

its officials from outside provinces, and they carry on in the same old way of squeeze and oppression.

Pereira stayed here with Mr. and Mrs. Mosely and Mr. Christie of the Christian and Missionary Alliance.

On March 13 he proceeded again down the broad valley of the T'ao Ho. The soil was loess and fertile and there were plenty of villages. It is a great tobacco-growing country, most of the tobacco being sent to Szechwan. The important market towns of Hsin-tien-pu at $12\frac{3}{4}$ miles and Hsin-tien-chen at $20\frac{1}{2}$ miles were passed, the former having a population of 350 families and the latter of 100 families. And at 24 miles was T'ao-sha-hsien, a new "city" of forty houses, with a mud wall which had only recently been built. Sha-leng, a town of 97 families, was reached at $25\frac{3}{4}$ miles. The weather was fine and mild.

Next day the road first lay down the valley of the T'ao River and turned to the right and ascended through loess cuttings on to a bleak, bare hilly country with practically no trees. A few villages were seen. Then there was a rather steep climb to the top of the Kuan-shan-ling, 8110 feet, followed by a descent to A-Kan-chen, 6650 feet, a town of 300 families. The weather was again fine and mild.

Lan-chow was at last reached on March 15.