

Fig. 16. Western part of the Hsin-kung

broken out between the English and the Rajah of Bhutan. The Tashi Lama wrote to Warren Hastings begging him to cease hostilities. The wise Governor-General decided to take this opportunity of investigating the political situation of Tibet, its geography and natural products, and seeing whether there was any possibility of opening trade relations with that snowy land in the north. He sent Mr George Bogle with letters and presents to the Grand Lama. Bogle was well received and stayed the whole winter of 1774—5 in Tashi-lhunpo; and he gives a very sympathetic description of the third Tashi Lama.

The two Manchu ambans in Lhasa were high officials, who represented the power of the emperor. They reported everything to Peking, and Ch'ien Lung was doubtless afraid that with the help of Warren Hastings the Tashi Lama intended to try and put an end to China's domination in Tibet. So he invited the Grand Lama to Peking, where he hoped to turn his thoughts into a different channel by the display of an overwhelming pomp. In the game of chess between Warren Hastings and Ch'ien Lung for the friendship of the Grand Lama, the emperor won, and the victory cost the Tashi Lama his life.

During the years 1777—9, the emperor sent one invitation after another to the Tashi Lama, begging him to visit Peking. The latter excused himself, pleading his fear of small-pox and the dangers of the climate. But the emperor was in-