

gongs. Posted our budget of letters and sent off telegrams in the evening, and sailed from Rangoon at 11 p.m.

*Saturday, March 19th.*—Arrived off the Salwen River about 1 p.m., but found that the tide did not suit for going up to Moulmein. We therefore had to anchor until the next morning. At five o'clock we landed and went to the water pagoda at Point Amherst—a curious wooden structure, held sacred by the Buddhists.



*Sunday, March 20th.*—Moulmein is admirably situated on a range of hills, rising to a considerable elevation on the left bank of the Salwen. The population consists largely of



ELEPHANTS AT WORK.

foreigners, Chinese and Hindoos forming a large proportion of the aggregate number of 50,000. About half-past four we landed and drove up to Salwen Lodge, where we had tea with Colonel and Mrs. Plant. Afterwards to church, which was very hot and full of mosquitoes.

*Tuesday, March 22nd.*—Started very early to see the caves, about eight miles from Moulmein. The smaller of the two contains a large number of sacred images, while the other is of vast dimensions. A large portion of Burmah is still uninhabited. Much larger in area, it has not one-fifth of the population of France. But the increase is immensely rapid. Between 1871 and 1881 it was at the rate of 34 per cent.

At 12.45 we got up the port anchor, and at 1.30 the starboard