

were beautiful views across ranges of hills towards a big range to the south.

Descending to the Feng-yü Ho (wind and rain stream) he had then for 18 miles to ascend a very rocky valley, in which in bad places uneven steps had been laid. The stream was twice crossed by three double chairs. The scenery was grand. The hills were covered with undergrowth and rose high on either hand. One or two temples were perched on the summits. The Feng-yü is a small mountain torrent. The path lies generally on the western side and gradually rises to the Ch'i Ling, which is the main range of the Ching Ling. There is a small temple on the summit. The mules had some difficulty in making the steep ascent, but luckily the weather was fine and the going was good, and only one mule dropped a load into the water.

On the southern side there were some pine trees on the hill-sides. Bears, tigers, wolves and wild boar are found in these hills. The villages consisted of only a few hovels; and the inns had generally one room for meals and cooking and a gloomy den for living in. Forage for the mules was almost unobtainable. At Sha-kou-k'ou Pereira had to put up in a shop and occupy a room overlooking the counter. The shop people rose at 3.30 A.M. From here by a good path he descended the valley of the Hsun-ho, a tributary of the Han River, to Tung-kiang-ko, a town of one thousand families. Fearing to be taken by the soldiers for coolie work, most of the males had fled. This was a great country for pheasants.

Leaving Tung-kiang-ko, Pereira passed some