

conviction of sin took hold of them that they began to weep and cry for mercy and pardon. The Spirit came upon some of the older ones too, and it was a scene I shall never forget, those girls writhing upon the floor in physical anguish, calling upon God and confessing their sins. Miss Pratt and I had gone out as soon as we knew what was going on. After a couple of hours Dr. Smith came, and later Mr. Ralph Smith joined us. But we were able to do very little, we just had to stand aside and let God work. One girl was suffering great agony. I was a little afraid at first that it might be some sort of fit. She seemed to see God on the throne, and had such a vision of His holiness and her own sin that she could scarcely bear it. She paid no attention to anything we said, but talked as if the very pit of hell was yawning before her. Finally she seemed to get the assurance of pardon for herself, and then her cry was for her companions and for the church, and she began to help others.

Most of those who were suffering so terribly found peace, and they had a quiet night. There were no classes yesterday afternoon. All day to-day they have been meeting together to wait upon God. I spent the whole morning with them and Mr. Smith was with us for about an hour, but the meeting goes on whether we are there or not. It does not depend on us. I pray and trust that God's hand may not be stayed until He has touched the heart of every girl, and then the churches, and the whole of this great heathen town.

It is a remarkable thing that so much of the Spirit's work in India has been among the children in the schools. To me it is a very great encouragement to persevere in a work that so often seems monotonous and wearying. I trust we may have still more of the good news to tell you later."

REFRESHMENT AT KODAIKANAL.

Who would not escape if he could from a maximum shade temperature of 115 degrees to one of 75 degrees? April 18th found us travelling hither in a temperature of 110 degrees in the railway carriage. But May brings the hottest. After reaching the foot of the hills, however, a rise of seven thousand feet transposes one into another world in the space of some twelve miles. This, as the crow flies, might be reduced to one-third of that distance.

A few days of respite in this happy change

works wonders with the jaded spirits with which one mounts the hill. The mind and body cease from strenuousness to a great calm, and the unraveled threads of nature begin to knit up again. What marvels it works with the bleached faces of the little children, and thus what joy it gives their parents. One is ready to exclaim, this is Christian, even to the air, sunshine, clouds, trees, flowers, birds and food.

Society is Christian, of course, because mostly European and American, with a scattering of Hindoos as bazaar keepers, and coolies tucked away in out of the way corners. This society is divided with a pretty distinct line of demarcation into missionaries and civilians, and this line divides pretty nearly in half a total white population, in the season, of about eight hundred to one thousand souls. The centre for the civilians is "The Club," that of the missionaries the American church, a beautiful building owned by the American Madura mission (A.B.C.F.M.) There are an English and a Catholic church also, where services are held on Sundays. A large number of Jesuit priests are here for the season.

All the chief denominations of Protestant countries of the world are represented by their missionaries, and a delightful social freedom exists among all. The essential unity of Protestant Christianity is manifest when these missionaries of dozens of different societies, representing nearly as many different denominations, join with one heart and interest in a Convention every season for the deepening of spiritual life.

No more essentially Christian intelligent and cosmopolitan population of its number could be found in any corner of the world, and this in India. Even the missionaries of the English Church relinquish a large amount of the pride of episcopacy and government patronage at the gatherings, and join with sympathy and earnest help. This year the subject of the Convention was the "Holy Spirit and Revival." These meetings lasted over four days, and came to a fitting close with a statement by several missionaries of the wonderful works of the Holy Spirit on their fields during the last few months. A more remarkable meeting it has not been the writer's privilege to attend. It was remarkable first for its evangelical nature. The missionaries of the C.M.S. and even those of the S.P.G., seemed the most enthusiastically evangelical of all. But those of the Methodists, Congregational, Lutheran and Presbyterian were not behind the Baptists. This was so because it was a statement of the acts of the Holy Spirit and not of the various