## Doung Deople's \#epartment.

## SOME LEPERS OF INDIA AND THEIR GENTLE MISSIONARY.

Dear Boys ard Girls,-I mant to tell you a story-a story as monderful as it is true. They are the bedt kind sfter all ; are they not 3 the trute ones. You and I can remember when we asked mothor for s "really truly story." can't wo-Well, our story from beginning to end shall all be true, and we will begin it in the good old way: Once upon a time there lived in the United Statea a young girl whobo name was Mary Reid. Mary wab a bright, betractive girl, and every one loved her. One day when sho was 16 years old abe heard Jesus knocking at her heart, and she aroso and let Eim in ; then she was more loveable. Mary found Jesus so precious to her sho wanted all her friends to know Him and sorve Gim, and not only her friends, but all those around her, and later there was borne in her heart a great hungering to cross the seas to tell her bruthors and aistors in heathen Iudin of the dear Saviour she had found. Day and night Misa Reid prayod, "O, Lord if I am worthy, suffer meto go and tell the heathen of thy love ; and God heard her prayer. Soon after she wab appointed to work in Indin by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Soaiety of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

But now I fancy I hear aome one say, "but what sbout the lepera,' this letter is hended, "Some lepers of Indin," and not a word have we heard about them. We are corning to them, boys and girls, right off, and are going to hear many things about them two ; some very and and somevery glad. When Misa Reid had been teaching in India for a while her health bruke down, and she was sent to a place in the mountains to rest and get atrong. Three miles from where she lived was an asylum for lepers, and Miss Reid became much interested in these poor suf. ferers.

Are gou surprised, bays and. giris to hear there are lepers in the world to-day? Did you think they lived only in Bible times? There are thouanden of them all over the marld, dear young people ; and, oh, they need sorely all the love and aympathy and help you and I can give them. Let me tell you what a hard life those in India lived before somemiesionariea undertook to make thom a little bit morecomfortable. A gentleman on first seoing a settlement of them, wrote:-"I distinctly remember ray irst visit to the lepers. On the outakirts of the city in a little mound by the roadside, were eight or ten wretohed human beings in such a pitiable condition that it had the two-fold effent of first making mesick, and when this had worn off, of causing auch a deep pity for them that it has never left me, and never will. I see them now with matted hair and unwashed bodies crusted with dirt, clothen that had not been washed aince they
were first put on (perbaps a year previous). Here a tweless foot; there a fingerless hand, literally, a festering sore; there a bloated face and awollon ears; there two holes that once hed eyes in them ; there a nose esten sway. The stench was too much for me and nature ; I shrank saying, 'Room for the leper, room ; ' yet with a cry to God 1 coutrolled my feelinge and preached to them Jesus ; then hastily supplying their bodily wants I sped away, and for daye sfter could not forget the eights and smolls."

Is not this a pitiful picture, you have all read from God's Word what a terrible disease this leprosy is, how the hody slowly decays causing great suffering and disgorgement, how all lepers were compolled to live by thomselves and cry out "unclean! uncloan!" if they sam anyono coming, would you not deem that man a hero who wou'd go to these poor people, make comfortable homes for them, bathe, clothe their bodies, and dress their gaping wounds knowing full well he was lisble at any time to take the dread leprosy from them ?. Woll, men have done it and are doing it to day. Chivalry and brave dseds do not all belong to the past, boys. And girla, not only have men done suoh brave work but of noble women not a fow have taken their lives in their hands, and gone to miniater to these afflicted ones, and among thom this denr Miss Reid whom we have been talking about. In some way, nobody knows how, when she was up there in the mountain resting, she contracted leprösy. She did not know it then, not till yeare after, but ahe became mo ill ahe had to give up her beloved work and came honse. Here she consulted doctor after doctor but all to no purpose she got steadily worse.
"One night when in prayer the ides came to her like a flash that it was leprosy from which she was suffering. The agony of that thought seemed too great to bear. She wrestled all night in prayer, and towards morning felt peaco and submission. The Heavenly Father Himself had revealed to her the nature of her disease, and also His purpose concerning her." Ho brought to her rememberance that beautiful spot in the mountains where she had soen the lepers and whispered to her "go there and feed my lambs." In the morning she told her physician what she thought her disease was. Her doctor said "I cannot tell you, you muat see a apecialist in New York." Botween the time the thought first came to her and the time when she saw the apecialist she suffered much. The fear that her dizesse was leprosy, and the hope that it was not combined to keep her in great meatal agony, so that when at last the specialist pronounced on her case and declared it leprosy, she actually felt relief. Then this brave woman said Good-bye to father and mother, brothers and sisters and knowing sho would never see them again in this world started for India. To no one but a sister, did she reveal her terrible

