

## Youths' Department.

### HOW INDIA WAS OPENED TO MISSIONS.

In 1761 a little boy named William Carey was born in Paulerspury, a small English village. His father was a school-master, so he taught his little son himself, but he was so poor that it was necessary for William when he was fourteen years old to work to help support the family.

He dearly loved to draw and paint birds and animals, and his room was filled with insects whose movements he never tired of studying. It is said of him that whatever he began he finished, and he was never discouraged by difficulties. Although he had to stop school so young, at the same time that he was learning the shoemaker's trade he found time to study by himself. By the time he was a young man he was able to read his Bible in seven different languages. Carey began to preach when he was about twenty years old, but he had to make shoes at the same time to support himself and his wife.

One day Carey went to a meeting where he heard about the need of preaching the gospel to the people of India. He offered to go if his friends would raise the money. At last this was accomplished and he was ready to go.

There was much trouble in finding a ship that would carry him and his family, for the East India Company, a trading company which owned most of the ships going to India, did not want missionary work done there. Finally a Dutch sailing vessel took them, and they began the long voyage of five months.

But their troubles had only begun when they reached Bengal, one of the large cities of India, for through some mistake of a friend, Mr. Carey found himself with his wife, his sister-in-law and a family of young children under burning skies without money or friends. He managed to earn a few dollars and then took his family into the jungles where there were tigers and alligators, but where he also found plenty of heathen. Here he hunted his daily food and taught the people until an invitation came to go to Malta to take charge of an indigo factory. This was just what Carey wanted, for he could earn enough money to take care of himself and his family, and he would be in position to reach a great many more people. For five years

he managed the factory and went on studying the language and was able during that time to translate the Gospel into the native tongue.

The indigo factory did not prove to be very successful in a money way and Carey, after a time, went to Serampore, where a mission had been started by two Englishmen.

In the year 1800, Carey baptized the first Hindoo, Krishna Pal, in the sacred river Ganges. For forty years William Carey worked and prayed for the people of India, and died one of the most honored men of his time.

We have been hearing about the first Englishmen to go to India and now let us know something about Adoniram Judson, one of the first Americans to take the message of the Gospel to that far away land.

Judson as a child was remarkably bright, and as he grew older he continued to enjoy study. After he graduated from college he became interested in a little book, "The Star of the East," which was a plea for foreign missions. Soon after this he and four of his friends decided to give their lives to missionary work, and Judson felt an especial desire to go to India. After much the same trouble with the East India Company as Carey had experienced, he and his wife found their way to Rangoon, Burmah. The natives were half wild and there were many fierce animals and poisonous serpents in the thickets.

The ruler of Burmah was not in sympathy with the missionaries and it was six years before a single native was converted. There was a change in the government about this time and Mr. Judson was thrown into prison. Here he suffered horribly and it was twenty-one months before he was finally set free. He had been terribly ill during the time and Mrs. Judson, who had followed him when he was taken from one prison to another, soon died. Mr. Judson was such a strong, brave man that he went right on with his work of preaching and teaching, although his life was full of loneliness.

There is not time to tell all the wonderful work he was able to accomplish in India, but he translated and wrote many books and told the love of Christ to thousands of people.

Dr. Carey and Dr. Judson are only two among many who gave their lives to India and made it possible to establish the different mission stations which are now doing such wonderful work in that land.—Miss Alice Keep Clark in *Mission Studies*.