TIME ON BOARD A SHIP

8.30 A.M. 1 Bell	4.30 P.M. 1 Bell	12.30 A.M. 1 Bell
9.00 " 2 "	5.00 " 2 "	1.00 " 2 "
9.30 " 3 "	5.30 " 3 "	1.30 " 3 "
10.00 " 4 "	6.00 " 4 "	2.00 " 4 "
10.30 " 5 "	6.30 " 5 "	2.30 " 5 "
11.00 " 6 "	7.00 " 6 "	3.00 " 6 "
11.30 " 7 "	7.30 " 7 "	3.30 " 7 "
12.00 Noon 8 "	8.00 " 8 "	4.00 " 8 "
12.30 P.M. 1	8.30 " 1	4.30 " 1
1.00 " 2	9.00 " 2	5.00 " 2
1.30 " 3	9.30 " 3	5.30 " 3
2.00 " 4	10.00 " 4	6.00 " 4
2.30 " 5	10.30 " 5	6.30 " 5
3.00 " 6	11.00 " 6	7.00 " 6
3.30 " 7	11.30 " 7	7.30 " 7
4.00 " 8	12.00 Midn. 8	8.00 " 8

SEA WATCH

Time at sea is counted in watches of four hours each and two of two hours, in order to alternate the watches, arranged as follows:—

First watch	8 P. M.	to midnight
Middle watch	midnight	4 A. M.
Morning watch	4 A. M.	8 A. M.
Forenoon watch	8 A. M.	noon
Afternoon watch	noon	4 P. M.
Dog watches.....	First, 4 P. M.	6 P. M.
	Second, 6 P. M.	8 P. M.

POINTS OF THE COMPASS

North	Southeast by East	West, Southwest
North by East	Southeast	West by South
North, Northeast	Southeast by South	West
Northeast by North	South, Southeast	West by North
Northeast	South by East	West, Northwest
Northeast by East	South	Northwest by West
East, Northeast	South by West	Northwest
East by North	South, Southwest	Northwest by North
East	Southwest by South	North, Northwest
East by South	Southwest	North by West
East, Southeast	Southwest by West	North



VELOCITY OF SOUND

In miles for intervals from one to twenty seconds, at the usual summer temperature.

Seconds	Miles	Seconds	Miles
1	.21	11	2.33
2	.42	12	2.54
3	.63	13	2.75
4	.85	14	2.96
5	1.06	15	3.18
6	1.27	16	3.40
7	1.48	17	3.61
8	1.70	18	3.82
9	1.91	19	4.03
10	2.12	20	4.24

The higher the temperature the faster sound travels, i. e., at freezing point sound travels 1083 feet per second, and at 100° F., 1133 feet per second.

This table is for calm weather, and will be found useful to determine distance by sound between the visible phenomena (steam of a whistle or the puff of a gun) and the audible sound. Can also be used to approximate the distance of storms.

COMPARATIVE EXCHANGE VALUES

U. S. A.	England	France Belgium Switz'l'd	Germany	Italy	Holland Austria	Spain	Japan
¢ Cts.	£ s. d.	Fr. C.	Mks. Pf.	Lira C.	Fl. C.	Peso. C.	Yen Sen
01	½	5	4	5	2½	5	02
02	1	10	8	10	5	10	04
06	3	31	25	31	15		12
10	5	52	42	52	24	50	20
20	10	1 00	85	1 00	48	1 00	40
24	1 0	1 25	1 0	1 25	60		48
97	4 0	5 00	4 8	5 00	2 40	5 00	1 94
1 22	5 0	6 25	5 10	6 25	3 00		2 44
1 95	8 0	10 00	8 16	10 00	4 80		3 90
2 43	10 0	12 50	10 21	12 50	6 00		4 86
8 89	16 0	20 00	16 32	20 00	9 60	20	7 78
4 38	18 0	22 50	18 36	22 50	10 80		8 76
4 86	1 0 0	25 00	20 42	25 00	12 00	25	9 72

INDIA UNIT, rupee of 16 annas. 1 rupee equals 1s. 4d., or 33 cents U. S. A.

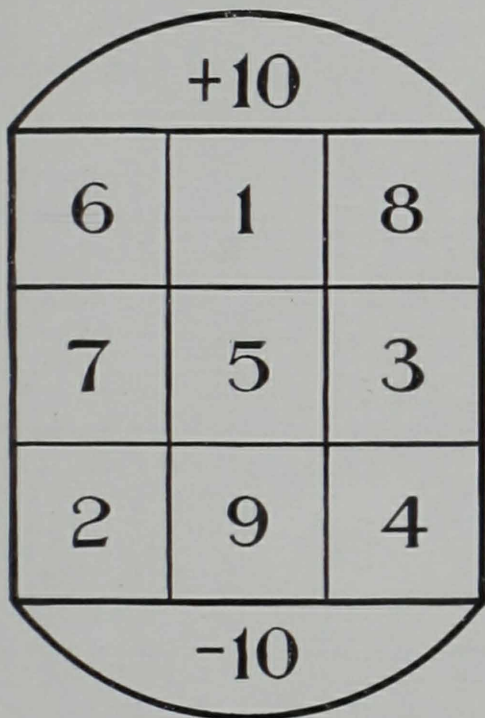
CEYLON UNIT, rupee of 100 cents. 1 rupee equals 1s. 4d., or 33 cents U. S. A.

EGYPT UNIT, piastre of 40 paras. 100 piastres equals £1 English, £1 Egyptian, or \$4.86 U. S. A.

CHINA—Here the Mexican dollar is in common use; it is worth about 2s. 1d., or 50 cents U. S. A.



SHUFFLEBOARD



Draw a diagram as above about thirty feet square.

Wooden weights are pushed from a distance of twenty-five to thirty feet with a staff having a curved end. Each one plays in turn, but nothing is scored till all have played (the same as shuffleboard played on a table) when the points indicated by the numbers in the squares occupied by the players' weights are credited.

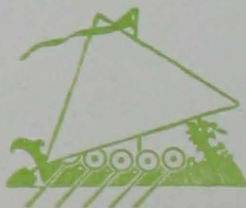
The game is to score exactly fifty. All over that number are subtracted.

NOTE.—The semicircles with -10 and $+10$ are sometimes omitted in the diagram. The diagram is arranged in the form of a Magic Square; the numbers added in each row taken vertically, horizontally or diagonally, total 15.



NIGHT SIGNALS

LINES	SIGNALS
American	Blue light forward, red light amidships, and blue light aft.
Anchor	White lantern, then a red.
Atlantic Transp't	Six ball roman candles, with green-white.
Bristol	Red-green light. [red.]
Cunard	Blue light and two roman candles, each throwing out six blue balls.
French	Blue light forward, white light amidships, and red light aft.
Hamburg-Amer...	Two red-white-blue lights, in quick succession, at stern.
Netherlands-Am.	Green light forward and aft, white light under the bridge.
Nor. Ger. Lloyd ...	Two blue-red lights, one forward, one aft.
Red Star	Three red lights, one forward, one aft, and one amidships, simultaneously.
Scandinav.-Amer.	One white-red, followed by one red-white light.
White Star	Two green lights simultaneously.
N. Y. & Cuba Mail	
S. S. Co.	Green Costen light followed by a red star.
Northw't'n S.S.Co	Two blue lights, one aft, one forward.
Savannah	White, red.
Pac. Coast S.S.Co.	Red Costen light two minutes, then blue two minutes, followed by a red star.
Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	Costen light burning green, red, white.
Nip.Yusen Kaisha	Two white pyrotechnic lights burnt simultaneously fifty feet apart, each throwing up two red balls.
Royal Mail Steam	Yellow pyrotechnic light and Roman candle throwing white balls, fired simultaneously.
Packet Co.	
Hamburg So. Am.	Red, green, blue, stern.
Prince	Red light amidship followed by two Roman candles five green balls each. Fore and aft.
Union Castle	Blue light on bridge, followed immediately by Roman candle five blue balls.
Hamburg West	
India	Red, yellow, blue. Stern.
Navigazione Gen.	
Italiana	Red, green, white, red in succession.
Orient Pacific	Red and blue alternately.
Lamport & Holt...	Roman candle red, white, red.
New Zealand	One green light forward, one Roman candle throwing three purple and three green stars.
Shipping Co.	



NIGHT SIGNALS, CONTINUED

LINE.	SIGNALS
Bibby.	Three red, three blue, alternately.
Deutsche Ost-Afrika.	Light throwing five blue balls at fore-castle, seven green balls from bridge, five red balls from stern, simultaneously.
British & African S. N. Co.	Pyrotechnic lights red one and one-half minutes, followed by green one and one-half minutes.
Canadian Pacific..	Red at bow, yellow amidships and red at stern, simultaneously.
British India S. Nav. Co.	Roman candle throwing three red and white balls in succession three times from bridge.

DEPTHS OF THE SEAS

	Feet Depth			Feet Depth	
	Av.	Max.		Av.	Max.
Atlantic	12,068	23,250	Irish	720	2,130
Pacific.....	12,756	27,930	English Channel ...	330	900
Indian	10,974	18,120	German.....	2-8	...
Arctic	5,070	15,900	Levant.....	216	...
Antarctic.....	9,000	11,850	Adriatic.....	125	...
Mediterranean..	4,428	8,580	Baltic	129	...

The Antarctic below Cape Horn reaches a depth of 16,500 feet, and off Cape of Good Hope, 17,100 feet. The average depth of the Bay of Biscay is 3,600 feet.

AREA OF OCEANS AND LENGTH OF SEAS

SQUARE MILES

The Pacific covers 70,000,000; Atlantic 35,000,000; Indian 23,000,000; Southern 7,000,000; Arctic 4,000,000.

MILES LONG

The Mediterranean Sea 2,000; Caribbean 1,800; Red 1,400; Black 932; Baltic 600.

DATE	COURSE	POSITION	RUN	REMARKS

The course of the ship may easily be traced on map in back of book figured from "Course," "Position" and "Run."

KNOTS AND MILES

The STATUTE MILE is 5,280 feet.

The STATUTE MILE is 5,280 feet. The STATUTE KNOT is 6,082.66 feet, and is generally considered the standard. The number of feet in a statute knot is arrived at thus: The circumference of the earth is divided into 360 degrees, each degree containing 60 knots or (360x60), 21,600 knots to the circumference. 21,600 divided into .31,385,456—the number of feet in the earth's circumference—gives 6,082.66 feet—the length of a standard mile.

6 feet	= 1 fathom	10 cables	= 1 knot
600 feet	= 1 cable	1 knot	= 1.151 miles



GOING

Date

March 25, 1980

S. S.

Saturnia

Line

Station Line

Captain's Autograph

RETURNING

Date

July 13 - 1935 @ N.Y.

S. S.

Statendam

Line

Holland America

Captain's Autograph

ITINERARY

Naples & Naples Riviera - motor
Capri.

Rome - by train -- 1 week

Florence - " " - 1 ..

Venice " " - week end

Sienna - motor - short trip out

Pisa - " - from Florence

Car met us at Pisa - & we
motored over Italian Riviera to
Nice & over French Riviera -

Angers - Vannes, Orléans.

Aigues Mortes - & Carcassonne.

Went North from there via

Toulon & Bergerac to

Tour. Did Chateaux from

Tour.

Then to Chartres.

Chartres to Versailles & Paris.

Paris 1 week. Car for 2 days.

Paris to Copenhagen by train
now have thru train

SIDE TRIPS

In Copenhagen 4 days.

Motor from there thru Växjö
to Gothenburg. Then by lake
Vänern to Stockholm.

Stockholm 6 days.

Motor continued to Rattvik
via Uppsala.

To Karlstad, & Oslo.

1 Day in Oslo.

By train from Oslo to
Myrdal.

Horse & buggy from there to
Freithem. Boat to Gudvangen.

Car to Stalheim.

Car from there to Ulvik.

Boat to Mørkeheimland.

Car to Bergen.

Steamer Bergen to Newcastle.

Motor - British from Newcastle.

SIDE TRIPS

to London.

In London 6 days.

Train to Southampton

Tender to Rotterdam.

Home to New York.

Train out same night via

Pittsburg & to Chicago

PLACES VISITED

DATE

April 3, 1935

PLACE

Ponta Delgada - Azores.

The Azores will be remembered not because of its Botanical garden which was not in bloom, nor for its Cathedral tho' the wooden carvings in the gable above the altar were very unique, but because of the ride up to the rim of the Crater. It was cold & a terrific wind & we were in an open car without heavy wraps. The driver was Portuguese and understood not a word of English & we didn't know where we were going nor what we would see when we got there. On & on till the

2

PLACES VISITED

DATE (See National Geographic
PLACE Jan & Feb 1935 for description)

trail for it was almost only
a trail narrow & slippery
& skirting the steep embank-
ments. The higher we came
the more sharp the curves,
& the steeper the cliffs. &
the stronger the wind.
We were pretty scared
lot but there was much
merriment particularly about
the Culla like which the
Colonel picked for the very
tall girl with us.

It was worth the
trip to me tho to see
this Crater Lake. The rim
of the Crater looked almost
as great as Crater of Oregon

PLACES VISITED

3

DATE

PLACE

tho it was hard to judge
The walls were almost
as steep in parts but there
was some type of vegetation
on them this appearing green
The lake was irregular in
outline & not circular as the
crater. This apparently was
due to the fact that there
were several cones within
the crater. At least two of
these cones had small
lakes within them with a
level apparently higher than
the level of the ^{crater} lake. On
the gentle slope & eroded
land between the cones
there were villages & terraced
fields.

PLACES VISITED

4

DATE

PLACE

The people of the town looked poor most of them were barefoot. They lived in very poor stone houses apparently with little light. The children did not look well. There were many blond as well as dark children.

The entrance is lovely. The houses are colored stucco or tiled & are very colorful on the steep hillside. There is an arc as you enter, mosaic very narrow sidewalks & very narrow streets. The old Cathedral really was quite unique. It was small but the entire apse above & around the altar was done

PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

in beautifully carved wood
Figures of angel - life size &
other figures constituted - .
The Virgin Mary & Christ
bearing the cross were in front
& they were dressed in modern
purple silks & had beautifully
combed modern hair. It was
a new custom to me.
Before reaching St
Michael Island we passed
Mt Oco. A beautiful
cone to our right capped
in clouds.

Eagle beaks pun -

Did you enjoy your ride at
Ponta Delgada?

No it made my azore.

PLACES VISITED

DATE

April 5 - 1935

PLACE

Lisbon - Portugal.

(Friendly Bay)

How we loved Lisbon! You sail up the Tagus river for about one hour, ^{12 mi} the banks on the right are terraced & were very green. On our left there were several villages white & colored stucco with red roofs - not unlike California. These are summer resorts of Lisbon. ^{Louisa is Cintra} In the bay were numerous sail boats with orange colored sails very colorful. We passed a lovely fortification on the left side which looked interesting but was unable to get the name of it. Shall try to find out. (Torre de Belem)
Tower of Bethlehem.

PLACES VISITED

7

DATE _____
 PLACE _____
 Immediately in Lisbon we
 were taken to the Cloisters.
 These were very beautiful.

A very large square in the
 centre & lovely carved ^{slightly arched} arches
 walks around. It was built
 as a monument to Vasco da
 Gama in fulfillment of a
 promise by the King ^{manuel} to the (1500)
 Gentleman should his trip to
 India be a success. He is buried
 in it. At present the cloisters
 are an orphan home for
 boys & the square inside
 is their play ground. Almost
 the entire structure
 withstood the earthquake
 of the early 18th century ¹⁷⁵⁵
 apart which is to be the
~~monument~~ for the illustrious
 dead was rebuilt in 1884

In ^{DATE} this part is the beautiful
 sacristy. The refectory
 has a very low roof with
 lierne & fan vaulting.

& ropes of stone carved around
 it reminders of ships. All
 the windows had different
 architecture & carving & were
 very beautiful. The cathedral
 was beautiful. ^{The chapel of St John}
~~The chapel of St John~~
 close in paintings & mosaic reproducing
~~the chapel of St John~~
 of pictures by Raphael, Michelangelo & others
 The altar was carved silver.

It has been opened again to
 worshippers. The vestry
 room is supported by a
 central pillar only. When
 it was completed & before
 the scaffolding was
 removed it was predicted
 that the roof would fall
 in, the king therefore had

PLACES VISITED

9

DATE _____
PLACE _____
condemned prisoners re-
move the scaffolding &
they were to be released
if they were not killed
by the tumbling masonry.
It not only stood this but
the earthquake. The central
pillar is not quite "perpendicular"
however.

We visited two museums
one of royal robes mostly
and priestly gowns in
exquisite gold embroidery.
Here we saw the chair
in which the pope sat when
he opened the cathedral with
the first mass - several
thousand dollars were
paid for this service.
Here also was the lovely altar
in the blue stone with

PLACES VISITED

K

^{DATE} ^{PLACE} saw carvings and graining
from this was the Cathedral
In this cathedral ~~was~~ the
~~the roof was painted wood.~~
~~a small chapel built of~~
~~precious stone & pictures~~
~~and of some mosaics.~~

The other museum was the
Coach museum. In it were
all the old Royal Coaches.
Some of them were exquisite.
Every carved floor, carved
wheels. 3 of these were
used in a visit to Rome
over the Pyrenees. It took
18 hrs to make the journey.
Each queen brought her own
Royal Coach. The museum
is in the old Royal Stables
& the roof has paintings
of horses & various
studs.

PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

The Tropical gardens were very unusual. They were covered by a lattice that looked like venetian blinds - no glass at all. There was therefore no musty odor. The ferns on terraces - little stone steps, waterways & entirely beautiful - It covers 2 acres - Not many flowers - Wisteria on outside, a few camelias,

The city of Lisbon is on (7) several hills - beautifully located - overlooking the river. Pop about 500,000. Streets except Liberty Road are quite narrow & very winding. Kept clean. Houses many of colored tiles. The plaza in front of

PLACES VISITED

12
 the Arc of Triumph seems
 to ^{DATE} be the place where kings
 are assassinated.

In this place is the equestrian
 statue of King Jose with a
 medallion of Pombal. It was
 Carvalho, Marquis of Pombal
 minister of war who took
 charge & rebuilt the city after
 the earthquake of 1755.

There had been one severe quake in 1531.

He is buried in the Coater
 mausoleum. This site was
 originally oldest church of
 Santa Maria 306. Later
 it was called Church of St.
 Roque & has the St John
 Chapel of precious stones &
 mosaics. It was renamed
 by King Manuel & dedicated
 to monks of St Jerome here

PLACES VISITED

13

the name Jeronymo
this was in 1500 when Gama
returned from his trip

This part of Lisbon was originally
Belum or Bethlehem - The
church is gothic, renaissance
& morish. In it are
buried Alexandro Herkulano -
great historian.

Alameda Garrett 19th cent. poet
Camoes another poet

Henry Fielding - Eng novelist died
in 1754. & is buried in prot. cemetery
suppression & expulsion of Catholics
occurred in 1834.

Museum of national library
contains first book
printed by Gutenberg.

The Liberty road has
at one end the Praca dos
Restaurados - house of
independence day Dec 1, 1640

PLACES VISITED

H

DATE Campanile like monument.

PLACE There is also the monument
of Marquis de Pombal
estatua de mineria e
portu de universidade
de Combia.

The Jadas trees were
in bloom all over
the city.

Can you blame us for
loving it?

PLACES VISITED

DATE

April 6 - 1980

PLACE

Gibraltar -

Gibral - Jorik or mount of Jorik
hence Gibraltar

111 - Jorik Ibn Leyad
built the moorish castle
seen from the sea -

Another beautiful clear
day - we anchored at
9 AM. & this time was met
by a real tender that we
could walk onto without
climbing the steps which
may have to do. We did
not take the regular tour
but a private one & went
with the Tars - First we
went to the Spanish hill
town San ^{La Roque} Roque - It is
a lovely little place built
on a hill. Spanish architecture

^{DATE} short very narrow cobbled streets
^{PLACE} climbing the hills in various
directions white with tiled
roofs. - Saw the old church
but did not learn whether it
was the old one spoken of as
built in 412. On way home
we drove thru the Market
street of Alano? by the Bull
pen - thru "no-mans land" &
back to Gibraltar - circled the
lower part of the rock - water
shed etc & then over main
street very narrow. much traffic
not very good looking shops -
Saw the gardens, Rock Hotel,
the wall of the old city with
the crests of coat of arms of
Ferdinand & Isabella. Just
outside of this is the old
cemetery with Nelson's burial

PLACES VISITED

17

place as well as many of
the ^{DATE} ^{PLACE} heroes of the battle of
Trafalgar.

Gibraltar is British since 1713
Treaty of Utrecht. Taken by
them first in 1704 by Sir Geo.
Rooke. In 1706 Queen Anne
declared it a free port.

In 1704 Spanish went to San
Roc.

PLACES VISITED

DATE

April 6-

PLACE

In Mediterranean.

78

Shortly after entering the Mediterranean the sea became very calm, there was only a small ripple on the water. When the sun ^{began to} set, the water first had a pink hue, and this turned to a silver sheen as sun sank lower. When it dropped below the horizon the water was golden. The horizon purple, pink & blue shades. As night progressed the water became the color of desert sand with gold in the path of the sunset & the land on either side a deep purple. Then the new moon & one lone star shone thru the shyie rigging.

PLACES VISITED

DATE

April 8 - 1935

PLACE

Algiers -

19

Entered at 12³⁰ & started on our tour at 1³⁰ were with Mrs Reinhardt & Ruth. City was beautifully built on the hillside. The day clear & warm. Mediterranean very blue. The place has a population of about 300,000. half of whom are native Arabs & the other half white mostly French subjects but comprised of French, Italian & Spanish. The native quarters are wile. The streets only 4 or 6 ft wide the houses 2 to 4 stories high & meet above excluding sunlight & almost daylight. It is on the hillside & are therefore stained. The native shops are little jottos in the walls. It is

PLACES VISITED

^{THE} filthy dirty, donkeys & Camos ply
^{PLACE} up & down. Just outside is the
 Mosque, where the typical Mohammedan
 worship is carried on. The rest
 of the city is beautiful. The
 apartments are modernistic,
 round or half circles, verandas
 very modernistic. The park is
 lovely. The view from on top of
 the Hill was glorious. Up there
 too, we called at the old
 ramparts. Mame thinks
 "Beau geste" was filmed here.
 The negro soldiers were
 characteristic, the Sherks &
 the veiled ladies were
 much in evidence. The
 museum has model of
 the Foreign Legionaries & their
 headquarters are here.
 The Catholic church are

W

PLACES VISITED

Visited was in Moorish
architecture, carved white
Ivory? Arches connecting the
pillars.

PLACES VISITED

V

DATE April 9-1935

PLACE Naples.

At 6 in the morning we saw the first islands, pretty little things with old fortresses & castles overlooking the sea. It was a little foggy & hazy but the sun shone thru it & we could see the city & Vesuvius over it. I

In the afternoon ~~we~~ ascended them by electric car, funiculars & cable. 10 to 50° ascent.

The latter seemed very hazardous & if one hoped cables wouldn't break.

The crater was small only $\frac{1}{3}$ mi across. The old lava in it congealed. Near the center of the old crater

PLACES VISITED

2

^{DATE} was the new cone. It is
^{PLACE} there this latter that the
steam at present is flowing.
There are some small fumaroles
but it is not at all stormy.
The lava is uninteresting!

PLACES VISITED

23

DATE

April 10 -

PLACE

Pavullo -

The end of a perfect day. We left Naples at 9²⁰ with a very good guide. Stopped first at the coral factories. & saw the most exquisite corals. Made my mouth water. From there we went to Herculaneum. There were exceedingly interesting excavations. The mosaics, the Ponsian gardens, looking over the sea. The bed in the dining room so that they could lounge & eat. A good fashion that should be revived. The streets & the shops & much as they are at present. The drainage & sewage system. are well preserved. The baths

7

PLACES VISITED

DATE _____ there & the house of
the PLACE _____

In Pompeii the excavations have been more nearly completed. The forum, the basilica, the theatres the arrangements of there & the entire city with its wall about it is grand & massive but not as intimate as Herculaneum. The House of the faun, the Vetii palace, & the house of Cupid, ^{Tragic} ^{comic} were interesting. The museum had some findings & some restorations. There were apparantly few if any petrified subjects. & therefore less of the actual life left than I had expected to see. The main street of Mauna, Abondanza, di vola & Stabia with their portals

PLACES VISITED

N

DATE _____
PLACE _____
different from anything
I have seen. The shore line
~~was~~ defies description, the
volcanic peaks, the valleys,
the little villages, the round
lemon groves on the terraces,
& these Ravelli. Words fail
you when you reach Ravelli.
The stupendous hills, the houses
clinging to them, the lemon
& guavas on the terraces, the
sea. And Camuso Belvedere.
The old palace of Affetto. Faint
with its terrace, walks,
& frescoes & looking over
the sea. Mother Camuso is
dead. The handsome young
son is charming. He took
us into the old church where
by the aid of a lighted candle
(it was already evening) we

DATE saw the pulpit of mosaics & lovely
 glass in bay in it. The old pillars
 The frescoes in the crypt, copies
 of which were used for the front?
 of the Cathedral at Amalfi.

The statue of St Catherine with
 the wheel discovered only a few
 years ago was here.

The Casino Belvedere is the
 old castle. The floors are tiled, in
 dining room they are flowered tiles
 & the pillars separate the
 reading room & the waiting
 room. The window
 looks over the bay & coast line.

The next morning we went through
 the Rofolo gardens - where Wagner
 wrote Parsifal & where it was
 given in commemoration last June
 the old fortress of 12 century. The
 house the wall the pillars, bespeak

28

PLACES VISITED

of ^{DATE} past glorious & stolen pleasures
& ^{PLACE} in ease & danger.

The Capriote gardens look right
out over the sea with a precipice of
thousands of feet. The old noble
of 12 Cent ~~many of them~~ English
lived here because their hearts
had been captivated by the beauty
of the place. Later it was bought
by English Lords & Capriote was
to be rebuilt & enlarged by an
Englishman. who had his money
invested in S. F. & lost it during
the Earthquake so the story goes.

The Cathedral of Sorrento
has the mosaic of Job & the Ambrosia
of Jonah & the whale. also some
pillars from Paestum. The Christians
certainly took all they could
from the Greek Gods temples.
The road to Sorrento via Amalfi

is ^{DATE} stupendous. The mountains
PLACE in stone walls, ~~pillars~~
& towers, Deep Chasms Ravines
for mile upon mile & makes Yosemite
look like a miniature picture of
a small part. And always
the blue sea. The villages seem
to hang to the steep cliffs in
places & all over are fruit
orchards, lemons oranges &
grapes, built like ^{zigzag} stairway
up these cliffs.

We had lunch at the
Cappuchini Monastery & it
was being remodelled - & it
is very pretty but was not seen
at its best.

Loreto - we saw the laces &
understand & bought my set
for which I paid \$14.00.

Had tea in the Tramontana

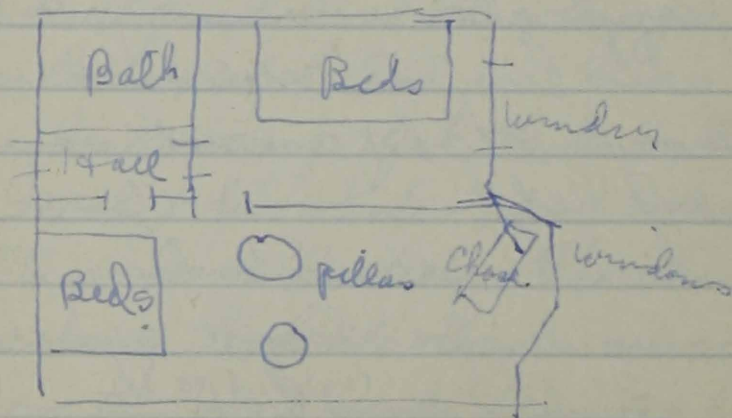
30 PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

Looking out over the sea &
 Deservius. Her name
 just missed a ride in a little
 boat to the steamer for Capri.
 We left for Capri that night
 saw the sunset on the water
 + arrived at Hotel Giussiana
 + our Royal suite. Large
 floor & huge pillars -
 2 rooms + bath. windows
 over garden & sea. But
 those pillars.

The Rooms looked like this



PLACES VISITED

31

DATE

April 12. 1935

PLACE

Capri.

It was foggy in the morning but the sea was perfectly calm & we left at 10 to be rowed to the Blue Grotto.

There was only one other boat that left with us, in it were two British ladies. The water was so clear that we could see bottom certainly at 40 feet down in parts it was clear rock & then looked emerald, where the rocks were more covered it was darker & where it was very deep as the cliffs descended perpendicularly it was bluish purple like a blue ink - The men sang for us. The grotto was exquisite a different blue from any

32

PLACES VISITED

Blue
Wall Crypt
also

DATE

PLACE

was seen before. paler & silvery.
 After being in it awhile you
 become accustomed to the
 darkness & could make out
 the walls everywhere. The
 roof looks like a crypt. the
 voices re-echo. but the blue
 of the water is the most
 fascinating. It is strange
 how colorless water can take
 on such various & different
 shades of blue. The Salernian
 Gulf Sea yesterday had
 an entirely different blue. the
 bay of Naples again is different
 & neither have the blue of
 our bay. And nowhere
 have I seen the blue-ness of
 Crater Lake, nor the Grotto.
 In the Salernian we left the
 Grotto, we hired a horse &

DATE

PLACE

driver - Garibaldi was
 the horse & we didn't
 learn the name of the
 driver, however, he was
 good natured & we enjoyed
 him too. Gari was fixed
 up in great style, 3 plumes
 red, white, & green & a
 well kept horse. We
 dined at Hotel Augustus
 near Anacapri on a
 terrace at least a 100 feet
 above the water perpendicular.
 Venerio was opposite us
 & the bay & the land of it
 surrounded us. Below
 us the boats plied to & from
 the grotto & looked like
 beetles a long way ^{in which the cars were} with the legs
 moving them along.

Capri met our fondest expectations
 came back to Naples & should have been

Capri merchants are very polite & charming

34

PLACES VISITED

DATE

April 13, 1935

PLACE

Naples. Hotel Royal

Visited the Museum & enjoyed it much. The housing of the specimens, the spaciousness & the arrangement enhance their beauty. Our time was so limited but we saw the bronzes, especially noted Resting Mercury, Flour Victory, Narcissus the glass head.

& the marbles had so many lovely ones we couldn't begin to name them. Upstairs we saw the model of Pompeii & the blue vase.

Alexander's mosaics.

The best Tyrian had been sent to Venice.

Mustn't forget the little sheet ear construction

PLACES VISITED

39

DATE

PLACE

who informed us along the way, nor the lunch in the native restaurant, nor the stupid cab driver who couldn't get us where we wanted to go afterward. Finally took the Funicula up to St Elma & San Martini. Got the view of Kople from Belvedere & saw the chapel, Lourdes & San Martini houses.

Then took one of these handsome taxis to Prullipso for the view. On the way home it rained a little. And then the rainbow came out. Have now seen the Mtd. in clear, fog & rain. Silent & stormy - moonlight. Rainbow & sunsets. Spent a couple of hours in shops but exchange is too bad to buy

PLACES VISITED 36

DATE

Rome

PLACE

April 14 to 20 - 1935

Roma is like the giant forest old, gigantic, ~~but~~ experienced, weathered, & restful. It has its fallen giants like the Coliseum & the Forum, but it is ~~alive~~, not decadent, it is alive & throbbing. (Like Crater Lake may be called the painting of the history of the inorganic world, Sequoia that of the Vegetable Kingdom and Rome of Mankind.)

We saw the Forum that first Sunday & wandered over its ruins ~~with~~ to the music of Beethoven's 9th Symphony, played by a Barock band in the St.

PLACES VISITED

37

DATE

Basilica of Constantine

PLACE

We visited Coliseum &

explored its ~~arena~~ ^{subterranean} dungeons & the
~~house~~ chants of the Catholics
worshippers as they sang
The

Here have gladiators fought &
Christians been martyred. Some
twenty churches have & and
the catacombs have given us
the history of Christendom, its
conflicts, its rites, its art &
architecture. Its fight with
Paganism is found in changing
of Pagan temples to churches
& its martyrdoms. The rites
are depicted in frescoes, marble
carvings & mosaics & its art
in paintings, ^{frescoes} & sculpture & architecture.
Gustave Doré's Michael & the Angel,
Michelangelo's the risen Christ

PLACES VISITED

38

DATE

PLACE

and the Pieta, ~~Mosaics~~
Dating back to the 4th
Century. The concrete marble
pavements, the vaulted arches
of Santa Costanza ~~with~~ which
closely resemble the pavements
& then the early mosaics &
the latter which remind me
of needle point they are so fine
In architecture we have the
round copied from the pantheon
the vaulted roofs. Taken from
Constantine basilica, the pillars
of the Greek & Roman temples &
forms of the Greek cross &
later the Latin cross. & the
great dome of St Peter towering
over all. There are chambers &
Chapels, underground passages
brass doors, the wooden carved
doors, immense sarcophagi

PLACES VISITED

39

DATE

Carnegie & helpline.

PLACE

The old greek sculptor

merges with the christians
in the museums, and the
old symbolic figure rest alongside
the busts of the heroes &
villains of its history.

Here Michelangelo painted

& suffered in so doing the
sistine chapel ceiling, & the last
judgment. Raphael speaks
to you lovingly & reverently
& sedulously from the walls
& roofs of the rooms,
the Farnese ~~in~~ gallery room,
& the Vatican picture gallery
where are placed his
transfiguration & the Madonna

Forever. We see the house
where he lived & loved
and every where the fountains.

1/2

PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

looks out at you, from
the paintings & frescoes
& from the empty niche above
her tomb in the pantheon
where both are buried.

The scattered treasures
speak of plunder, not
only by invaders who
carried off booty, but by
destruction due to fanaticism
as occurred to the old
pagan art by ~~cut~~ ^{when} the
Christians removed ~~it~~
old pillars from ~~pantheons~~
& now found in scores of Catholic
churches, bronze doors taken
from ruins, whole buildings
erected from stones of
the Coliseum & even pagan
bronze statues melted &
remolded as jupiter's head

PLACES VISITED

41

DATE

saint Peter.

PLACE

It is And here are
new buildings, new streets,
new excavations, religious
worship, new processions
in state & religion,
modern sanitation, modern
art. It is indeed an
eternal city. Who doesn't
want to rest by the fountains
of Rome.

PLACES VISITED

42

DATE -

April 29 - 1935 (Guaranteed)

PLACE

Venice. Hotel d'Italie Bauer

Venice was so confused by disappointment & pleasure that it is not fair to give an account of it. Only had from Sat afternoon late until early Monday morning there. And on arrival it rained very hard. With water above & below & me alone it seemed very wet & dreary. Wandered about the square in the rain noting the landmarks, but couldn't see the inside of the cathedral. Visited the shops & lace factory but even this is depressing for the work is so tedious & they get so little for it. Then when I got to the hotel, there was no heat & after 2 1/2 hrs

PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

I finally got an electric stove
that got like warm after
long connection. Sunday
was clear but a Faccioli
holidays everything closed so
mine seemed doomed to be a
disappointment. Just why a tourist
agency can't tell you about these
things seems strange. I did
get up on top of the Cathedral where
I could get the Guadalupe & saw
the parade from there. Later I did get
a view of the interior of church &
the stairs from the balcony & even
the Baptistry. The lovely golden
screen however was covered.
And I did get into the court of the
Dzogpalace & St. Zachary's church.
The P.M. was a better success. The
guide was very kind & the Gondolier
broke & scuttled his Gondola. We

PLACES VISITED

47

DATE
PLACE
stopped at the Fari church, and on
the way he pointed out all the
palaces. Then I spent about
3 hrs at the Titian exhibit &
this was worth a trip to Venice.
Beautiful masterpieces & wonderfully
exhibited. On the way home we
stopped at St. John & Paul & saw
Verucchio's home & the church interior.
The guide got me a ticket to Lido
& I went there walked across
to the Adriatic side, saw some
more orange sail. Bought an
ice cream cone for a Lira &
ate it on the way.

An evening went to Regina &
met Ruth's boy friend.

Just why Venice doesn't sink
into the sea is a mystery to
me. The old cathedral is
threatening to & at present

PLACES VISITED

49

DATE the scaffolding is being up to
PLACE support it while the floor is removed
of the cup & filled up. If the
place is too obviously a
marsh & lagoon to appeal to
me & to add so much
wealth to the place is unexplained.
It certainly shows its oriental
influence. Am glad to have
seen Venice would have enjoyed
more a better acquaintance
with Titizetto & Veronese
but am happy to have seen
Titizetto as I did.

✓ PLACES VISITED

42

X DATE

April 21 - 30 - 1985

X PLACE

Florence - Hotel Savoy

Excellent service -

Alfredo Fabbrini, Director -

Bully at Palace

This place has been charming - Nestled between hills & with the Arno flowing thru it, it is restful & dreamy & the famous characters of its past walk & talk with you wherever you go. Ponte San Trinita is beautiful, Ponte Vecchio interesting. The churches San Lorenzo, San Marco, Santa Annunziata, San Miniato, Or San Michele, San Carmine, San Spirit a, each is a gem in itself. The Duomo

DATE _____
 PLACE _____
 and baptistry are magnificent
 and elegant, but not
 forbidding in either character.

Giotto's Tower stands alone in
 its serene beauty & majesty.

The palaces are haunted
 with powerful lords &
 beautiful ladies, dressed
 in splendor, fun. loving,
 but with their jealousie &
 intrigues destroying them.
 Palazzo Vecchio, Medici,
 Rucellai, Strozzi.

The churches have richly
 adorned chapels for these
 families & the homes have their
 small private ^{chapels} ~~chapels~~. Beautiful
 saints, angels & Madonna painted
^{by masters} look down upon you from
 their walls, but in their
 sarcophagi some lie beheaded

PLACES VISITED

18/

DATE

PLACE

others stabbed thru with
daggers ~~or~~ still others
poisoned or hanged.

In the Uffizzi & Pitti
palaces, man has attempted
to rescue the best of
paintings from the artists
of the past. The first visit
is overwhelming, one should
return often & learn to look
at but one piece at a time
shutting out all others
& replacing this one into
its original setting.

Michelangelo's spirit was
too turbulent, too violent
to rest with him, it still
hovers over the city. There
is too much of his un-
finished work to let it
rest, too many of his

DATE

PLACE

figures are still imprisoned
in stone, struggling to be
freed.

Raphael on the other hand
must have always been partly
in heaven while on earth.
Fra Angelico, deeply religious
clinging to the past, Andrea
del Sarto, a worshipper of his
friend Raphael, Daddoma
& Luca del Robbia seeing
the world with eyes &
thru the eyes of children
& angels.

Brunelleschi, Ghiberti,
Cellini, building, modelling
engraving, working with
stone, bronze, silver & gold
seeing arches & angles & figures
from microscopic structures to
immense cathedrals. Florence &
Campanile.

PLACES VISITED

5

DATE

PLACE

In spite of all this, the shops lure you, the gardens, drives & views tempt you to live for today & enjoy the present which is as interesting as the past & mellowed by its experience.

X San Gimignano with its lovely towers, quaint streets, arches & doorways. Church, & Cathedral & Piazza with its lovely tower, its interesting cathedral, library, old palace, museums (I guess have been moved to museum) Its square, the pride ~~among~~ of its people in the town. And all of Tuscany what a beautiful ride it was.

DATE

May 7, 1935

PLACE

Nice, France. Hotel du L...

with its gorgeous red brocade worn
heavy chairs, gilt mirrors & glass showcase

But to get back to Italian Riviera which
we completed yesterday. ~~We~~ ^{Spoke} ~~traveled~~
from Florence to Pisa via Prato,

Pistoia & Lucca, saw the green
in pulpit at Prato & the Church
& Cathedral at Pistoia. Drove

on the walls of Lucca, the trees were
glorious, the flowers beautiful, the
buildings & towers so very interesting
are the growing on top of tower
ascending. Pisa was lovely

{ The leaning tower, camerosanto
with its frezeas of good & bad
angels matching Ghibellins, the Cathedral
& baptistry. lovely things by Andrea
del Gato. Galileo comes alive here.
Little church of S. Francesco by the river

DATE _____
 PLACE _____
 Portofino, Saryana - Saw
 outside of Colindale, old wall, &
 remnants of old castles. Gazebo
 looked very modern, a busy
 sea port town, but lovely walks
 by the sea. Then to Rapallo.
 Lovely hotel Bristol overlooking
 the sea. Drove to San Margherita
 saw San Michele church. Dropped
 a line in the box & obtained the lights.
 Went on to see the pictures by Van Dyck.
 Portofino lovely. Fishermen & lace makers
 seem to constitute towns. Above us
 the Monastery of Rapi di Monte.
 The sea beautiful! Thence down
 Nervi to Genoa. Spent morning
 here, had a guide & visited
 Rosso palace, 99 stairs, Napoleonic
 apt. Saw Columbus house &

PLACES VISITED

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DATE

PLACE

the little closter. There are near the
large gate of the ^{old} city. Saw statues
of Columbus, Victoria, Emmanuelle &
Gumbaldi as usual. Visited San
Lorenzo, very interesting facade
pillars brought in parts by crusaders
& mounted to make present pillars -
very old capitals. Saw San Annunziata
& Immacolata. Latter too dark to see
picture. Campo santo interesting. old
peasant lady who saved her pennies for
2 yrs. & had her statue ready 2 yrs before
she died. Then up the hill where
we had our lunch. Old genoa
it is very narrow lanes, high buildings
stairways all over & raise chickens
on ~~roof~~, seen now from Bonaparte
apt. Stopped at Savona but
Cathedral closed. The Aurelian
way continues, beautiful all the
way, everywhere flowers, daisies &

PLACES VISITED

54

^{DATE} geraniums edge the road
^{PLACE} most deserted places
pink geraniums grow in large
& small bouquets out of niches
& crevices in the grey stone walls
along the road. The sea is so
blue & the rugged coast fascinating
Saw Isola di Riforma. We stopped
again at Albegna. Saw the
outside of old Cathedral but couldn't
get in - The Baptistery, towers, spine
of tiles, Cobble stones everywhere
quaint streets. We walked thru
the town of Laigueglia. Driver met
us on the other side. Then to San Remo
Hotel Royal. Tired but happy had a
Beautiful Day.

Next morning we drove about old
town of San Remo. Saw San Siro - narrow
streets. Then on to Ventimiglia. Went
up to the very old town. Walls &

PLACES VISITED

55

DATE _____
 PLACE _____
 gateway were lovely. Cathedral very old. Capitals on pillars (small ones) very ancient & oriental - Baptistery, 4th Century. Those quaint old narrow stained streets everywhere clean. Stopped at Morla gardens but didn't go thru them.

Had no difficulties with customs & no France.

French Riviera. What could be lovelier than to see both Roquebrune & Eze on our first day in France!! Roquebrune! The lava here has picked up the pebbled beaches & the rock is peppered with these small round & larger cradled stones held in the solidified lava. It is most unique. & this old city is partly dug out & the rest built of this material. The streets are all stairways or tunnels up & down them.

PLACES VISITED

56

the ^{DATE} rock. It is like a fairyland
place ^{PLACE} breaks over there is the
lovely sea below. Up, & down, in
& around, balconies & arches over
your, subways & elevated street
in this quaint town built in a
cleft of rocks. Eye (ais) - is
quite different tho similar. It is
on a high promontory & affords the
most gorgeous view of the sea &
mountains, & precipitous valleys.
The streets are ~~are~~ little wider but
climb up & down in the same
fashion arches everywhere single
double, in rows, half buried,
opening into other streets or into domes
or ruins. And these walls have
growing out of crevices bunches
of little blue bells, or ivy, or
a geranium perched on an edge.
The sunlight profuses it & the

flowers lend color. It is a story book
picture & painting. There is an old
church up there & cemetery, little garden
near the precipices seen from queer
angles at higher levels. & chickens
here too. & La Turbie

The Augustus Cesare monument
has been partly restored by the D'Uck
family. It is an imposing structure
in La Turbie overlooking Monaco
& Monte Carlo. We had lunch on the
way to La Turbie. Another imposing
view of sea & land & Monaco &
Monte Carlo. Then visited the pilgrimage
church of notre dame de Leghat.
what amusing pictures of strange
rescues from ship wreck, falling,
run over by horses etc even Autos.
Children's clothes, the candle houses.

Then down to Monte Carlo - a pill
on the way but I guess one should
see it

DATE _____
PLACE _____
Museum is interesting. would have enjoyed stopping at the Oceanographic Institute but time is late & we are tired. The princess is the next heir. It was as we left here that we stopped at Eg & what if we had missed it!! Hence to Mrs. Mrs. Halder of Am. Exp. very kind. Took rooms at Ruhl looking over the sea. And what rooms! You enter by way of hallway edged with mirrored cabinets into a large square room, red brocade carpets, yellow & gold brocade walls panelled with grey carved wood work. In front of you are french doors looking out upon the sea & parks. Duper!

with ^{DATE} red brocade. On the left wall
^{PLACE} center is a half oval glass case
glass shelves & mirrored back
reaching almost to ceiling. (for my
jewels I presume) on each side
of this is a gilded ornate table
with marble top & over each
of these gilded framed mirrors
to the ceiling. At the entrance
corner on this wall is a small
couch, gilded wood & red brocade
between it & the door & in
each of ^{the} other corners of room (4 in all)
are easy chairs, gilded wood
carved & red brocade. There are
3 small chairs to match, a
writing desk. At foot of bed
a rectangular marble top
table. on the r^h hand side of
bed a round marble top table, on
the left a more modern one, you

PLACES VISITED

W

DATE might gather from this that there
PLACE is a bed - There is on the
right hand side of the room.
To the right of the doorway as
you enter is a gilded carved
screen with red brocade &
behind it. Not a wash stand
but a high pedestal with the
telephone perched on top.
Minored doors connect my
room with mine & the next
one. A crystal Carillone
adorns the centre of the ceiling.

May 9 - Nice. Things are
crowding in so thick & fast
that it is impossible to remember
or keep up. At once we had
that perfectly lovely drive to
St. Paul du Var - where we
saw the treasures in the
church, then to Venice and

PLACES VISITED

61

the ^{DATE} ~~the~~ (Port au Loup). The ^{PLACE} road is fascinating, over rocks thru tunnels & by waterfalls & precipices. up to Gaudon that eagle nest seen for miles & miles before reached & the view from there is stupendous. Hence to Grasse where I carried you by some perfume - we did see the Fragonard museum & the Cathedral. Mr. White our mystery guide who knew nothing ^{& typed 7-20} - remains unexplained.

From Nice - First rainy weather to Cannes, Antibes, Cannes & over the Golden Corniche - Little too foggy here to see much but coast was very rugged more like our Pacific coast. Ate at San Raphael & thence to Frejus. All amphitheatre & Park Dome & Aqueducts - Nice to see

PLACES VISITED

V2

the ^{DATE} Romano again And
the ^{PLACE} Cathedral with cloisters
lovely doors & old baptistry was
most interesting. Then to St. Jope,
old tower & a hunt for house
of Saracens to Hyeres. Then
to Aix en Provence. Stopped at
St. Maximin & had a very nice
old Priest take us thru the
church. Visited the church &
met our Ferry because we got
in before it was open but we
saw the high altar & the cloisters &
the lovely wooden doors, then
we wandered thru the tapestry
museum & the picture gallery
& up & down the streets with
their carved wooden doors

Carriatides. Then to Arles
a lovely place. Our old Roman
ruins are here again the

^{DATE} Theatre & Amphitheatre - Also the
^{PLACE} beautiful St. Saphorians with its
portal & Choir. The Provençal
museum was most interesting showing
the customs of the people & their
furniture etc. St. Gilles with its
massive facade, Mount Major Abbey,
Les Baux on the Rocks & St. Remy
again our Roman remains, but
most yet Tarascon with its castle.
The Rhone & Avignon - we were tired
with a full day. Leaves yet. Had
dinner in bed. The day was
entirely too crowded. would
have been better to stay at
Arles over night.

— Avignon with its Popes
Palace & Cathedral on the hill
is impressive because of its
size & location. The road out
of there, however, to Villeneuve

PLACES VISITED

167

DATE _____
PLACE _____
where we saw the charming
Ivory Madonna,
Orange & Vaucluse made
more of an impression.

The theatre at Orange, the
triumphal arch both there
and at Carpentras were
fascinating reminders.

Vaucluse is the most
fascinating intriguing fountain
I've ever met. Up stream for
miles past torrents of water
& then the still pool surrounded
on 3 sides by mountains &
you marvel at the source
of this mighty torrent that
leaps over the crags at the
one open side of the fountain.

On our way to the next
Fountain at Nîmes we
passed over the Pont du Gard

PLACES VISITED

64

DATE

PLACE

to me the most beautiful & marvellous of the Roman monuments. Color, setting & grandeur of it is unsurpassed. Then the lovely fountain at Nîmes, quick & restful Roman in origin & still beautiful with the other monuments close by the Maison Carrée & Amphitheatre.

We then leave much of the Roman & concern ourselves more with the Middle Ages, Arles, Morts & Carcassonne, Beziers, & Toulouse speak loudly of the massacres of the Heretics. The walls of Arles-Morts & Carcassonne are well preserved & picturesque, the former small & located on level ground at sea level is clean & parse

PLACES VISITED

66

DATE

PLACE

whereas Carcassonne with its picturesque location & many grand towers is serene & beautiful.

From here we started north to the Chateaus. We passed thru lovely country at first flat with vineyards large fields of colorful flowers clover, poppies & yellow ones, fruit trees in bloom, birds singing gaily & the little villages bordered by a church spire & the houses clattering up to it like chicks to a mother hen. Then farther north more rolling country, daisy fields, & beautiful beautiful rivers. The lens said about hotel on the way the better.

PLACES VISITED

69

^{DATE} The churches are more Gothic
^{PLACE} stained glass is appearing
but at many of the places
Toulouse, Angoulême, Brizemaud
the stone is such a dull dark
grey that it is hard to warm
up to them.

The Châteaux are in
such picturesque surroundings
each one commanding such
a marvellous view that it
is hard to keep ones mind on
the Châteaux themselves. Chinon
ruins are to me certainly
the most beautiful &
interesting. Amboise I passed
put next to the Châteaux.
For furniture Langais, &
Cheverny. And the history
Blois & Loches. The
Garden of Villamery is memorable.

PLACES VISITED

26

DATE

PLACE

Outstanding visits in
this region too are,
Fontenay Abbey, the kitchen
church with 4 towers, Chapel
house, pavements & Cloisters
and Marmoutiers on the
hill with the Chapel & Caves
of St. Martin, St. Patrick & St.
Leonard & the ~~old~~ Brothers.
A winding stair case leads up to
it.

And finally to the real
Cathedrals.

Chartres was so satisfying, so
beautiful at all times. The
glass was like jewels and
the architecture like a forest.
Mr. Houvet took no time
it and autographed our
books on it. Mr. Odgaard
found him & kindly invited

PLACES VISITED

69

DATE _____
PLACE _____
us to join them. Went to 6 o'clock
mass & saw the Cathedral from
sunrise until after sunset.

Also walked by the river &
got views of it from various angles.

At Antibes we had
our first bad luck. The Chateau
was closed until 11⁰⁰ &

we went to see the shell house.
In so doing the car got stuck
in the sand & we were

until after 2 leaving the
city. Arrived in Versaille
at 3⁰⁰ & the guide was drunk
if not drunk, but in spite
of this the gardens & particularly
the farm was lovely.

Malmaison was quite admirable
& here I fell right hard for
Napoleon.

PLACES VISITED

70

DATE

Paris - May 30, 1935

PLACE

Hotel Durning. 3 Montthabor.

Mame was quite unhappy in the hotel. We couldn't get rooms together & only on 5th floor. & all told it wasn't as happy an hotel as we had been accustomed to, but we stuck it out.

The weather has been unsettled with a good deal of rain & a fair amount of thunder. However, the Louvre has been most interesting we missed the 2 Venuses & the & Fregio & a number of other things due to repairing. The Italian exhibit is glorious. It is marvellous to see so many masterpieces under one

PLACES VISITED

7

DATE

PLACE

roof. The modern divisions of it is worse than elegance.

The Cheny was lovely but it is so far away from it. There are so many things in it & such a variety that unless one has time to study it, it is confusing. The buildings and garden are delightful. Luxembourg was disappointing - too much modernistic work, but the modern French exhibit at the Grand Palais was very interesting & good.

Trocadero with its copies of architecture was quite interesting & of course Javelin was also good. The Monet Rooms made you feel like plunging into a pool of fresh water.

Paris is beautifully ~~but~~ designed. The Seine is lovely, the look

PLACES VISITED

72

DATE Stalls on its bank picturesque

PLACE

& the Cathedral in the
distance affords a very
pretty picture. The folks
we met were delightful
Our dinner at Madame

Caronova was a joy
& meeting Mrs Thompson a
great pleasure. Shopping was
entirely too dear. And they
will cheat you every time
they can. Of course they never
intended to pay their debts! And
it kind of serves them right
to ruin the tourists.

On the train we were
awakened at 11 pm for Belgium
Customs at 2⁴⁵ for German
& 12 noon for Danish.
And the train tore like mad
so there wasn't much sleep

PLACES VISITED

75

DATE

PLACE

Conductors insisted we stay on the train & go thru to Denmark & H. Express man at Hamburg seemed to agree because he couldn't find a place on the other train so we stayed. Cost of Dinner on train was in France was 35¢ a piece & 25¢. Breakfast in Germany 10¢ a piece & 1¢. Lunch in Denmark was 2 kroner or 45¢ a piece. The country we passed thru was almost entirely flat. Lilacs everywhere, the most gorgeous & beautiful ones. The houses were mostly white with red roofs but off at corners. Nestled in the green & contented cows in pastures. The train moved slowly & stopped at every little town & all was done busily. The train was carried across

PLACES VISITED

72

DATE _____
PLACE _____
on a ferry over the large belt but
a bridge just opened crossed the
little belt. On the ferry the people
were eating & drinking most
casually.

In Copenhagen at the Palato hotel
all was spick & span but
walls of rooms, draperies &
covers very dark & dreary.
Room across the way was
scrubbed & polished with beds
& everything removed 3 times
during our 4 days there.

Brayles everywhere supposedly
350,000. Fair farms and
modest number autos.

Building 3 or 4 stories - uniform
town square present. Roads
up into towns - much green
& many lakes. The trip along
coast was serene looking.

PLACES VISITED

75

DATE the sea peeped out at you - the

PLACE islands. & the quiet houses.

Saw a stork nest. Hamlets
Castle was guarded with
Canon now used for to salute
foreign ships as they pass thru
the sound. A soldier is on
guard all times as a tradition
Hamlets grave has no helmet

|| But Hans C. Anderson got his
inspiration thereabout.

The castle & gardens of
Fredricksborg were visited -

not much gardens
lovely. The other castle &
museum was too large to do
any justice to on such a
trip.

|| But Marcine in Denmark
was fascinating. The serum
institute was a real joy.

PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

The attendant is kind & pleasant & Dr. Jensen & Henningsen & Madson & Kristensen very modest, but efficient & intelligent. Enjoyed the Kroghs also & the visit to the two Hospitals. Sweden - Rained too much the first days. Scenery entirely changed. Farm houses & barns almost entirely of red wood buildings - much barren land & thin soil. Småland & many lakes. Enjoyed Wäxjö - greatly nestled on a little lake. Spent most of time in police court trying to locate relatives or old friends. Wried Aunt in Stockholm but no reply - finally gave up - People very nice

PLACES VISITED

had ^{DATE} same accent as at home
 to ^{PLACE} jokes - was just like home
 group when a child + I was
 sorry I couldn't see the old
 place. Between Växjö &
 Göteborg. There were many smaller
 lakes but mostly forested
 country - The same type of houses
 continued - Red farmsteads
 white trimmings - very plain
 in construction - of very little
 variation - Places exceedingly
 neat & comfortable looking
 but no luxury evident.

Enroute saw Carl Milles
Statue to sailing at Helsingborg
 very lovely - looks like flying
 mercury, at Helsingborg - Europe
 + Bull was very large for
 small town but lovely.
 Göteborg was very modern

PLACES VISITED

76

DATE

Has lovely gardens, parks,

PLACE

Sea coast. Canals

Beautifully protected. More like America than any place we have been - in hustle, bustle, efficiency, swiftness, even tending to be a little bombastic like U. S. before depression, bigger & better & newer spirit pervaded it.

It is a peculiar country Rich in resources - wooded thorough like virgin forests, Tremendous water power in its rivers & lakes which permeate entire country, Much iron ore & considerable other ore beautiful granite in varying colors & the wherewith to make bricks & tiles

PLACES VISITED

77

DATE

PLACE

people very skilled in the crafts. With these raw materials, water power & native skill they should produce abundant manufactured products & superior ones.

Electricity is cheap - it is therefore well lighted, Telephones are cheap & common even for long distances. Glass is abundant, homes, hotel, stores have large windows & many of the curved glass ones. Wood is of course cheaper & it is a most wooded country. Almost all buildings are of wood. Wood is used for fuel, the fences are of wood, even the castles & churches are of wood. The rivers

PLACES VISITED

78

DATE

PLACE

float logs by millions.

The reforestation program
is excellent & no where

did we see evidence of
forest fires. The flowers are
beautiful not in such large
fields but in the woods are
violets, pansies, jacobine roses
& lilies of the valley.

The people strike you as being
inconsistent & almost erratic, as
well as ~~social~~ ^{social} & ^{prevalent}.
They worship the new, they
seem to have no respect for
permanency & durability.
They seem to know little
or be uninformed about their
country & history - on the one
hand & on the other they
have the best collections
in museums of the
progress of their civilization.

PLACES VISITED

79.

DATE

than anywhere else.

PLACE

They honor their living artists. In Orles for instance I asked a dozen people about the beautiful castle situated in the river & no one could give me any information about it. The same was true everywhere else. Yet every city has its games, its museum of its racial development.

Almost every hotel, store or hospital was in was most tastily decorated (excepting of course some of the smaller towns) yet many of their garments have most clashing colors. They certainly have some of the loveliest & most original of new architecture

PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

like the Engelbrekt Church
& the town hall of
Stockholm & also some
of the ugliest modern things
ever put up. Even the
town hall where every
stone seems placed only
after forethought & every
color chosen most correctly
goes erratic in its gold
room with mosaics made
in Italy & most grotesque
designs in it.

The people are hard to
get next to. They are
reluctant to talk, certainly
not verbose, their manners
to us are ~~at~~ rude at times
tho probably not intended
so. They certainly show
a Russian influence tho

PLACES VISITED

80

DATE

at present probably none

PLACE

Thinkingly an American one. Certainly Dalecarlia has preserved more of the old Sweden & is far more picturesque both in scenery of lake & woods & in its quaint farmstead of doll houses built of logs;

The country is painted red when it comes to buildings.

The Lakes from Rättvik to Karlstad are beautiful - the country is rolling & very attractive. The water is so still that the shore & sky are mirrored perfectly in them. Karlstad is beautifully located on the river.

PLACES VISITED

82

DATE

streets well laid out

PLACE

& views lovely.

Norway -

More time should be given to Norway. Its scenery is most dramatic. Even Oslo tho quite unsung is a most charming ^{city} ~~setting~~ located by the sea, the hills tower above & the islands are scattered below it.

The people are good-looking & chic - It has nice eating places, a grand movie house, comfortable beds, & interesting museum. The collections of Norway are there, Viking ships, open air museum & historical museum. One day is not enough for it.

PLACES VISITED

93

DATE

The road out or train -

PLACE

climbs thru rolling country, beautiful mirror lakes up to snow & ice. June 13 the lake was frozen over & the restaurant first dining yet it was quite hot ^{at times} from then on the scenery is unbelievable.

The Gods of the Norseman just piled their rocks high & spilled the water over them. Valleys are often narrow, the earth just rent asunder the sides sheer perpendicular steep & the water pouring into the valleys below. Usually one large torrent at the entrance. Some times in falls several hundred

PLACES VISITED

88

DATE

PLACE

feet high in one drop,
and then over the
sides, ribbons, & bridal veils
often 8 or 10 in view
at one time. They drop
right over the cliff, there
has been practically no visible
erosion in fact at times
the point where they fall
seems extended out farther
than the country about.
Often they can be seen
from top to bottom, at
other times they are broken
& form cascades & sometimes
they fall in mists thru
space. When the sun
catches them they are
like fairy f veils so
delicate & unreal. The
water dances & sparkles

PLACES VISITED

55

over the
rocks

DATE

like charged water

PLACE

In the fjord it is green not blue at all like in the south. Maybe lava has something to do with difference in color. This is bed rock just as it hardened from the molten state. More slate here not as beautiful granite as in Sweden. Everywhere the mountains are domed or long ranges, not peaks, snow caps are in view most of the time & at times the glaciers. The mountains are usually wooded sometimes way to the top & toward the coast the ferns grow as high up as we could see

PLACES VISITED

86

DATE At your feet are pansies
PLACE & motels & forghments
& butter cups.

The nights are light until
midnight when begins
dawn. Population is
sparse but roads are
good & accomodations
good tho not luxurious.
They are clean & have
running water in rooms
baths in some - usually
not toilet in B. room. Beds
are terribly hard.

Honesty is of course
characteristic. The valleys &
mts between fjords are quite
as beautiful & interesting
as the Fjords, to me & prob
so.

Bergen is located on 7

PLACES VISITED

77

DATE

hills that are hills

PLACE

The houses are

picturesque in lovely
soft colors among the
green of the hillsides.

The fish market is huge
the street of the old
german merchants with
the old buildings & the
Hanseatic museum is
quite picturesque.

By Funikulus one
can ascend to Föien
where there is a marvellous
view over the city and
a good restaurant.
The Holmenkollen in
Oslo offers a good
view also and a
restaurant built
in exquisite taste

PLACES VISITED

28

DATE

of the Viking style.

PLACE

It was sunny all
but last day in Norway
& then until 4 P.M.
which is a wonderful
record. The Norge Hotel
at Bergen is most
accommodating but
rather Primitive - no
running water in my
room - Pitcher & basin
not nearly as lovely
either as the old brass
ones at the museum.
No toilets in rooms.
It is under same
management as Terminus
which is probably more
modern. Shopping in
Bergen not bad.

PLACES VISITED

89

DATE

It rained when we left

PLACE

Bergen so didn't see
it from the water but it
must be beautiful. North Sea
behaved remarkably well.

Venus sailed very quietly
no pitching & no rocking.

At Newcastle we were met by
a Daimler car & driver - Car
was much better than we
had expected & comfortable
for me the little low for Mame
On our way to London we

saw the following Cathedrals & Abbeys
Newcastle interesting interior
rather low & small.

Durham. Beautifully located on
river & lovely to look at inside
& out. Enjoyed it so much.

Ripon - smaller but charming
Wharfedale Abbey. Is a perfect

PLACES VISITED

90

DATE

PLACE

delight. The day was
warm but enough.
Plucky clouds to be comfortable
& the old stones were such
beautiful color against the
blue & white sky. The ground
was like a green plush rug.
York - Cathedral is very
lovely. The grounds so
beautiful & the city a
dusky place. After dinner
we walked on the wall
between Bootham Bar &
Monks Bar, then thru
the Shambles, saw the
merchants house, the Guild
hall, St Leonard's Hospital
Ruins, the old Roman
tower & wall & last
the beautiful ruins of
St Mary's Abbey. The sun

PLACES VISITED

9

DATE

Sept. just set & the

PLACE

Western sky was aglow
with colors & I ~~seen~~ the old
colorful ruins seen against
it were a picture not soon
forgotten.

Lincoln - is very beautiful in
some respects lovelier than
any of the others.

Peterborough is interesting &
quaint.

Ely - Is very charming both
inside & out.

St. Albans is exceedingly interesting
with its quaint ~~alterations~~
changes in architecture &
construction.

And so London - & what a
day that first day in London
was. Am. express had
not notified hotel of change

PLACES VISITED

92

DATE

PLACE

of date of arrival
I we put up with
temporary rooms. Next
morning went to Am. Express
& Mr Castle was very
kind spent all morning
getting us placed, finally
landed at Piccadilly Hotel
When we got up to my
room I discovered my
purse was missing
I must have been left
in ^{taxi} hotel, frantic running
about to try & catch
taxi but it was gone.
Telephoned ~~Andrews~~ Stafford
but it had not been left
there. Reported it to police
Went to express & stopped
payment on letters.
Everybody assured me

PLACES VISITED

93

DATE

PLACE

it would be re-
turned. But I wasn't
assured. It only contained
letters of credit, travelers checks,
passport, & steamship passage.
It was now 2 o'clock.

Had some lunch & then
took taxi to lost article Dept
hoping - but not expecting
much. Was told I came
too soon, to return next
morning. When I told
him it contained all
I owned, he relented &
went back & found it.
Was at glad!! I had been
so ashamed of myself
& felt so better when
other Americans were
always losing things.
In spite of this & everything

PLACES VISITED

94

DATE

PLACE

The London was
grand. Nice weather
too, not too hot. It was
grand to see all the
familiar names. Trafalgar
square, Berkeley square,
Piccadilly, Westminster
Buckingham, Kensington.
Visited National museum,
and Portrait gallery, Wallace
Collection, Tate Gallery. Also
Parliament Building, Benet
House, The chapel, All
Curiosity shop. But it
was fun to just ramble
about the street and
the buses & get information
from the Bobbies.

|| Mrs O. Davis & went
with her to St. Bartholomew
& Temple Bar.

PLACES VISITED

B

DATE, Dublin all much

PLACE medicine - Would have
loved to spend more time
(+ money) on Bond Street.

and so Southampton &
the boat. Took the tender
out about 1 hrs. ride.
about 2 by train from
London to S. H.

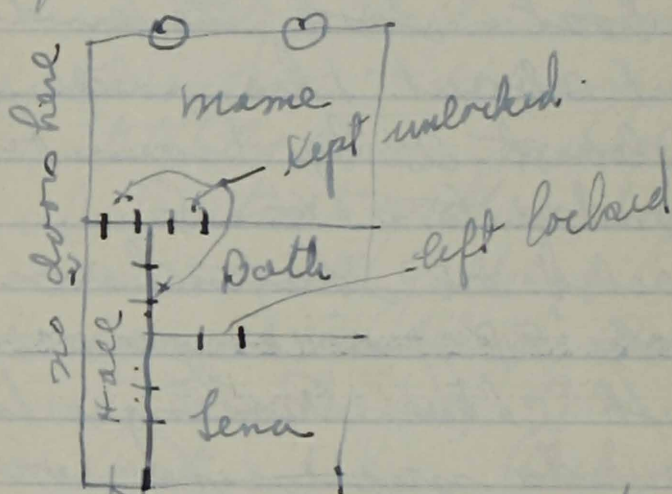
Sailed on Statendam.
Only 98 passengers -
First Class. Passenger list
sounds impressive with
Barons, Baronesses &
Excellencies, but the
group belied it.

Rooms comfortable
more so than Statendam
even tho no Port hole in
mine - wouldn't open door

PLACES VISITED

74

DATE to between Bath. Said

PLACE would be ^{to} more
for room. So we left
it closed. Could do this
because of arrangement
of suite. C. Ballou

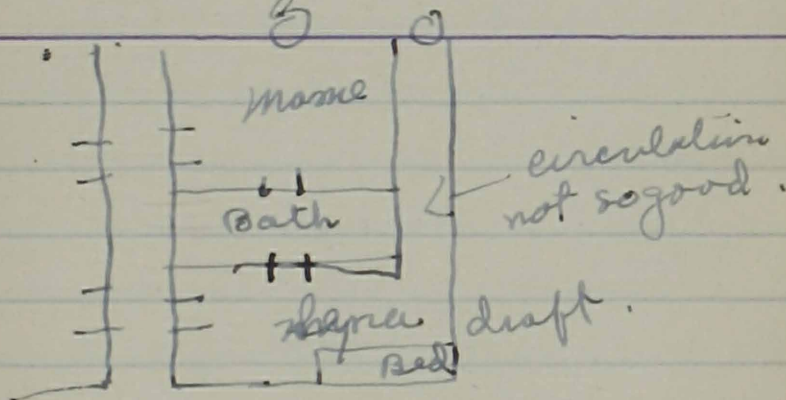
in rooms &
rest of suite open.
got good ventilation
of believe - bath room
is always a bit smelly

PLACES VISITED

DATE

PLACE

Saturnia was
arranged as follows



It has not been hot.
on ship. Foggy almost
every day. Sometimes
very much so -
Sea Moderate to Rough
most of time. Ship
sails well but
shimmies fearfully.

churches.

Gründer
Hotels

purchases.

Triping - Tours

A
B
C
D
E
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I
J
K
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M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y
Z

Churches + Cathedrals

1. Gares. wood carved apse & clothed statues of Mary + Christ
2. Lisbon the Cloister of Jeronymous + the church with Chapel of
3. St John in green stones. Also the old roman church with the entire ceiling painted
4. Gibraltar - La Rotunda with the little old Spanish Church.
5. Naples. Francesco de Paolo. pillars + dome acquired from parthenon -

6. Salerno - Mosaics of crypt - ivory altar, Pillars from austin Dons from constantinople spoiled by Baroque remodeling St. Mathews. Gregory VII

7. Ravenna. San Giovanni del Toro. Pulpit of Mosaics - Blue green - that have not been copied mosaic of Christ copied by Limburg

C
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Q
R
S
T
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V
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Y
Z

+ St Catherine discovered 600
years ago

8. Ravella ^{Romagnuolo} ~~Sancti~~ The mosaic
pulpit - c lions - * two men
Jonah + the whale - The head of
Sander's wife above pulpit
in back - ^{Bronze doors} St Andrew by school

9. Arncliffe ^{St. Andrew's} ~~Bronze doors~~ -
Pillars from Paestum:

Draw from Constantinople
Mosaic - Statue by Michelangelo
school of St. Andrew

Rome -

10. St. Peter's - Pietà - Bronze
doors - Queen Christina -
St. Peter - Sacristy Treasury

11. St. John Lateran - Baptistry -
holy stairs - Cloister.

12. Old Frescos as follows

(a) Santa Costanza - also
place of Sarcophagi now
in Vatican

13 (B) Santa Maria Cosmo & Damiano

14 (C) Santa Prudenzia -
Chapel of Ceno

15 (D) Santa Prasseda

16 (E) Santa Cyrene

17 (F) - San Lorenzo } old pulpit
pillars
Epistom

18 - Santa Maria Sopra Minerva

Michelangelo Christ

Frescoes by Filippo Lippi
& tomb of St Catherine

19. Santa Maria degli Angeli -

20 - Santa Paola - cloisters

Candelabra - Altar

Alabaster windows

21 - San Clemente - several stories

below ground - altar from

old church - Frescoes

22 - San Costantino e Constante -

old pavement - Frescoes

23 - St. John Lateran Cecilian -

bronze reclining figure

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24. Santa Maria in Cosmiden -
old man in mantle - papist

25. Santa Maria in Pace
Sylvia by Raphael - design
by Michelangelo.

26. Santa Maria Maggiore -
Frescoes - mosaics

27. Santa Maria del Popolo
Borgia Chapel by Raphael

28. Capuchins - Guido Reni -
Christ St Michael & the Angel

29. Santo Paolo in Vincula

30. Dominio suo Odis

31. San Sebastiano

Flouice 32 Duomo, Baptistry & more

133. San Lorenzo - Medici Chapel

234. San Annunziata

35. San Marco & Monastery

36. Santa Croce

37. San Miniato -

Give up with
under
the

Madame Gailbert - Tour

Mr. Margola - Am. Express.

Rome - excellent!

Mr. Ricci - Am. Express Florence
Good.

Most are a damn nuisance

de Russie - next time

Rome Hotel - Myerlin - Rome - not good.

very ordinary - not dressy

Savoy - Florence - good. - Excellent

Royal - Naples - good - not dressy

Ravelli's - Rome Belvedere - excellent

Capri - Giustiniana - good - dressy

Venice - de'Italie - Bauer Jannwald - all
travels getting heat

Pisa - Nettuno - Very Satisfactory

Rapallo - Bristol - Excellent

Nice - Ruhl - dressy.

Syres - Continentale - no toilets

Flix - Roy Rene - Modern - good.

Burgon - Dominion - good

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Nîmes - Imperator - Very satisfactory
Carcassonne - De La Lité - good but
meals poor.

Toulouse - Livolier - dirty - poor

Perigueux - de France - awful

Portier - du Palais - Excellent

Tours - Metropole - Fair

Angers - D'Angois - Comfortable
not very hospitable

Chartres - Grand Monarque -

O.K. Not hospitable

Paris - D'umigny - Fine trap

Copenhagen - Palace - Fair. Anglaise

baked better - Tourist

reported as good.

Stockholm - Carlton - Very good
no view

Göteborg - Eggers - O.K. no view

Rathvik - Sjöfångborg - Excellent

Beautiful view

Karlstad - Stads hotellet
excellent - Dressy

Pils - Grand hotel - Snobbery as
full. Ought to be good
hotels there.

Myrdal - Frithheim - excellent
service - no toilet in bath.

Stalheim - Rooms very small.
but OK.

Ulvik - Brakano - has baths
with toilets in new Division.

Bergen - Horge - OK - Few
rooms with water &
toilets. Terrific.

probably more modern.
London - Stafford & Piccadilly
OK.

York - Grand Station - Excellent.

Note - Bath (Private) does not
necessarily include
toilets! In writing
should ask for both.

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- 38 - San Spirito
 39 - San Trinita
 40 - Or. San Michele
 41 - San Carmine
 San Gimignano -
 42 - Cathedral
 43 - San Agostino
 Siena -
 44 - Cathedral
 45 - Small church?
 Venice
 46 - St. Marko.
 47 St. Zacharias
 48 Frari
 49 - St. John + St. Paul
 50 Prato
 51. Pistoia - Cathedral
 52 " San Giovanni
 53. Lucca - Cathedral
 54 " - San Michele
 55. Pisa - Cathedral

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56. Pisa - Church di Spinea
57. Genoa - Santa Annunziata
58. " " San Lorenzo
59. " " Santa Immacolata
60. Albegna - Outside of Cathedral
61. Sant Myglin - Cathedral - Ant. Basil
62. Madonna de Lighat - pilgrimage
63. St. Paul du l'iter - typed 207
64. Grosse - Cathedral
65. Fregis - Cathedral
66. St. Maximin - lovely Cathedral
67. Aix - Cathedral
68. " " Church St. Jean de Malte
69. Ales - St. Honorat
70. " " St. Trophime
71. St. Gilles - Cathedral
72. Montmajour - Chapel St. P.
73. Arles - Notre Dame
74. Villeneuve - Church
75. Carpentras - Cathedral
76. Nîmes Cathedral

77. Montpellier - Cathedral
78. Bayeux - Cathedral
79. Narbonne "
80. Carcassonne "
81. " St. Vincent
82. " San Michele
83. Toulouse - Cathedral
84. " St. Saturnin
85. " Church of Fair
86. " " " Jacobins
87. " " Notre Dame la grande
88. Moissac - Abbey
89. Villerneuv. sur. Lot - New Church
90. Perigereaux - Cathedral
91. " - St. Etienne
92. Brantome Abbey
93. Angoulême - Cathedral
94. Ruffec - Old Palace
95. Portier - Notre Dame
96. St. Helian - Portier
97. St. Jean Baptiste "
98. St. Roch - "

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- 89 - ^{Loches} ~~Loches~~ - St Auro.
100 - Tour - Ambrose Chapel
101 - " Cathedral
102 - " Marmontier
103 - Chinon - St Etienne
104 - Fortevaux - Abbey.
105 - Candes - Church St. Martin
106 - Angers - Cathedral
107 - ~~Le Mans~~ La Couline
108 - " St Serge.
109 - " Cathedral
110 - Chartres - Cathedral
110 - " Ste Perre
111 - Paris - St. Gervaise.
112 - " St. Germain
113 - " Sen Chappelle.
114 - " St. Etienne
115 - " Notre Dame
116 - " St. Denis
117 - Stockholm - Engelbrekt.
118 - " Cathedral
119 - Copenhagen - modernite

120. Ipswich Cathedral
121. Rattrick - church.
122. Sigstuna - Church
123. Mora - Church
124. Oslo - Viking Church
- 125 - Newcastle - Cathedral
- 126 - Durham Cathedral
- 127 - Ryssen Cathedral
- 128 - Fontaine's Abbey
- 129 - York Cathedral
- 130 - " St Mary's Abbey
- 131 - Selby Abbey
- 132 - Doncaster Church
- 133 - Lincoln Cathedral
- 134 - Peterborough "
- 135 - Ely "
136. Chering's College Chapel
137. Trinity Chapel
138. Round Church
- 139 - St. Albans Cathedral
- 140 - London - Westminster Abbey
- 141 - " St Bartholomew's

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Money Values 1935

\$1.00	U.S.A	= 12 Lira - Italy
"	"	= 15 Francs - France
"	"	= 4 ⁵⁰ Kroner Copenhagen
"	"	= 3.82 .. Sweden
"	"	= 4.00 " Norway
<u>5.00</u>	"	= £1 England

Purchases -

Sorrento - Lunch Cloth	\$ 14.00
Lisbon - Ship	\$ 1.00
Rome - etching - Amalfi	1.25
" - wonders of Italy	1.20
Florence " " "	1.50
Dictionary	.15
Etching - of Rome small	.35
Bracelet -	.83

will continue this in daily calls.
except larger things

Wonders in Italy 12.50

Dis continued - most of
in daily diary.

For. Customs - group
wearing apparel
Silver

Togo etc.

Customs between countries
of Europe are not annoying
unless they awake
you at night for them

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Tours. April 1935

1. Azores - not worth taking
at Ponta Delgada unless
desire to see Crater. The
local carriages, cars or
even walking will do.
2. Lisbon - worth while - local
can be taken easily - must
see cloisters & Tropical garden
also Coach museum
3. Gibraltar - No - can take
local as easily - should see
Trafalgar cemetery - Nelson
buried there. The old wall -
moorish castle & if time the
little hill town of La Roca is
interesting
4. Algiers - This is best unless
you have male escort - a
little of the native city will
go along way

Tyging - April 1935

Saturnia - \$

Room Steward 4 00

" Stewards 4 00

Table Steward 5 00

Deck " 2 50

Tea " 1 50

American money was accepted
& preferred in all port we
stopped at.

Tipping in hotel taken
care of including baggage

Nice to get map & little
book of information when
entering towns.

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Things worth remembering next time

1. Name & I. should take fastest possible boat & shortest route.
2. Tipping - see preceding for Boat in Europe 10%. fairly uniformly some places on bill. Ask if not certain. If paid for in advance. ask hotel to inform servants.

Dont over tip -

3. Money - new monies are easily learned. & readily exchanged - Dont worry about it.
4. Clothes - knits, & laces, take up less room & dont miss.

Our type of trip -

- 3 - evening dresses V
- 2 - Dressy for lunches etc W
- 2 or 3 suits - Y
- 2 or 3 soft hats Z

Some dresses not too warm
in case of hot weather
Top coat - Fur - for dress & warmth
Shoes - good walking & few
as possible dress.

Rubbers & rain coat.

Usual undies & nighties.
Leave room for books -
& take as many as possible
with comfort.

Drugs - Codine, aspirin,
pyramidon, Capsules Rhinofed
Soda, physic, Ammon.
Hg.

Soap - Carry a little toilet paper
Bring 1. Large Suit case -
1. Migrator
week end bag.
Straps
Don't pack it too full to
start with

5. Shopping - Florence best -
Paris apt to be high.
Stockholm - high
Swedish Craft up in Dalcarlia.
London - O.K.
Bergen & Oslo - not bad.
Copenhagen - Silver & Porcelain.

Etchings - best in England.
Embroideries - Hdkos - Linen
in Florence.

Silver Novelties - Florence.
Silver - Copenhagen.
Porcelain - "
Steel - Sweden.
Glass - Sweden.

Postcards - Buy on the spot
you won't find them up town
Italy & England - had very
good ones.

Sweden & Norway poor selection

If going into Northern
countries confer directly
with Nordiske Resebureau
Sweden or Bennetts
in Norway.
C. & good in Italy

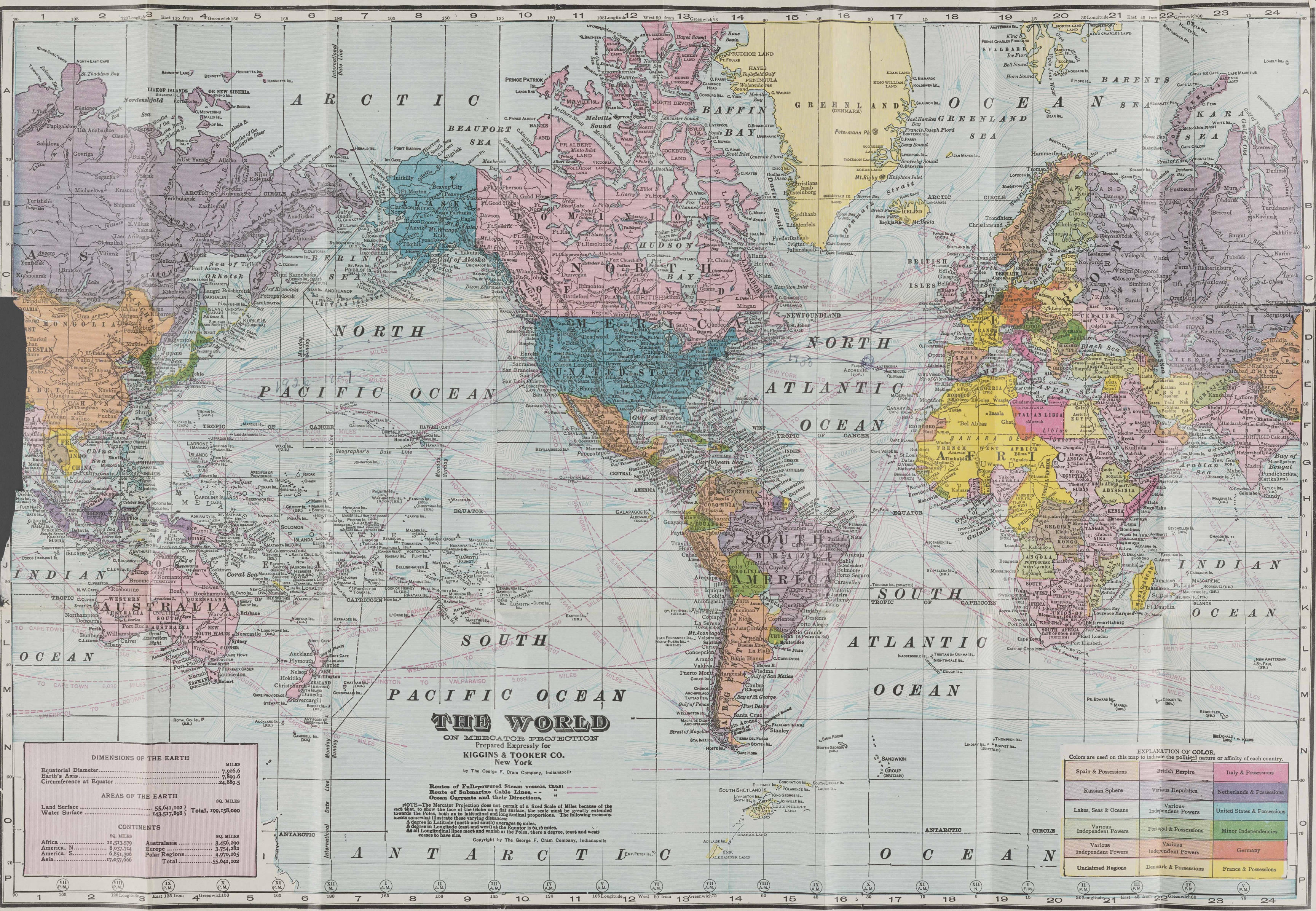
Check your bills always
particularly in France &
Italy & understand what
you are paying for before
you pay it.

Most hotels have maps of city
list of things most worth
seeing & Program of events
for week.

If motoring - know
your mileage & keep track
of it yourself a bit.

Don't hesitate asking
prices of things. It is

better than being caught.
Watch out for Sundays abroad



THE WORLD

ON MERCATOR PROJECTION
Prepared Expressly for
KIGGINS & TOOKER CO.
New York
by The George F. Cram Company, Indianapolis

NOTE—The Mercator Projection does not permit of a fixed scale of Miles because of the fact that, to show the face of the Globe on a flat surface, the scale must be greatly extended towards the Poles, both as to latitudinal and longitudinal proportions. The following measure shows somewhat how these varying distances:

A degree in Latitude (north and south) averages 69 miles.
A degree in Longitude (east and west) at the Equator is 69.16 miles.
As all Longitudinal lines meet and vanish at the Poles, there a degree, (east and west) ceases to have size.

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DIMENSIONS OF THE EARTH

Equatorial Diameter.....	7,926.6
Earth's Axis.....	7,899.6
Circumference at Equator.....	24,899.5

AREAS OF THE EARTH

Land Surface.....	55,641,102
Water Surface.....	143,517,898
Total.....	199,158,000

CONTINENTS

Africa.....	8,533,579
America, N.....	8,037,714
America, S.....	8,651,390
Asia.....	17,057,666
Australasia.....	3,456,290
Europe.....	3,754,282
Polar Regions.....	4,072,265
Total.....	55,641,102

EXPLANATION OF COLOR.

Colors are used on this map to indicate the political nature or affinity of each country.

Spain & Possessions	British Empire	Italy & Possessions
Russian Sphere	Various Republics	Netherlands & Possessions
Lakes, Seas & Oceans	Various Independent Powers	United States & Possessions
Various Independent Powers	Portugal & Possessions	Minor Independencies
Various Independent Powers	Various Independent Powers	Germany
Unclaimed Regions	Denmark & Possessions	France & Possessions