

The average for a family in Sining is five. For instance, five years previously 995 families consisted of 10,083 persons. Now 2009 families have 9971 persons. Though it is generally stated that the children of Chinese-Tibetan marriages become Tibetan, Père Schram said it depended on place and influence whether the children became Chinese or Tibetan. In villages where Chinese predominated or possibly where the chief ruler was Chinese they usually become Chinese, and vice versa.

The "Gurong", an important Buddhist Abbot of the red sect, lives between Kweite and Sunhwa on the Yellow River in Kansu. In or about 1919 he went to Lhasa to try and arrange certain matters with the Dalai Lama. Ma Ch'i did not approve of this and sent two Chinese ahead to Lhasa to report. He also sent a third man to Lhasa to spy on the Gurong. The Gurong could not get an interview with the Dalai Lama, and on making inquiries discovered he was hindered by the spy. So he invited the spy to dine with him and then had him tied up by the fingers till he confessed. After the spy had confessed the Gurong murdered him. When the Dalai Lama heard of this he fined the Gurong. And the two Chinese also hearing of it returned ahead of the Gurong to Sining-fu and told Ma Ch'i, who took away his arms from the Gurong when he arrived at Jyekundo and fined him when he arrived at Sining. The Gurong then retired to his monastery.

Pereira found Père Schram to be a most energetic man. When he first came to Sining the only Catholic was his boy. In five years he had made nearly 10,000 converts of whom about