Report for Dr. Wado Smith, Curator, Marine
Monuments.

Norrises's Cruise
Summer 1937.

June 22nd, 1937. Left City
Oriand, N.Y. Our Crew
Pretty much the Same
As last Year, Brother Will
Burwell going again as
Mate. The Rake that
went along and helped to
Finance the Trip was Mr.
Buck Morris. Plymouth Meeting,
Pennsylvania. Francis C. G.
Cheval-Hill. P. Warner Kent,
Scarsdale, N.Y. David Nutt, Clinton,
Ohio. These last four had been
With me the Previous Year.
Besides those Were — David
Munsell, Garrison, Maryland.
Bob. Griff. Scarsdale, N.Y.
Howard McCull. WYNNE Wood, P.A.
Bob. Wurtz. Short Hills, N.J.
Gerry Redmond, Locust Valley, Long Island, N.Y.
Stuart Miller, Scarsdale, N.Y.
And Brog Cloyd, Lee, Mass.
All the rats, food, ...and helped to handle the schooner. And as any job that they were called upon to do, they were at all times attentive and efficient. One could not wish for a better crew of lads.

David C. Nutt, of Cleveland, volunteered to collect birds for the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. He collected and skinned 760 birds of many species. His collection was labelled and done as efficiently as an old hand. Whereas this was his first experience, he had had some previous to his sailing received training in this matter at the Cleveland Museum. As usual Dr. Walds E. Schmidt loaned...
Us several chests fully equipped; and our Surgeon, Dr. Richard Knight of the Presbyterian Hospital, N.Y., undertook to treat us. We all stood the specimen war cooked after David Smith and one of the Brissac crew and helped Kent and Blon lloyd and used Willis four times assistance from time to time.

The Hydrographic Office, Navy Department and the Bureau of Fishery helped us with thermometers and sounding wire and various instruments and books, which we were to furnish the Hydrographic Office. Sea water, surface readings and ice data from time to time. This was done for the Radio Chart Track of our route showing ice and bergs etc. The Hungarian Counsel General, George de Chiara, asked that we gather from the Crimson, Cliffs of Cape York, Red Snow, Chair, and Doctoras and Millers and Clifton Ross our Radio Operator.
was with us a space; and the young capable wife, kept the home fires burning, all through, by being relays by through us, and she kept all our relations and friends duly informed of our doings.

Mrs. Frances, the gentle and lovely hostess of Farm, Napa, bought a sweet

From the Montcalm Farms, Phoenixville, Pa., four live turkeys here and a

26 lbs. bottled for Mother.

Bassett Jones of Hanover, Mass., and New York bought a brand new oyster shuck.

A brand new oyster shuck. So we stopped at

All Boston so we stopped at

Bassett Hanover when Bassett

Gent a day with us. On board

of Morrissey outside of Hanover.

The Pilot was forward lone.

And fished for an hour first

time we landed the head at much
for myself and all the
members of the expedition.
And to collect birds for the
Cleveland Museum and
the Zoological Society of Chicago.
Permission was asked from
the Danish Government through
the State Department. This
must be done. One has to
get permission to do this sort
of thing in Newfoundland
and Canada. I have the
And at Blixa, I am a
doctor of the Port-St. and
Clean Bill of Health. And
this is vouched for by the
Danish Consul General. Pet
Danish Consul General. Pet
Rasker Cook. My first—first
thick in Greenland was
Doddorn. To report my parents
Governor Roundhill in
Greenland Waters. Also to
land Dr. Erling Povl.
Botanik & Okforsa. Canada.
His parents & 192. And Mrs. Morton
Povl.Directed so there. Biological
Laboratory. Erling before going
to school. All Copenhagen now
Up and lived his young life around Disko Island. He also improved the time spent gathering flowers both in Newfoundland, Labrador and New Greenland. I stood about two hours long enough to fill the tanks with fresh water. Captain Reiss-Carrington, R.D.N. who is the Hydrographer and Commander of the New York Coast Survey Steam and Dr. Morton, Lepers, Chief Radio Operator, Makers of the Radio Station at Godlough and Pastor Rosen came on board. We then reached the mouth of the Godlough River and went in. We set sail from here, determined to go on for the Peary Monument at Cape York. And we were but slightly fortunate in finding Barrow Bay free of ice. I intended to stop at Otali's Village about six miles east of the monument but changed my mind. And it was fortunate for us. Entering belonging to the Cape York Village that I did. As we neared the Cape a small wind struck us and almost that time from the
four nations on a piece
of ice with the four kayaks
And a dead Walrus. The
Sea was breaking on the
Ice, and wrestling them. Soon
It would have come to
pieces, but we left them just
time. And people say
there is no such thing as
luck? We anchored in the
Cove on the North Side of the
Cape. The Glacier had changed
drastically first We went ahead
to build up the movement.
We were again fortunate in
not doing it. When we did. For
the face of the Glacier was changing
And it could have been more difficult. How to keep out
of the water Supplies up it. The wind
flew as fast as the top, and the
Assassin while fog made it impossible
to take world while pictures.
And call the Natives went to the
Prof. David Nutt and Ball-Gens
Second Engineer, Cliff-Fallering the
Red Snow also falling at the
for algae and fauna if the
for lakes and ponds.
Nearby our next stop was at
Northumberland and Bathurst
for birds, flowers, etc. We
did not visit any native
villages except Ootsa. From
Bathurst Island to Cape
Alexander we tried using
the boat but found the
tides too deep for the amount
of rope we had. Therefore left
the boat in shore between
Cape Alexander and Cape
Alexandrina. My hope was
that Kane Basin would be
free of ice on its South side
then hoped to use the
ocean ice. As presented to us
but the ice did not fit in shore
also the winds and the
plankton kept the farthest
North we went. The lesser the
winds, we did sail to latitude
78° 45' and at a point...
Smith Sound, midway between Cape Sabine, Ellesmere Land, and Greenland. We saw numerous schools of haddock swimming in the open water close to the edge of the thin heavy Arctic ice. Here we heard on walrus caps legs of them. We gathered a few birds on the barrier Littleton Island, and around Pancake Harp. The ice lay close to the Canadian shore almost to the Cape Islands, and thence to the mouth of Jones Sound Canadian shore. We had a delightful trip almost to the bottom of Olrick's Bay. A note from the log book of August 7th. says: I am anchored up and on the rail, planning to get a little fishing. Olrick's Bay, favouring the Port-hand joint out. Surf on opposite side. And as the sunlight reflects the mountains and ice caps it made beautiful color effects russets and browns.
And then...
Perfectly delightful. This opportunity of seeing the glaciers and the Bar of land with much Bird life. The afternoon and night of August 16th. Going through the Vaigal, the steep descending Risks Island from Vaigal Peninsula will I not forget by many of us. The Sun was slowly sinking to the N.W. And we saw beautiful Colour effects round the land and glaciers. The Strait opposite shores of the Strait the mountains on opposite sides are from 3 to 4000 feet high. You can imagine what the summits of the Snow Capped Mountains looked like. Going up we saw the Rock which at their side to round a dangerous point. How close the Bar was surrounded close to us and it is steep too. Our Lord Emily was delighted on seeing it.