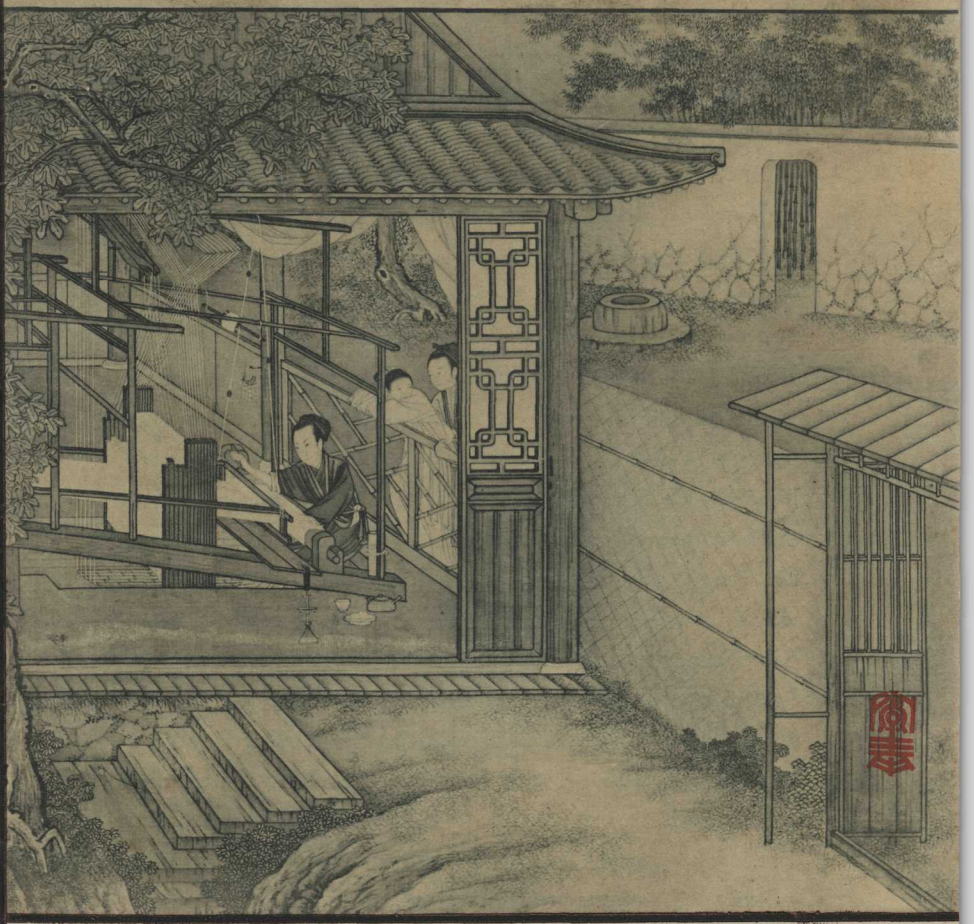
EXCURSION TO CHINGLUNGCHIAO



PEIPING-LIAONING RAILWAY
(PEKING-MUKDEN RAILWAY)

THE GREAT WALL.

The Great Wall of China, that wonderful achievement of human labour, built as a defence against the incursions of the northern tribes (ancestors of the people later known in Europe as the Huns), is still standing, while similar structures built by the Romans at a much later date, notably that by Hadrian in Britain, about 119 A. D., have crumbled to the ground. It was in 214 B.C. that Ch'in Shih-huang (first Emperor of the Ch'in Dynasty) determined to erect a grand barrier along the north of his vast empire. The wall commences at the pass known as Shanhaikuan (at about midway between Peping and Mukden on the Peping Liaoning Railway) where it may be seen scaling the precipices and topping the craggy hills of the country. From this pass the wall takes a westerly course along the boundary line between Mongolia and China Proper and after traversing the provinces of Chihli, Shansi and Shensi it terminates at Chia-yu barrier in Kansu. Its length in a straight line would be 1,250 miles, but if measured along its sinuosities, this distance must be increased to 1,500 miles. It is formed by two strong retaining walls of brickwork upon granite foundations, the space between being filled up with stones and earth. The average height is from 20 to 30 feet and the breadth at its base is about 25 feet and at the top 15 feet. The surface at the top was originally paved with bricks but it is now overgrown with grass.

CHINESE NATIONAL RAILWAYS

PEPING - LIAONING LINE

(Peking-Mukden Rly.)

R. M. S. " Empress of Britain "

Round-the-World Cruise

Special

Chinglungchiao

Excursion

Tues.& Wed. Mar. 31 & Apr. 1, 1936

Schultz
Apr. 1994

Menu

Soup

1 Pigeon Egg

Fish

2 Fillet Mandarin au Meuniere

Entree

3 York Ham with Pineapple

Hot Joint

4 Roast Peking Duck with Gravy

Salad

5 Russian Style

6 Beetroots

Vegetables

7 Creamed Artichokes

8 French Beans

Dessert

9 Cream a la Chantilly

10 Cheese 11 Fruits

12 Coffee 13 Nuts

14 Tea

WINE LIST

1	Champagne, Pommery Qts	$22.00	Pts.	$12.00
2	White, Wine, Sauternes	5.00		3.00
3	Claret, St. Julien	5.00		3.00
4	Pommard			7.00
	BEER & STOUT			
5	Lion Beer	$ 1.50		1.00
6	Kupper Beer			1.00
7	Guinness (E. & J Burkes) Stout			1.50
8	Cocktails		Per Glass	1.00
9	Sherry			.60
10	Port Wine			.60
11	Vermouth, French or Italian			.60
12	Gin, Old Tom			.70
	WHISKY & BRANDY			
13	Whisky, Johnnie Walker		Per Glass	.80
14	Brandy, Hennessy			.80
	LIQUEURS			
15	Dom		Per Glass	.60
16	Curacao.			.60
17	Peppermint			.60
18	Cherry Brandy			.60
19	Chartreuse			.60
	MINERAL WATERS			
20	Vichy		Per Bottle	1.50
21	Aquarius			.30
22	Dry Ginger Ale			.30
23	Soda			.30
24	Lemonade			.30
25	Stone Ginger Beer			.30
26	Chocolate Soda			
27	Sarsaparilla			
28	Coca Cola			.30
29	Silent Water			.50
30	Lemon Squash (fresh lemon)		Per Glass	1.00
	CIGARS AND CIGARETTES			
31	Golofina (Jamaica)			1.00
32	Alhampra			.60
33	Capstan (Per packet of 20)			.60
34	Chesterfield (,, ,, 20)			.60
35	Papastratos Hellas ,, 20)			1.00
36	Camel (,, ,, 20)			.60

PRICES QUOTED IN CHINESE CURRENCY

Peiping-Liaoning Railway

(Peking-Mukden Rly.)

TIME TABLE

R. M. S. "Empress of Britain" World Cruise 1936.

Chinwangtao—Peiping and return

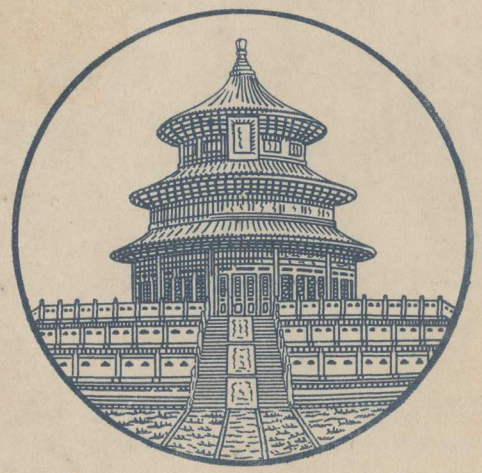
TO PEIPING		Kilometres from Chinwangtao	STATIONS	Kilometres from Peiping	RETURN	
A	B				A	B
8.10	8.30		Chinwangtao (Wharf)		17.00	17.25
8.30	8.55		Chinwangtao (Station)	405.09	16.50	17.15
8.49	9.14	17.95	Peitaiho	387.14	16.25	16.49
9.19	9.44	45.76	Changli	359.33	15.57	16.21
10.00	10.25	81.23	Lanhsien	323.86	15.16	15.41
10.32	10.57	111.02	Kuyeh	294.07	14.45	15.10
11.20	11.45	135.27	Tangshan	269.82	14.20	14.45
13.10	13.40	221.88	Tangku	183.21	12.08	12.27
14.25	14.55	265.67	Tientsin East	139.42	11.00	11.25
14.35	15.05	270.02	Tientsin Central (City)	135.07	10.32	10.56
16.53	17.10	385.96	Fengtai	19.10	8.27	8.42
17.20	17.38	405.09	Chienmen (Peiping)		8.00	8.15

Peiping-Suiyuan Railway

TIME TABLE

To The Great Wall

To Great Wall	Kilometres from Chienmen	STATIONS	Kilometres from Chinglung-chiao	Return
8.00 dep.		Chienmen (Peiping)	92.06	arr. 18.30
9.30 dep.	19.10	Hsichimen	72.96	arr. 16.27
10.43 dep.	74.06	Nankow	18.00	dep. 15.21
12.00 arr.	92.06	Ching-Lung-Chiao		dep. 14.08



中國耕織並重上古黃帝元妃西陵氏始飼蠶其後歷代帝王之后妃莫不躬親蠶織理其絲麻以為布帛先天下而勤婦工此幀亦雍正帝之作繪為紝織所以垂教化而型後世者意實深遠焉

同寅

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In China attention is paid to both agriculture and weaving. Silk worms were first reared by Si Ling-sze, the Queen of Huang-ti (pre-Christian Era). The Queens of the various Dynasties in the past took a personal interest in rearing silk worms and weaving fabrics out of silk and flax, as an example to encourage industry among women folk.

The above is one of the many pictures painted by Emperor Yung-tseng, one of the rulers of the Manchu Dynasty. The picture is to serve as a guidance to the coming generation in matters affecting culture and moral.

S. C. CHIU
MANAGER, DINING CAR SERVICE
PEIPING—LIAONING RAILWAY

Empress of Britain

Country Fair

5c.

Empress of Britain

Country Fair

5c.