

Pereira he stopped his devotions and several times called out to him to come and have a cup of tea.

At the summit he stayed in the same temple that he had occupied in 1910. The guest room had been rebuilt and he was given an excellent room with clean plank walls, three panes of glass in the window, two clean bedsteads, a table with drawers and a large charcoal brazier. There were thirty lamas. The sub-Prior was a very nice man who had been to Mandalay. When Pereira gave him his card and he saw that he was a General, he sprang to attention and saluted to show that he knew the right thing to do.

In the Ching-ting temple, which is situated on the highest point, is a fine bronze screen presented by the Emperor K'ang-hsi. Behind the temple is the famous suicide's cliff, believed to be the greatest known precipice in the world. But on account of clouds Pereira could not see more than 50 yards down.

The magnificent panorama extending to the west over countless ranges Pereira did get a view of in 1910; but on this occasion everything was denied him. And he missed the sunrise, the famous Buddha's glory, which apparently is a kind of rainbow reflected down the precipice from the sun behind, whilst figures standing on the brim are magnified into gigantic shadows with their heads touching the rainbow. On a clear evening countless lights twinkle far away in the plain below.

The descent to Omei-hsien, 26 miles, Pereira easily accomplished in under twelve hours. From there he made his way up the Ya River to Yachow,