

he omitted the places which are not railway stations? Must we conclude that the heights which he states are all borrowed estimates, and that the importance of such facts are learned only from books? One can learn them without a journey along the railway. His experience of Phrygia, Galatia and Lycaonia was quickly gained in 1909: he tells us that he was in a snowstorm on a Phrygian pass in March of that year, and two days later saw peach trees blooming in an orchard. Yet on 13 March he travelled from Ephesus to Laodicea (both railway stations),¹ and on 15 March back to Ephesus; and 16-19 March he spent on a steamer, where he learned a great deal "about the modern (and ancient) popular life of the East, observing Russian and other pilgrims on the way to Palestine *via* Messina" (where he stopped to study Cilicia).

Formerly I imagined that Dr. Deissmann had travelled by road from Iconium or Cybistra to Tarsus, and that the reference on p. 36 to "a violent snowstorm at the top of a Phrygian pass," pointed to the pass leading from Pisidian Antioch to Ak Sheher, and that the peach gardens which he passed next day at noon might be those of Ak Sheher.² Is Lystra so much as 4034 ft. above the sea?³ I should have thought this an over-estimate. The height of Iconium is, of course, taken from the railway survey, and is printed on the wall of the station according to the admirable German custom (which I would that other railways imitated).

Dr. Deissmann lays great stress on such points: "these facts," he says, "are at least as interesting to me as the

¹ He did not visit Colossae, twelve miles from the station at Laodicea, and only two from the line of the railway.

² I doubt, however, if peach gardens blossom at Ak Sheher in March. Dr. Deissmann gives statistics of days and visits in a sporadic way, just so much as to make a zealous disciple like myself wish for much more.

³ *St. Paul: a Study*, p. 36.