

his ear treated. He had friends among the Christians, in fact his uncle was here at the time, so he lodged with them at one of the High School buildings. He attended a number of the meetings and was much impressed with the witness the Christians gave for Christ. He turned fully to Him as his Saviour, and the following week came before the Church here desiring baptism. In the meantime his parents seemed to get suspicious, and sent for him to come home. He wisely deferred communication with them till everything was settled.

There was also a Brahmin boy, of one of the first and most orthodox families of town, who also became interested. He was at one time a student of the London Mission School—now our Mission High School. He came in touch with some of the workers here and expressed his desire to become a Christian. He came before the same church meeting as the former boy, and having given a good testimony he was accepted for baptism. Sunday morning he attended the Telugu services and then came over to the High School Sunday School and was in my class—Form VI. After the session was over he was enticed away by some of the boys who are ardent Hindus. They took him to the home of one of the teachers who is a very zealous idolater. By threats and appeals to their sacred books they led him to recant and they went to the assistant pastor's home that Narayana might state his decision. Mr. Higgins looked for him before going home, but could not locate him. The baptism was to be at half-past four. About three o'clock two of the preachers came up and told us what had happened regarding Narayana. They also stated that when the other boy, Achari, was returning with his uncle from a bath in the sea, they were intercepted by a mob of the boys who tore him from his uncle and proceeded to take him to the house of the afore-mentioned teacher. They

used all sorts of threats and persuasions to get him to refuse to be a Christian, but he was very firm and told them that no matter how long they kept him, as soon as released he would be baptized. A policeman who saw that was going on, instead of taking the part of the boy and freeing him, advised him to go along without making opposition. This is a sample of India policeman. Achari got free from them and was brought by the preachers to Mr. Higgins' home.

We marched from Miss Blackadar's school, Hope Hall, where our church services are held, down to the sea. A great crowd gathered there and among them many High School boys. Just as the baptism was over with one accord they hooted. We were singing "Ring the Bells of Heaven," in Telugu and Mr. Higgins kept telling us to repeat and repeat, for what purpose we did not know. Presently a number of the chief of police, who were waiting near, pushed their way through the crowd to where the preachers were standing. Then we knew that he had asked us to continue singing in order to keep the crowd there.

The High School boys were called forward and through the chief policeman, were told in plain words how their conduct both signified ill-breeding and was unlawful. A more fear-stricken line of faces is rarely seen. Two of the preachers then gave very powerful addresses.

Our English-speaking service followed and a great crowd of Hindu boys came over. Rev. Dixon Smith gave a very strong evangelistic sermon. At the close we sang, "Faith is the Victory." If ever I longed for a thousand tongues to sing it was for those last two lines:—
 "We'll vanquish all the hosts of night
 In Jesus' conqu'ring name."

I just thought: "The evil one has had his chance to-day, but never mind, one day Jesus shall be King and to Him every knee shall bow." There was a distinct spirit of opposition at the regu-