their church, a little place standing apart from the busy street, and as we looked around, we could not but think on the strangeness of it all. We had just come from the synagogue where some of God's chosen people were worshipping, and now we stood in the church supposed to be erected on the site of the church erected by St. Thomas. How far this latter is true we cannot say, but we know that these Syrian Christians have been in existence for many years, and whilst they have become almost heathen at times in their form of worship, through all the long years they preserved at least a dim light of the great truth contained in our Gospel. How passing strange it seems that these his peoples, types of the old and new dispensation, should have existed alongside of one another for so many years surrounded on all sides by heathenism. The Church of England is now working among these Syrian Christians, and we cannot but believe that there is some grand purpose hidden in this seemingly strange and wonderful situation. God grant that soon they may become strong burning lights for our Lord Jesus Christ, and be the means of bringing in many to His Kingdom.

I would like to go on and tell you more about our trip, but I must not weary you with too long a letter. In Ceylon, Jaffna and South India we visited all the Mission Stations we could; it has been such an encouragement and help to us. In Palamatta, S. India, it was our privilege to be present at a service of the C. M. S., where we saw over 1,000 native Christians present at one service. We visited the station of the London Missionary Society at Nagarcoil and Neyor, and here we again saw large congregations of Christians. In this Mission they have over 200,000 Christians and nearly all the churches are self-supporting. And now we return to our own field of labour, strengthened and an couraged by the sights we have seen of the success of Christ's Kingdom in other parts of this land, knowing that if we are