

soul would suffer grievous pains ;¹ we eat his flesh therefore that his soul suffer not." And so, let me say what I would, they would not believe otherwise nor quit that custom of theirs.

27. A word in brief of India and the isles thereof.

And there be many other strange things in those parts which I write not, for unless a man should see them he never could believe them. For in the whole world there be no such marvels as in that realm (of India). What things I have written are only such as I was certain of, and such as I cannot doubt but they are as I have related them.

And as regards this India I have inquired from many who have knowledge of the matter, and they all assured me as with one voice that it includeth in its limits a good twenty-four thousand islands, in which there are sixty-four crowned kings. And the greater part of these islands is well peopled. So here I have done with this India, and will say no more thereof ; but I will now tell you somewhat of Upper India.

28. Friar Odoric cometh to Upper India and the Province of Manzi, and discourseth of them.

Ye shall know then that after I had sailed eastward over the Ocean Sea for many days I came to that noble province MANZI, which we call Upper India.² And as to that India I made diligent inquiry from Christians, Saracens, and idola-

¹ MIN. RAM. "For that God, offended at the stink, would refuse them admittance into his glory."

² As late as the seventeenth century we find Martini, in his *Atlas Sinensis*, calling China *Asia Superior*.

"Manzi," says Klaproth, "is the Chinese word *Man-tsu*, by which the people and country of Southern China were designated during the supremacy of the Mongols." Davis says the name, which he writes *Mantze*, was originally applied by the Chinese to the *barbarians* of the south. And Magaellanes, giving the same account of the original meaning, tells us that in his own time (the latter part of the seventeenth century) the term *Mantzu*, or barbarians, was applied by the Tartars scoffingly to the Chinese. This is perhaps copied from Martini, who says the same. It is, there-